

# Methodology of Econometrics

1. Statement of theory or hypothesis
2. Specification of mathematical model of the theory
3. Specification of econometric model of theory
4. Obtaining the data
5. Estimation of the parameters of the econometric model
6. Hypothesis testing
7. Forecasting or prediction
8. Using model for control or policy purposes

# Assumptions of Least Squares

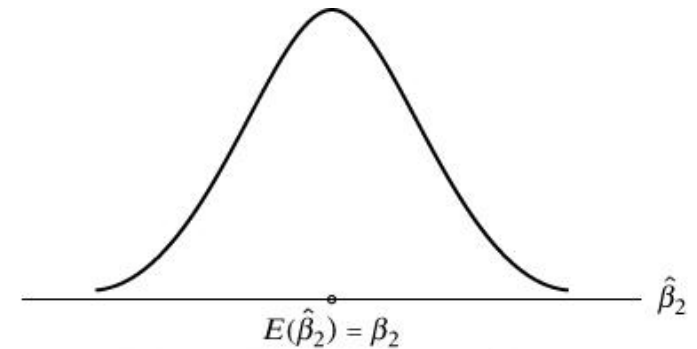
1. Linear Regression Model
2.  $X_i$  values are fixed in repeated sampling
3. Zero mean value of disturbance  $u_i$
4. Homoscedasticity or equal variance of  $u_i$
5. No autocorrelation between the disturbance
6. Zero covariance between  $u_i$  and  $X_i$
7. Number of observations must be greater than number of parameters to be estimated
8. Variability in  $X_i$  values
9. Regression model is correctly specified
10. No perfect multicollinearity
11. Normal Distribution

# Properties of Least-Squares Estimator

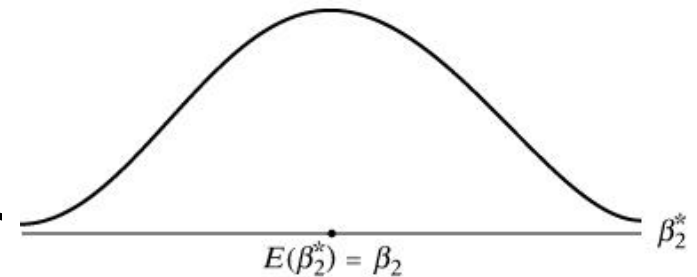
1. Linear
2. Unbiased
3. Efficient estimator

## Gauss-Markov Theorem:

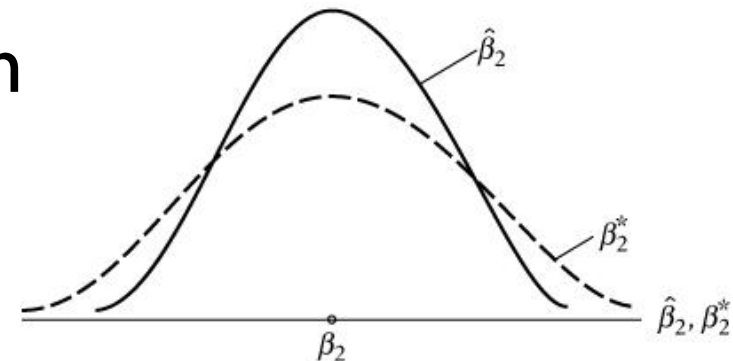
Given assumptions of CLRM, the least-squares estimators, in the class of unbiased linear estimators, have minimum variance -- they are Best Linear Unbiased Estimators (BLUE).



(a) Sampling distribution of  $\beta_2$



(b) Sampling distribution of  $\beta_2^*$



(c) Sampling distributions of  $\beta_2$  and  $\beta_2^*$

# Evaluating Estimated Results

## 1. Sign of the Coefficients.

- Whether the estimated results are according to the theory.

## 2. Overall Test – F-test.

- Whether all explanatory variables can be used in explaining the dependent variable.

## 3. R-Squares.

- How well does the model explain the dependent variable.

## 4. Individual Test – t-test.

- Whether each explanatory variables can explain the dependent variable.

# Evaluating Estimated Results

## 5. Violation of OLS Assumption.

- Autocorrelation Problem.
- Heteroscedasticity Problem.
- Multicollinearity Problem.
- Specification Error Problem.

### Issue of Concern

- Cause of the Problem.
- Consequence of the Problem.
- Detection of the Problem.
- Remedial Measure.

# Evaluating Estimated Results

## 6. Specific Test.

- Nested vs Non-nested Model.
- Restricted vs Unrestricted F-test.
- Chow-test.
- Dummy Variable.
  - Intercept Dummy
  - Slope Dummy