



(Knowledge for Development)

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR
FOURTH YEAR 2nd SEMESTER
MAIN EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURAL
ECONOMICS & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

COURSE CODE: IAE 485

COURSE TITLE: ECONOMETRICS

DATE: 12TH NOVEMBER 2020

TIME: 2PM – 4 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **Question 1** and any other two (2) Questions.

QUESTION ONE

- a) Distinguish the following terms as used in econometrics:
- Spearman and Pearson correlation coefficients (3mks)
 - Time series and panel data (3mks)
 - Heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation (3mks)
 - Regression and correlation analysis (4mks)
- b) State the Gauss Markov theorem and illustrate the three properties of a good estimator. (4mks)
- c) Derive the normal equations which are used in simple regression analysis (10mks)
- d) Illustrate the advantages of adjusted R squared over the unadjusted R squared as a measure of goodness of fit. (3mks)

QUESTION TWO

The following data refers to weekly sales Y and weekly advertising expenditure X_2 and the mean weekly income of customers X_3 .

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Y | 200 | 236 | 262 | 261 | 322 | 280 | 308 | 347 | 397 | 382 |
| X_2 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 13 | 20 | 23 | 23 | 28 | 33 | 37 |
| X_3 | 21 | 22 | 25 | 26 | 30 | 31 | 34 | 34 | 38 | 39 |

- Regress Y on X_2 and X_3 and interpret the results of your regression model (10mks)
- Calculate the coefficient of determination and interpret your answer. What is adjusted R squared? (5mks)
- Create 95% confidence intervals for the slope parameters and state whether the slope parameters are significant or not. (5mks)

QUESTION THREE

There were five finalists in a pageant contest. Two judges A and B separately ranked the contestants as follows:

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contestants | V | W | X | Y | Z |
| Ranked by judge A | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 4 |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ranked by Judge B | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|

- i. Calculate the Pearson correlation coefficient (8mks)
- ii. Calculate Spearman Rank correlation coefficient (8mks)
- iii. Explain why correlation analysis is not popular among econometricians (4mks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Clearly explain the steps that constitute an econometric research methodology (10mks)
- b) An ANOVA table for a certain three variable regression (Y , X_1 , and X_2), and 20 observations are given as follows:

| Source of variation | Sum of squares | d.f. | Mean sum of squares (MSS) |
|-------------------------|----------------|------|---------------------------|
| Due to regression (ESS) | 300 | a | b |
| Due to residuals (RSS) | c | d | e |
| Total (TSS) | 400 | f | F statistic = g |

Find the values for a, b, c, d, e, f, and g. What can you conclude about the overall significance of the model? (10mks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) An econometrician at KALRO was performing a regression analysis, but realized that her model could be violating the OLS assumption of autocorrelation.
 - i. Clearly explain five causes of such econometric problem (10mks)
 - ii. What are the consequences of her just proceeding with her analysis? (5mks)
- b) State limitations of relying on economic theories that are solved by econometrics (5mks)