



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOURTH YEAR 2ND SEMESTER**  
**SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**

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

**COURSE CODE:** IAE 485  
**COURSE TITLE:** ECONOMETRICS

**DATE:** 13<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY 2022

**TIME:** 11 – 1 PM

---

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and any other two (2) Questions.

TIME: 2 Hours

This paper consists of 2 printed pages. Please Turn Over



KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

**Q1.**

The following data relates to AGEX limited company for the year ending 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2014:

Table 1. Output produced at various costs

| month               | Jan   | Feb   | March | April | May   | June  |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Y (output in units) | 50    | 55    | 60    | 50    | 70    | 65    |
| Total cost (KES)    | 4,900 | 5,250 | 5,850 | 5,200 | 6,650 | 6,050 |

**Required**

- i) Using regression analysis technique, determine the fixed and variable costs expression for the company **(5 marks)**
- ii) Write down the cost equation in the form of  $\hat{Y}_i = \hat{b}_1 + \hat{b}_2 X_i$  **(2 marks)**
- iii) Calculate the coefficient of determination **(5 marks)**
- iv) Calculate the correlation coefficient **(5 marks)**
- v) Given a production of 70 units, how much will it cost? Interpret your answer **(3 marks)**
- vi) Explain the significance of studying correlation **(10 marks)**

**Q2.**

- a) Differentiate between regression and causation **(4 Marks)**
- b) Using specific examples, write short notes on ordinal and continuous data, and explain how such data is tested statistically **(6marks)**
- c) Are the following models linear regression models? Why or why not? **(4marks)**
  - i)  $Y_i = e\beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$
  - ii)  $Y_i = 1/1 + e\beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$
- d) Explain with reasons whether the following statements are true, false, or uncertain **(6marks)**

- i) Since the correlation between two variables,  $Y$  and  $X$ , can range from  $-1$  to  $+1$ , this also means that  $\text{cov}(Y, X)$  also lies between these limits.
- ii) If the correlation between two variables is zero, it means that there is no relationship between the two variables whatsoever.
- iii) If you regress  $Y_i$  on  $\hat{Y}_i$  (i.e., actual  $Y$  on estimated  $Y$ ), the intercept and slope values will be 0 and 1, respectively.

**Q3.**

Discuss the significance of the stochastic disturbance (error term) in econometric analysis

**(20 marks)**

**Q4.**

a) Explain five approaches used to handle multicollinearity problem

**(10marks)**

b) Outline the consequences of multicollinearity

**(5 marks)**

c) What is autocorrelation and how does it arise

**(5 marks)**

**Q5.**

a) Discuss the sources of autocorrelation

**(8 marks)**

b) Explain six assumptions of the Durbin-Watson test of autocorrelation

**(12 marks)**

**Q6.**

a) Critically evaluate the following statement, "In fact, multicollinearity is not a modeling error. It is a condition of deficient data."

**(10 marks)**

b) Explain the significance of studying correlation

**(10 marks)**