

Assignment 2
Simultaneous Equation Models

From the data set `assign2.dta`:

Demand and Supply Equations

$$\ln S_t = \beta_{10} + \beta_{11} \ln P_{Dt} + \beta_{12} \ln P_{X2t} + \beta_{13} \ln P_{X3t} + \beta_{14} \ln P_{X4t} + \varepsilon_{1t} \quad (1)$$

$$\ln D_t = \beta_{20} + \beta_{21} \ln P_{Dt} + \beta_{22} \ln GDP_t + \varepsilon_{2t} \quad (2)$$

Equilibrium condition can be achieved by $D_t = S_t$ through the price P_{Dt} mechanism.

where: S_t = Domestic Supply at time t

D_t = Domestic Demand at time t

P_{Dt} = Domestic Price at time $t = P_{Mt} + T_t$

T_t = Tariff at time t

P_{X2t} = Price of Input 2 at time t

P_{X3t} = Price of Input 3 at time t

P_{X4t} = Price of Input 4 at time t

GDP_t = Gross Domestic Product (Representing Income) at time t

Endogenous variables in this system include S_t , D_t , and P_{Dt}

Exogenous variables in this system include P_{X2t} , P_{X3t} , P_{X4t} , and GDP_t

- State reduce form models of this system. Estimate reduce form models using OLS and prediction of the endogenous variables.
- Estimate structural form using predicted endogenous variables as independent variables in the structural form models.
- Estimate this system equations model using OLS, 2SLS, 3SLS, and I3SLS. Determine whether there exists endogeneity bias in the estimated results. Concerning on the asymptotic property, which model is the most appropriated model? Why? What do β_{21} and β_{22} mean?

Additional Issue:

If equilibrium doesn't hold $D_t \neq S_t$, when $D_t > S_t$; then $Q_t = S_t$ but when $D_t < S_t$; then $Q_t = D_t$, where Q_t is transaction quantity at time t .

$$\ln Q_t = \beta_{10} + \beta_{11} \ln P_{Dt} + \beta_{12} \ln P_{X2t} + \beta_{13} \ln P_{X3t} + \beta_{14} \ln P_{X4t} + \varepsilon_{1t} \quad (3)$$

$$\ln Q_t = \beta_{20} + \beta_{21} \ln P_{Dt} + \beta_{22} \ln GDP_t + \varepsilon_{2t} \quad (4)$$

- Generate $\ln Q_t$ and estimate the above system equations (model (3) and model (4)) using OLS, 2SLS, and 3SLS using Q_t , and P_{Dt} as endogenous variables and P_{X2t} , P_{X3t} , P_{X4t} , and GDP_t as exogenous variables.
- What are the problems, in term of economic concept and econometric technique, of the estimated results in **d**?

$$\ln S_t = \beta_{10} + \beta_{11} \ln P_{Dt} + \beta_{12} \ln P_{X2t} + \beta_{13} \ln P_{X3t} + \beta_{14} \ln P_{X4t} + \varepsilon_{1t}$$

$$\ln D_t = \beta_{20} + \beta_{21} \ln P_{Dt} + \beta_{22} \ln GDP_t + \varepsilon_{2t}$$

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a) For reduced form

As equilibrium condition $\ln S_t = \ln D_t$

$$\beta_{10} + \beta_{11} \ln P_{Dt} + \beta_{12} \ln P_{X2t} + \beta_{13} \ln P_{X3t} + \beta_{14} \ln P_{X4t} + \varepsilon_{1t} = \beta_{20} + \beta_{21} \ln P_{Dt} + \beta_{22} \ln GDP_t + \varepsilon_{2t}$$

$$(\beta_{11} - \beta_{21}) \ln P_{Dt} = \beta_{20} - \beta_{10} - \beta_{12} \ln P_{X2t} - \beta_{13} \ln P_{X3t} - \beta_{14} \ln P_{X4t} + \beta_{22} \ln GDP_t + \varepsilon_{2t} - \varepsilon_{1t}$$

$$\ln P_{Dt} = \left(\beta_{20} - \beta_{10} - \beta_{12} \ln P_{X2t} - \beta_{13} \ln P_{X3t} - \beta_{14} \ln P_{X4t} + \beta_{22} \ln GDP_t + \varepsilon_{2t} - \varepsilon_{1t} \right) \times \frac{1}{(\beta_{11} - \beta_{21})}$$

$$\ln P_{Dt} = \frac{\beta_{20} - \beta_{10}}{\beta_{11} - \beta_{21}} - \frac{\beta_{12}}{\beta_{11} - \beta_{21}} \ln P_{X2t} - \frac{\beta_{13}}{\beta_{11} - \beta_{21}} \ln P_{X3t} - \frac{\beta_{14}}{\beta_{11} - \beta_{21}} \ln P_{X4t} + \frac{\beta_{22}}{\beta_{11} - \beta_{21}} \ln GDP_t + \frac{\varepsilon_{2t} - \varepsilon_{1t}}{\beta_{11} - \beta_{21}}$$

$$\pi_0 + \pi_1 \ln GDP_t - \pi_2 \ln P_{X2t} - \pi_3 \ln P_{X3t} - \pi_4 \ln P_{X4t} + W_t$$

Substitute $\ln P_{Dt}$ in $\ln S_t$ & $\ln D_t$ for $\ln S_t$

$$\ln S_t = \pi_{10} + \pi_{11} \ln GDP_t + \pi_{12} \ln P_{X2t} + \pi_{13} \ln P_{X3t} + \pi_{14} \ln P_{X4t} + W_{1t}$$

$$\ln D_t = \pi_{20} + \pi_{21} \ln GDP_t + \pi_{22} \ln P_{X2t} + \pi_{23} \ln P_{X3t} + \pi_{24} \ln P_{X4t} + W_{2t}$$

```
. reg lndt lngdp lnx2 lnx3 lnx4
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs = 22		
Model	3.4026552	4	.850663799	F(4, 17)	= 26.43	
Residual	.54721789	17	.032189288	Prob > F	= 0.0000	
				R-squared	= 0.8615	
				Adj R-squared	= 0.8289	
Total	3.94987309	21	.188089195	Root MSE	= .17941	

lndt	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lngdp	.1265855	.194594	0.65	0.524	-.2839719	.5371429
lnx2	-.4887365	.1541691	-3.17	0.006	-.8140049	-.1634682
lnx3	-.7243134	.2830597	-2.56	0.020	-1.321517	-.1271097
lnx4	-.577921	.4293997	-1.35	0.196	-1.483875	.3280333
_cons	27.18614	5.399879	5.03	0.000	15.79339	38.57889

```
. reg lnt lngdp lnx2 lnx3 lnx4
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs = 22		
Model	4.64569724	4	1.16142431	F(4, 17)	= 37.32	
Residual	.529104674	17	.031123804	Prob > F	= 0.0000	
				R-squared	= 0.8978	
				Adj R-squared	= 0.8737	
Total	5.17480192	21	.246419139	Root MSE	= .17642	

lnt	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lngdp	-.3438812	.1913463	1.80	0.090	-.0598242	.7475865
lnx2	-.4503744	.1515961	-2.97	0.009	-.7702142	-.1305347
lnx3	-.9242052	.2783356	-3.32	0.004	-1.511442	-.3369685
lnx4	-.3883793	.4222332	-0.92	0.371	-1.279214	.5024549
_cons	24.65741	5.309757	4.64	0.000	13.4548	35.86002

```
. reg lnrd lnrdp lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	22
Model	.17707359	4	.044268398	F(4, 17)	=	6.76
Residual	.111247189	17	.006543952	Prob > F	=	0.0019
				R-squared	=	0.6142
				Adj R-squared	=	0.5234
Total	.288320779	21	.013729561	Root MSE	=	.08089

lnrd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
lnrdp	.1632779	.0877392	1.86	0.080	-.0218357 .3483914
lnpx2	.1318015	.0695123	1.90	0.075	-.0148567 .2784596
lnpx3	.0939842	.127627	0.74	0.472	-.1752851 .3632535
lnpx4	.4939641	.1936093	2.55	0.021	.0854842 .9024439
_cons	2.87652	2.434717	1.18	0.254	-2.260283 8.013322

```
. predict y2hat, xb
. reg lnst y2hat lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4
```

b)

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	22
Model	4.64569773	4	1.16142443	F(4, 17)	=	37.32
Residual	.529104183	17	.031123775	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.8978
				Adj R-squared	=	0.8737
Total	5.17480192	21	.246419139	Root MSE	=	.17642

lnst	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
y2hat	2.106112	1.171903	1.80	0.090	-.3663879 4.578612
lnpx2	-.727963	.1840856	-3.95	0.001	-1.11635 -0.3395762
lnpx3	-1.122146	.2824139	-3.97	0.001	-1.717988 -0.5263052
lnpx4	-1.428722	.4751381	-3.01	0.008	-2.431176 -0.4262679
_cons	18.59912	8.546622	2.18	0.044	.5673274 36.63092

```
. reg lndt y2hat lnrdp
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	22
Model	3.26129847	2	1.63064924	F(2, 19)	=	44.99
Residual	.688574614	19	.036240769	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.8257
				Adj R-squared	=	0.8073
Total	3.94987309	21	.188089195	Root MSE	=	.19037

lndt	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
y2hat	-2.574157	.5697943	-4.52	0.000	-3.76675 -1.381563
lnrdp	.5212927	.1344816	3.88	0.001	.2398194 .802766
_cons	35.93498	7.189835	5.00	0.000	20.88648 50.98347

```
. reg3 (lnst lnrd lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4) (lndt lnrd lnrdp) (lnrd lnrdp lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4), 2sls nodf3 inst(lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4 lnrdp)
```

c)

Two-stage least-squares regression

Equation	Obs	Firms	RMSE	"R-sq"	F-Stat	P
lnst	22	4	.329951	0.6424	13.81	0.0000
lndt	22	2	.1454858	0.8982	89.20	0.0000
lnrdp	22	4	.0808947	0.6142	8.75	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
lnst					
lnrdp	2.10611	1.926677	1.09	0.279	-1.758314 5.970534
lnpx2	-.7279628	.3066471	-2.41	0.020	-1.334956 -.1209295
lnpx3	-1.122146	.464304	-2.42	0.019	-2.053422 -.1508703
lnpx4	-1.428722	.7811544	-1.83	0.073	-2.995519 .1380753
_cons	18.59914	14.05113	1.32	0.191	-9.583858 46.78215
lndt					
lnrdp	-2.574157	.4046743	-6.36	0.000	-3.385831 -1.762483
lnrdp	.5212927	.0955104	5.46	0.000	.3297225 .7128617
_cons	35.93499	5.106302	7.04	0.000	25.69304 46.17693
lnrdp					
lnrdp	.1632779	.0771271	2.12	0.039	.0085806 .3179752
lnpx2	.1318015	.0611047	2.16	0.036	.0092409 .254362
lnpx3	.0939842	.1121904	0.84	0.406	-.1310411 .3190096
lnpx4	.4939641	.1701521	2.90	0.005	.1526021 .8353261
_cons	2.87652	2.140235	1.34	0.185	-1.416249 7.169288

Endogenous variables: lnst lnrdp lndt
Exogenous variables: lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4 lnrdp

```

. reg3 lnst lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4) (lnst lnpx lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4), 3s1s inst(lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4 lngdp)

```

Three-stage least-squares regression						
Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	chi2	P
lnst	22	4	.2963642	0.6266	57.47	0.0000
lnst	22	2	.135203	0.8982	178.41	0.0000
lnpx	22	4	.0732203	0.5909	36.62	0.0000

		Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
lnst	lnpx2	2.171576	1.926095	1.13	0.260	-1.603501 5.946652
	lnpx3	-.7990055	.2985983	-2.68	0.007	-1.384247 -.2137635
	lnpx4	-1.329743	.4560002	-2.92	0.004	-2.223487 -.4359989
	lnpx4	-1.171403	.775654	-1.51	0.131	-2.691657 .348851
	_cons	17.84948	14.04122	1.27	0.204	-5.670808 45.36976
lnst	lnpx	-2.574157	.4046743	-6.36	0.000	-3.367304 -1.78101
	lngdp	.5212921	.0955104	5.46	0.000	.3340951 .708489
	_cons	35.93499	5.106302	7.04	0.000	25.92682 45.94316
lnpx	lngdp	.1577055	.0770217	2.05	0.041	.0067456 .3086653
	lnpx2	-.164339	.0568235	-2.89	0.004	-.0529671 -.275711
	lnpx3	-.1990003	.1024834	-1.94	0.052	-.0018243 .399925
	lnpx4	-.3429611	.1609238	-2.13	0.033	-.0275562 -.659366
	_cons	3.169164	2.130477	1.49	0.137	-1.006495 7.344823

Endogenous variables: lnst lnpx lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4
Exogenous variables: lngdp lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4 lngdp

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. reg3 (lnst lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4) (lnst lnpx lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4), 3s1s ireg3 inst(lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4 lngdp)

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Iteration 1: tolerance = .1059484
Iteration 2: tolerance = .04569793
Iteration 3: tolerance = .01846611
Iteration 4: tolerance = .00725496
Iteration 5: tolerance = .00281814
Iteration 6: tolerance = .00108982
Iteration 7: tolerance = .00042071
Iteration 8: tolerance = .00016231
Iteration 9: tolerance = .0000626
Iteration 10: tolerance = .00002414
Iteration 11: tolerance = 9.318e-06
Iteration 12: tolerance = 3.589e-06
Iteration 13: tolerance = 1.383e-06
Iteration 14: tolerance = 5.336e-07

```

Three-stage least-squares regression, iterated

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	chi2	P
lnst	22	4	.3022006	0.6117	54.83	0.0000
lnst	22	2	.135203	0.8982	178.41	0.0000
lnpx	22	4	.0760315	0.5589	34.91	0.0000

		Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
lnst	lnpx2	2.212666	2.005956	1.10	0.270	-1.718936 6.144268
	lnpx3	-.8435966	.3049354	-2.77	0.006	-1.441259 -.2459342
	lnpx4	-1.460044	.4623671	-3.16	0.002	-2.366267 -.5538216
	lnpx4	-1.009892	.7998393	-1.26	0.207	-2.577548 .557764
	_cons	17.37893	14.61488	1.19	0.234	-11.26571 46.02357
lnst	lnpx	-2.574157	.4046743	-6.36	0.000	-3.367304 -1.78101
	lngdp	.5212921	.0955104	5.46	0.000	.3340951 .708489
	_cons	35.93499	5.106302	7.04	0.000	25.92682 45.94316
lnpx	lngdp	.1546852	.0822301	1.88	0.060	-.0064828 .3158532
	lnpx2	.1819748	.055389	3.29	0.001	.0734143 .2905352
	lnpx3	.2559202	.0970792	2.64	0.008	.0656484 .446192
	lnpx4	.2611159	.1606733	1.63	0.104	-.0537981 .5760298
	_cons	3.32778	2.266592	1.47	0.142	-1.114658 7.770218

Endogenous variables: lnst lnpx lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4
Exogenous variables: lngdp lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4 lngdp

```

. hausman twostage ols

----- Coefficients -----
      (b)      (B)      (b-B)      sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B))
      twostage      ols      Difference      S.E.
-----+-----
lnpd      2.10611      -1.111835      3.217945      1.873023
lnpx2     -.7279628     -.4189546     -.3090082     .266645
lnpx3     -1.122146     -.9424196     -.1797266     .3856712
lnpx4     -1.428722     -.521346     -.907376     .7012511

      b = consistent under Ho and Ha; obtained from ivregress
      B = inconsistent under Ha, efficient under Ho; obtained from regress

Test: Ho: difference in coefficients not systematic

      chi2(4) = (b-B)'[(V_b-V_B)^(-1)](b-B)
              = 2.95
      Prob>chi2 = 0.5659

```

for supply side

Prob>chi 2 = 0.5659 which > 0.05

H₀ is not rejected at 5% level significance. Therefore, endogeneity bias not occur.

```

. ivregress 2sls lndt lngdp (lnpd=lnpdp lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4)

Instrumental variables (2SLS) regression      Number of obs = 22
Wald chi2(2) = 178.41
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
R-squared = 0.8982
Root MSE = .1352

-----+-----
      lndt      Coef.      Std. Err.      z      P>|z|      [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
lnpdp      -2.574157      .4046743      -6.36      0.000      -3.367304      -1.78101
lnpdp      .5212921      .0955104      5.46      0.000      .3340951      .708489
_cons      35.93499      5.106302      7.04      0.000      25.92682      45.94316

Instrumented: lnpdp
Instruments:  lngdp lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4

. est store twostage

. hausman twostage ols

----- Coefficients -----
      (b)      (B)      (b-B)      sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B))
      twostage      ols      Difference      S.E.
-----+-----
lnpd      -2.574157      -2.352055      -.2221026      .253181

      b = consistent under Ho and Ha; obtained from ivregress
      B = inconsistent under Ha, efficient under Ho; obtained from regress

Test: Ho: difference in coefficients not systematic

      chi2(1) = (b-B)'[(V_b-V_B)^(-1)](b-B)
              = 0.77
      Prob>chi2 = 0.3804

```

for Demand

Prob>chi = 0.3804 > 0.05

H₀ is not rejected at 5% level significance, therefore endogeneity bias not exist.

Concerning on asymptotic property, 3SLS will be the most appropriate due to the property that have more asymptotic normality. But if one of the equation have specification error will spread to all other equation, therefore inconsistent will occur.

β_{21} means that the change in P_{D_t} by 1% will change D_t to change by

β_{21} % in the opposite direction.

β_{22} means that the change in P_{Q_t} by 1% will change S_t by

β_{22} % in the same direction

S_t always more than D_t , therefore $Q_t > D_t$

d)

```

. g lnQ = lndt
. reg lnQ lnpd lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4

```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	22
Model	3.63435347	4	.908588368	F(4, 17)	=	48.95
Residual	.315519616	17	.018559977	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.9201
				Adj R-squared	=	0.9013
Total	3.94987309	21	.188089195	Root MSE	=	.13624

lnQ	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
lnpd	-1.353506	.3722912	-3.64	0.002	-2.138972 - .5680403
lnpx2	-.3864994	.1180437	-3.27	0.004	-.6355499 - .137449
lnpx3	-.6782817	.2131651	-3.18	0.005	-1.128021 - .2285427
lnpx4	-.3606189	.2837767	-1.27	0.221	-.9593355 .2380976
_cons	40.10218	3.019386	13.28	0.000	33.73183 46.47253


```

. reg lnQ lnpd lngdp

```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	22
Model	3.58210899	2	1.79105449	F(2, 19)	=	92.53
Residual	.367764099	19	.019356005	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.9069
				Adj R-squared	=	0.8971
Total	3.94987309	21	.188089195	Root MSE	=	.13913

lnQ	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
lnpd	-2.181329	.2946999	-7.40	0.000	-2.798143 -1.564515
lngdp	.5776586	.0887536	6.51	0.000	.3918952 .7634221
_cons	31.03578	3.761201	8.25	0.000	23.1635 38.90807

```

. reg3 (lnq lnpd lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4) (lnq lnpd lnpgdp) (lnpd lnpgdp lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4), 2s1s nodf inst(lnpgdp lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4)

Two-stage least-squares regression
-----
Equation      Obs  Parms      RMSB      "R-sq"      F-Stat      P
-----
lnq            22     4      .2329302    0.7665      30.29    0.0000
2lnq          22     2      .1454858    0.8982      89.20    0.0000
lnpd          22     4      .0808947    0.6142       8.75    0.0000

-----
                Coef.   Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----
lnq
  lnpd        -1.7752765   1.3601345    -0.57   0.571   -1.4520229   3.503382
  lnpx2       -1.5909191   .2136549    -2.77   0.008   -1.0194577   -1.623915
  lnpx3       -1.7971771   .3277773    -2.43   0.018   -1.454615   -1.397392
  lnpx4       -1.9607957   .551459    -1.74   0.087   -2.066597   -1.452071
  _cons       24.95604   9.919453     2.52   0.015   5.060137   44.85194

2lnq
  lnpd        -2.574157   .4046743    -6.36   0.000   -3.385931   -1.762483
  lnpgdp       .5212921   .0955104     5.46   0.000   .3297225   .7128617
  _cons       35.93459   5.106302     7.04   0.000   25.65304   46.17693

lnpd
  lnpgdp       .1632779   .0771271     2.12   0.039   .0085806   .3179752
  lnpx2       -1.318015   .0611047    -2.16   0.036   -.092409   -.254362
  lnpx3       -0.939942   .1121904    -0.84   0.406   -1.131011   -.3190906
  lnpx4       -1.4939641   .1701921    -2.90   0.005   -1.526021   -1.353261
  _cons       2.87652   2.140235     1.34   0.185   -1.416249   7.169288

Endogenous variables: lnq lnpd
Exogenous variables: lnpgdp lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4
. reg3 (lnq lnpd lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4) (lnq lnpd lnpgdp) (lnpd lnpgdp lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4), 3s1s inst(lnpgdp lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4)

Three-stage least-squares regression
-----
Equation      Obs  Parms      RMSB      "R-sq"      chi2      P
-----
lnq            22     4      .2056595    0.7644      81.74    0.0000
2lnq          22     2      .1352503    0.8982     178.43    0.0000
lnpd          22     4      .0732203    0.5909      36.62    0.0000

-----
                Coef.   Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----
lnq
  lnpd        -1.7879239   1.360114   -0.58   0.562   -1.877851   3.453699
  lnpx2       -1.6084439   .2134422    -2.03   0.005   -1.022893   -1.183049
  lnpx3       -1.8372831   .3273419    -2.56   0.011   -1.478861   -1.957047
  lnpx4       -1.9111679   .5511692    -1.65   0.098   -1.99144   -1.691039
  _cons       24.81121   9.918929     2.50   0.012   5.370467   44.25195

2lnq
  lnpd        -2.574157   .4046743    -6.36   0.000   -3.367304   -1.78101
  lnpgdp       .5212921   .0955104     5.46   0.000   .3340951   .708489
  _cons       35.93459   5.106302     7.04   0.000   25.92682   45.94316

lnpd
  lnpgdp       .1577055   .0770217     2.05   0.041   .0067456   .3086653
  lnpx2       -1.64339   .0568235    -2.89   0.004   -.0529671   -.275711
  lnpx3       .1990003   .1024634     1.94   0.052   -.0018243   .399825
  lnpx4       .3489611   .1609238     2.13   0.033   .0275562   .658366
  _cons       3.169164   2.130477     1.49   0.137   -1.006495   7.344823

Endogenous variables: lnq lnpd
Exogenous variables: lnpgdp lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4

```

e) Due to quantity demand equal to Q_d , in economic concept, the higher price of input should not reflect quantity demand which is about consumer decision. In addition, measure quantity demand instead supply may cause a measurement error which is specification bias, estimator will be biased.

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