

# Quantitative Method

## Assignment 8

Due December 20, 2005

1. A dependent variable  $Y$  ( $20 \times 1$ ) was regressed onto three independent variables plus an intercept (so that  $X$  was of dimension  $20 \times 4$ ). The following matrices were computed:

$$X'X = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 250 & 401 & 0 \\ 0 & 401 & 1,013 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 128 \end{bmatrix} \quad X'Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1,900.00 \\ 970.45 \\ 1,674.41 \\ -396.80 \end{bmatrix} \quad Y'Y = 185,883.$$

- (a) Compute the OLS estimate vector  $\hat{\beta}' = (\hat{\beta}_0 \quad \hat{\beta}_1 \quad \hat{\beta}_2 \quad \hat{\beta}_3)$  and write the regression equation.
- (b) Construct the ANOVA table.
- (c) Compute the estimate of  $\sigma^2$  and the standard error for each regression coefficient. Compute  $\text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_2)$  and  $\text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_3)$ .
- (d) Drop the last  $X$ ,  $x_3$ , from the model. Reconstruct  $X'X$  and  $X'Y$  for this model without  $x_3$  and repeat questions (a) and (b). Put  $x_3$  back in the model but drop the next to last  $X$ ,  $x_2$ , and repeat questions (a) and (b).
- (i) Which of the independent variables,  $x_1$  or  $x_2$ , made the greater contribution to  $Y$  in the presence of the remaining  $X$ 's?
- (ii) Explain why  $\hat{\beta}_1$  changed in value when  $x_2$  dropped but not when  $x_3$  was dropped.
- (e) From the inspection of  $X'X$ , how can you tell that  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ , and  $x_3$  were expressed as deviation from their respective means? Would  $(X'X)^{-1}$  have been easier or harder to obtain if the original  $X$ 's (without subtraction of their means) had been used? Explain.

2. Data on the aggregate production for the U.S. manufacturing sector are contained in the file *manuf.xls*. The variables are

*Y*: The gross output

*K*: Capital

*L*: Labor

*E*: Energy

*M*: Other intermediate materials.

(a) Estimate, by least squares, the log-log model

$$\ln(Y) = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \ln(K) + \beta_3 \ln(L) + \beta_4 \ln(E) + \beta_5 \ln(M) + \varepsilon$$

(b) *Discuss* and *interpret* the estimates of  $\beta_2$ ,  $\beta_3$ ,  $\beta_4$  and  $\beta_5$ .

(c) Verify the coefficients  $\beta_2, \beta_3, \beta_4, \beta_5$  are **partial coefficients**.

(d) Use the variance inflation factor (VIF) to examine the presence of multicollinearity.

(e) Are the **signs** and **relative** magnitudes of the estimates of  $\beta_2$  and  $\beta_3$  consistent with economic logic?