

# UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI

FIRST SEMESTER RE-SIT EXAMINATION PAPER, SEPTEMBER 2021

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: ECO 419

TITLE OF PAPER: ECONOMETRIC METHODS I

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

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## Instructions

1. This paper consists of Section (A) and (B).
2. Section A is compulsory.
3. Answer any two questions from Section B.

## Special Requirements

Scientific calculator

*Candidates may complete the front cover of their answer book when instructed by the Chief Invigilator and sign their examination attendance cards but must **NOT** write anything else until the start of the examination period is announced.*

*No electronic devices capable of storing and retrieving text, including electronic dictionaries and any form of foreign material may be used while in the examination room.*

**DO NOT turn examination paper over until instructed to do so.**

## SECTION A

### Question One (Compulsory)

[40 Marks]

1. (a) Describe any 5 causes of autocorrelation.

[15]

(b) Using appropriate examples, distinguish between structural and reduced form equations.

[10]

(c) The following results are a computer output for testing for unit roots in real non-traditional exports of a hypothetical economy in levels (LRNTX) & differenced form (DLRNTX), respectively; where L stands for logarithm & D stands for differenced. Study the results of Test 1 below and then answer the following questions (use the DF test) :-

(i) Are real non-traditional exports in levels stationary or nonstationary? [6]

(ii) Are differenced real non-traditional exports stationary or nonstationary? [6]

(iii) What do you think explains the difference between the results in tests 1(a) & 1(b) and those in 1(c) & 1(d)?

[3]

The Dickey-Fuller regressions include an intercept but not a trend  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 19 observations used in the estimation of all ADF regressions.  
 Sample period from 1978 to 1996  
 \*\*\*\*\*

	Test Statistic	LL	AIC	SBC	HQC
DF	-.66295	.12204	-1.8780	-2.8224	-2.0378
ADF(1)	-.52907	.12993	-2.8701	-4.2867	-3.1098
ADF(2)	-.51075	.12997	-3.8700	-5.7589	-4.1897

\*\*\*\*\*  
 95% critical value for the augmented Dickey-Fuller statistic = -3.0294

Test 1(b) Unit root tests for variable LRNTX  
 The Dickey-Fuller regressions include an intercept and a linear trend  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 19 observations used in the estimation of all ADF regressions.  
 Sample period from 1978 to 1996  
 \*\*\*\*\*

	Test Statistic	LL	AIC	SBC	HQC
DF	-2.0697	2.1712	-8.2878	-2.2454	-1.0685
ADF(1)	-2.2994	2.8943	-1.1057	-2.9946	-1.4254
ADF(2)	-2.6726	3.9422	-1.0578	-3.4189	-1.4573

\*\*\*\*\*  
 95% critical value for the augmented Dickey-Fuller statistic = -3.6746

Test 1(c) Unit root tests for variable DLRNTX  
 The Dickey-Fuller regressions include an intercept but not a trend  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 18 observations used in the estimation of all ADF regressions.  
 Sample period from 1979 to 1996  
 \*\*\*\*\*

	Test Statistic	LL	AIC	SBC	HQC
DF	-4.2613	.089228	-1.9108	-2.8011	-2.0335
ADF(1)	-3.1113	.22791	-2.7721	-4.1076	-2.9562
ADF(2)	-2.7677	.53275	-3.4673	-5.2480	-3.7128

\*\*\*\*\*  
 95% critical value for the augmented Dickey-Fuller statistic = -3.0401

Test 1(d) Unit root tests for variable DLRNTX  
 The Dickey-Fuller regressions include an intercept and a linear trend  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 18 observations used in the estimation of all ADF regressions.  
 Sample period from 1979 to 1996  
 \*\*\*\*\*

	Test Statistic	LL	AIC	SBC	HQC
DF	-4.2450	.42549	-2.5745	-3.9101	-2.7587
ADF(1)	-3.1145	.58851	-3.4115	-5.1922	-3.6570
ADF(2)	-2.6384	.77953	-4.2205	-6.4464	-4.5274

\*\*\*\*\*  
 95% critical value for the augmented Dickey-Fuller statistic = -3.6921  
 LL = Maximized log-likelihood    AIC = Akaike Information Criterion  
 SBC = Schwarz Bayesian Criterion    HQC = Hannan-Quinn Criterion

## SECTION B

Answer any Two Questions

(30 Marks Each)

### Question Two

(30 Marks)

2. (a) What is Two-Stage Least Squares (2SLS)? [4]
- (b) Discuss the properties of 2SLS [20]
- (c) Outline 3 problems associated with differencing time series. [6]

### Question Three

(30 Marks)

3. The following 2 structural equations represent a simple demand- supply model-:

$$\text{Demand-:} \quad Q_t = a_0 + a_1 P_t + a_2 Y_t + u_{1t} \quad a_1 < 0 \quad \text{and} \quad a_2 > 0$$

$$\text{Supply-:} \quad Q_t = b_0 + b_1 P_t + u_{2t} \quad b_1 > 0$$

Where  $Q$  is quantity,  $P$  is price, and  $Y$  is consumer's income. It is assumed that the market is cleared in every year so that  $Q_t$  represents both quantity bought and sold in year  $t$ .

- (a) Explain why this is a simultaneous equation model? [5]
- (b) Why would the estimation of the demand & supply functions by OLS give biased and inconsistent parameter estimates? [5]
- (c) Write the reduced form equations corresponding to the structural equations. [20]

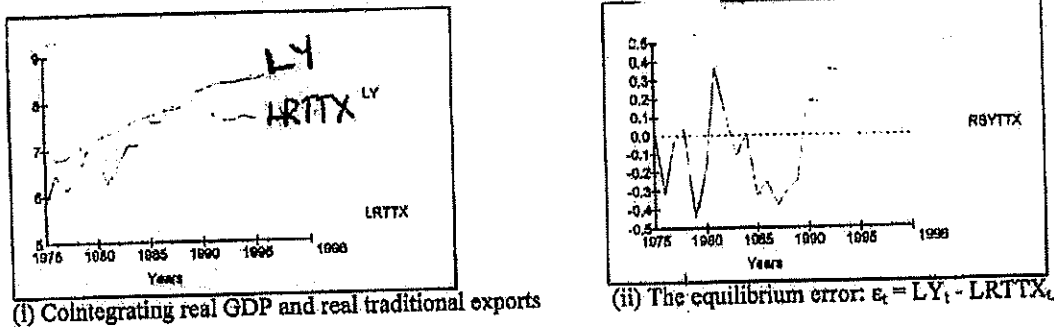
### Question Four

(30 Marks)

4. (a) What is the difference, if any, between tests of unit roots and tests of cointegration? [5]
- (b) Explain the graphical method of testing for cointegration and then indicate whether Figure 1 below, suggests that real GDP (LY) and real traditional exports (LRTTX) are cointegrated. [8]

Figure 1

*Cointegrating variables and their respective equilibrium errors*



(c) Consider the following equation for per capita consumption of beef in Eswatini:

$$\hat{B}_t = -330.3 + 49.1 \ln Y_t - 0.34 PB_t + 0.33 PRP_t - 15.4 D_t \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

Se=	(7.4)	(0.13)	(0.12)	(4.1)
t=	6.6	-2.6	2.7	-3.7

$R^2 = 0.70$                        $n = 28$                        $DW = 0.94$

Where:  $B_t$  = the annual per capita kilograms of beef consumed in Eswatini in year t

$\ln Y_t$  = the log of real per capita disposable real income in Eswatini in year t

$PB_t$  = average annualized real wholesale price of beef in year t (in cents per kilogram)

$PRP_t$  = average annualized real wholesale price of pork in year t (in cents per kilogram)

$D_t$  = a dummy variable equal to 1 for years in which there was a “health scare” about the dangers of red meat, 0 otherwise

(i) Test for serial correlation using the Durbin–Watson d test at the 5-percent level. [6]

(d) Assume you applied the method of Generalized least squares to the estimation in (c) above and obtained the following-:

$$\hat{B}_t = -193.3 + 35.2 \ln Y_t - 0.38 PB_t + 0.10 PRP_t - 5.7 D_t \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

Se=	(14.1)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(3.9)
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$R^2 = 0.857$                        $n = 28$                        $\hat{\rho} = 0.82$

(i) Test for serial correlation using the Durbin–Watson d test at the 5-percent level. [8]

(ii) Compare Equations 1 and 2. Which do you prefer and why? [3]



n	k' = 11		k' = 12		k' = 13		k' = 14		k' = 15		k' = 16		k' = 17		k' = 18		k' = 19		k' = 20	
	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>U</sub>	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>U</sub>	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>U</sub>	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>U</sub>	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>U</sub>	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>U</sub>	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>U</sub>	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>U</sub>	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>U</sub>	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>U</sub>
16	0.090	3.503	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
17	0.138	3.378	0.097	3.557	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18	0.177	3.265	0.123	3.441	0.078	3.603	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
19	0.220	3.159	0.160	3.335	0.111	3.498	0.070	3.642	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20	0.263	3.063	0.200	3.234	0.145	3.395	0.100	3.542	0.063	3.676	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
21	0.307	2.978	0.240	3.141	0.182	3.300	0.132	3.448	0.091	3.583	0.058	3.705	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
22	0.349	2.897	0.281	3.057	0.220	3.211	0.168	3.358	0.120	3.496	0.083	3.619	0.052	3.731	--	--	--	--	--	--
23	0.391	2.826	0.322	2.979	0.259	3.128	0.202	3.272	0.153	3.409	0.110	3.535	0.076	3.850	0.048	3.753	--	--	--	--
24	0.431	2.761	0.362	2.908	0.297	3.053	0.239	3.193	0.186	3.327	0.141	3.454	0.101	3.672	0.070	3.678	0.044	3.773	--	--
25	0.470	2.702	0.400	2.844	0.335	2.983	0.276	3.119	0.221	3.251	0.172	3.376	0.130	3.494	0.094	3.604	0.065	3.702	0.041	3.700
26	0.508	2.649	0.438	2.784	0.379	2.919	0.312	3.051	0.256	3.179	0.205	3.303	0.160	3.420	0.120	3.531	0.087	3.632	0.080	3.658
27	0.544	2.600	0.475	2.730	0.419	2.859	0.348	2.987	0.291	3.112	0.238	3.233	0.191	3.349	0.149	3.460	0.112	3.563	0.104	3.692
28	0.578	2.555	0.510	2.680	0.445	2.805	0.383	2.928	0.325	3.050	0.271	3.168	0.222	3.283	0.178	3.392	0.138	3.485	0.129	3.628
29	0.612	2.515	0.544	2.634	0.479	2.755	0.418	2.874	0.359	2.992	0.305	3.107	0.254	3.219	0.208	3.327	0.168	3.451	0.129	3.628
30	0.643	2.477	0.577	2.592	0.512	2.708	0.451	2.823	0.392	2.937	0.337	3.050	0.286	3.160	0.238	3.268	0.195	3.368	0.156	3.465
31	0.674	2.443	0.608	2.553	0.545	2.666	0.484	2.778	0.425	2.887	0.370	2.999	0.317	3.103	0.269	3.209	0.224	3.309	0.183	3.406
32	0.703	2.411	0.638	2.517	0.576	2.625	0.515	2.733	0.457	2.840	0.401	2.946	0.349	3.050	0.289	3.153	0.253	3.252	0.211	3.348
33	0.731	2.382	0.668	2.484	0.606	2.588	0.546	2.692	0.488	2.798	0.432	2.899	0.379	3.000	0.329	3.100	0.283	3.198	0.239	3.293
34	0.758	2.355	0.695	2.454	0.634	2.654	0.575	2.654	0.518	2.754	0.462	2.854	0.409	2.954	0.359	3.051	0.312	3.147	0.267	3.240
35	0.783	2.330	0.722	2.425	0.662	2.621	0.604	2.619	0.547	2.716	0.492	2.819	0.439	2.910	0.388	3.005	0.340	3.099	0.295	3.190
36	0.808	2.306	0.748	2.398	0.689	2.589	0.631	2.588	0.575	2.680	0.520	2.774	0.467	2.868	0.417	2.961	0.369	3.053	0.323	3.142
37	0.831	2.285	0.772	2.374	0.714	2.464	0.657	2.555	0.602	2.646	0.548	2.738	0.495	2.829	0.445	2.920	0.397	3.009	0.351	3.097
38	0.854	2.265	0.795	2.351	0.739	2.438	0.683	2.528	0.628	2.614	0.575	2.703	0.522	2.782	0.472	2.880	0.424	2.968	0.378	3.054
39	0.875	2.246	0.819	2.329	0.763	2.413	0.707	2.499	0.653	2.585	0.600	2.671	0.549	2.757	0.499	2.843	0.451	2.929	0.404	3.013
40	0.896	2.228	0.840	2.309	0.785	2.391	0.731	2.473	0.678	2.557	0.626	2.641	0.575	2.724	0.525	2.808	0.477	2.892	0.430	2.974
45	0.988	2.158	0.938	2.225	0.887	2.288	0.838	2.367	0.788	2.439	0.740	2.512	0.692	2.588	0.644	2.659	0.609	2.733	0.553	2.607
50	1.084	2.103	1.019	2.183	0.979	2.225	0.927	2.287	0.882	2.359	0.836	2.414	0.792	2.479	0.747	2.544	0.703	2.610	0.660	2.676
55	1.129	2.082	1.087	2.116	1.045	2.170	1.003	2.225	0.961	2.281	0.919	2.338	0.877	2.396	0.836	2.454	0.785	2.512	0.704	2.571
60	1.184	2.031	1.145	2.079	1.108	2.127	1.068	2.177	1.029	2.227	0.989	2.278	0.951	2.330	0.913	2.382	0.874	2.434	0.838	2.487
65	1.231	2.008	1.195	2.049	1.160	2.093	1.124	2.138	1.088	2.183	1.052	2.229	1.018	2.278	0.980	2.323	0.944	2.371	0.908	2.419
70	1.272	1.988	1.239	2.026	1.208	2.068	1.172	2.106	1.139	2.148	1.105	2.189	1.072	2.232	1.038	2.275	1.005	2.318	0.971	2.382
75	1.308	1.970	1.277	2.008	1.247	2.043	1.215	2.080	1.184	2.118	1.153	2.158	1.121	2.195	1.099	2.235	1.058	2.275	1.027	2.315
80	1.340	1.957	1.311	1.991	1.283	2.024	1.253	2.059	1.224	2.093	1.185	2.129	1.165	2.185	1.136	2.201	1.106	2.238	1.076	2.275
85	1.369	1.946	1.342	1.977	1.315	2.009	1.287	2.040	1.260	2.073	1.232	2.105	1.205	2.139	1.177	2.172	1.149	2.208	1.121	2.241
90	1.395	1.937	1.369	1.968	1.344	1.995	1.318	2.025	1.292	2.055	1.266	2.085	1.240	2.116	1.213	2.148	1.187	2.179	1.160	2.211
95	1.418	1.929	1.394	1.958	1.370	1.984	1.345	2.012	1.321	2.040	1.296	2.098	1.271	2.097	1.247	2.128	1.222	2.156	1.197	2.186
100	1.439	1.923	1.416	1.948	1.393	1.974	1.371	2.000	1.347	2.028	1.324	2.053	1.301	2.080	1.277	2.109	1.253	2.135	1.229	2.164
150	1.579	1.892	1.564	1.909	1.650	1.924	1.535	1.940	1.519	1.956	1.504	1.972	1.489	1.989	1.474	2.006	1.458	2.023	1.443	2.040
200	1.654	1.865	1.643	1.898	1.632	1.908	1.621	1.919	1.610	1.931	1.599	1.943	1.588	1.955	1.578	1.967	1.565	1.979	1.554	1.991

Source: This table is an extension of the original Durbin-Watson table and is reproduced from N. E. Savin and K. J. White, "The Durbin-Watson Test for Serial Correlation with Extreme Small Samples or Many Regressors," *Econometrica*, vol. 45, November 1977, pp. 1069-96 and as corrected by R. W. Farebrother, *Econometrica*, vol. 48, September 1980, p. 1654. Reprinted by permission of the Econometric Society.  
Note: n = number of observations, k' = number of explanatory variables excluding the constant term.