RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College under University of Calcutta)

THIRD YEAR

B.A./B.SC. FIFTH SEMESTER (July – December) 2014 Mid-Semester Examination, September 2014

Date : 15/09/2014

ECONOMICS (Honours)

Time : 2 pm – 4 pm Paper : V Full Marks : 50

[Use a separate answer book for each group]

Group - A

(Answer any five questions)

1. Consider the following model: $Y_i = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 D_i + \beta X_i + u_i$

where Y = annual salary of a college professor, X = years of teaching experience, D = dummy for gender

Consider three ways of defining the dummy variable.

a. D = 1 for male, 0 for female

b. D = 1 for female, 2 for male

c. D = 1 for female, -1 for male.

Interpret the preceding regression model for each dummy assignment. Is one method preferable to another? Justify your answer. [5]

- 2. Describe a linear probability model explaining clearly the context where it is used. Discuss how in general it violates the assumptions of a classical normal linear regression model. [5]
- 3. The following model with 3 regressors (including the constant) is estimated over 15 observations $y = \beta_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3 + u$

Consider,
$$(\mathbf{x}'\mathbf{x})^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3.5 & -1 \\ 3.5 & 1 & 6.5 \\ -1 & 6.5 & 4.3 \end{bmatrix}$$
; $\mathbf{x}'\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2.2 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$ & $\hat{\mathbf{u}}'\hat{\mathbf{u}} = 10.96$

- a) Calculate $\hat{\beta}$
- b) Calculate the estimated standard errors for $\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_2 \& \hat{\beta}_3$.

4. Consider the linear regression model $y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{1i} + \beta_2 x_{2i} + \epsilon_i$ where ϵ_i 's are identically, independently distributed as $N(0, \sigma^2)$.

[5]

The estimated OLS regression line based on 18 observation is as follows:

$$\hat{y} = 30 + x_1 - 5x_2$$
 & the estimated \sqrt{MSE} (i.e $\hat{\sigma}$) is 7.

Given the matrix $(x'x)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -9 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -9 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$, test the hypothesis $H_0: \beta_1 = 4\beta_2$ against $H_1: \beta_1 > 4\beta_2$ at

 $\alpha = 0.05$.

[A number of t values at 5% level of significance are provided. Use the one that's required for you.

$$t_{14,0.05} = 1.76$$
; $t_{15,0.05} = 1.75$; $t_{16,0.05} = 1.74$]

5. If the u_i are normal variables with

$$E(u_i) = 0$$
 ; $i = 1, 2, ..., n$

 $E(u_i^2) = \sigma^2$; i = 1, 2, ..., n

$$E(u_i u_j) = 0$$
 $i \neq j$

Show that $E(u'Au) = \sigma^2 tr(A)$, where A is a square matrix of order n×n.

[5]

6. Consider the general linear model $y^{n\times l} = x^{n\times k} \hat{g}^{k\times l} + \hat{u}^{n\times l}$ with the assumptions

$$E(\underline{u}) = \underline{0}$$

$$E(\underline{u}\underline{u}') = \sigma^2 I_n$$

 \underline{u} follows Multivariate Normal $(\underline{0}, \sigma^2 I_n)$

X has rank k < n

Let the OLS estimated regression equation be $y = x\hat{\beta} + e$, where $\hat{\beta}$ is the estimated parameter vector & e is the estimated residual vector.

Find the distribution of $\frac{e'e}{\sigma^2}$. [5]

Group - B

Unit - I

(Answer any two Questions)

- 7. Mention some of the reasons for unsatisfactory performance of the Indian banking sector prior to economic reforms. [8]
- 8. Mention briefly the reasons for relatively better performance of India in the B.O.P front during post-reform period. [8]
- 9. Discuss some of the reforms undertaken in Indian insurance sector in recent period. [8]

Unit - II

(Answer any one Question)

- 10. Discuss in detail the institutional reforms contributing high agricultural growth in 1980s in West Bengal. [9]
- 11. Discuss the historical factors and policy issues responsible for the dismal performance of industry in West Bengal. [9]

