

Revision 1

Problem 1. Consider the model:

$$\log(\text{price}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{sqrft} + \beta_2 \text{bdrms} + u$$

The estimated model is:

$$\widehat{\log(\text{price})} = 11.67 + 0.000379 \text{ sqrft} + 0.0289 \text{ bdrms} \quad (1)$$

$$(0.10) \quad (0.000043) \quad (0.0296) \quad (2)$$

$$n = 88, \quad R^2 = 0.588$$

- (a) What is the percentage change in price when a 150-foot bedroom is added to the house? Denote this percentage change by $\hat{\theta}100\%$.
- (b) What regression do you have to run to obtain directly a standard error for $\hat{\theta}$?
- (c) What is the predicted average house price when $\text{sqrft} = 300$ and $\text{bdrms} = 5$?
- (d) You are worried about the functional form of your model and would like to investigate the possibility of having quadratic terms in your model. Therefore you conduct a RESET test. The R^2 from the restricted regression is 0.60, and the R^2 from the unrestricted regression is 0.72.
- Write the restricted model and the unrestricted model.
 - Write the null and alternative hypotheses.
 - Compute the relevant statistic for the RESET test and decide whether you reject or fail to reject the null hypothesis at 5% significance level.

Problem 2. Consider the simple linear regression model:

$$y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_t + u_t,$$

where u_t is a white noise with mean zero and variance σ_u^2 . The OLS estimator can be written as

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \beta_1 + SST_x^{-1} \sum_{t=1}^T x_t u_t,$$

where $SST_x = \sum_{t=1}^T x_t^2$.

(a) Compute $Var(\hat{\beta}_1)$ conditional on the regressors x_1, \dots, x_T .

(b) Assume that:

$$u_t = \rho u_{t-1} + e_t, \quad t = 1, \dots, T-1, \quad |\rho| < 1, \quad e_t \text{ i.i.d.}(0, 1).$$

- i. What is the name of this model?
- ii. Derive $Cov(u_t, u_{t+h})$. [*Hint: Use the fact that $Cov(u_t, u_{t+h}) = Cov(u_t, u_{t-h})$].*]
- iii. Compute $Var(\hat{\beta}_1)$. Briefly compare it with the variance in (a).
- iv. What regression do you need to run to obtain the GLS estimator?