

HW 3 (Due June 13, Friday)

1. (20 pts.) Consider the following SUR model:

$$\begin{aligned}y_{1t} &= \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 x_{1t} + \alpha_3 x_{2t} + \varepsilon_{1t}; \\y_{2t} &= \gamma_1 + \gamma_2 x_{3t} + \gamma_3 x_{4t} + \varepsilon_{2t}.\end{aligned}$$

To estimate this model, use the data set named “sur.db”. The data set contains 30 observations on 6 variables (y_1 , y_2 , x_1 , x_2 , x_3 and x_4). Using this data set, construct a GAUSS program that can do the followings:

- (1) Estimate the model by two-step feasible GLS. Report the variable names, the estimated coefficients, standard errors, and t statistics. (10 pts.)
- (2) Do a χ^2 test for the hypothesis: $\alpha_2 = \gamma_2$. (5 pts.)
- (3) Do the LM test for the hypothesis: Σ is diagonal. (5 pts.)

Report both your program and output files.

Hint 1: For a $p \times p$ identity matrix, use “eye(p)”.

Hint 2: For the Kronecker product of two matrices A and B, use “A .*”.

2. (10 pts.) Consider the following two-equation system:

$$\begin{aligned}y_1 &= \beta_1 e_T + \beta_2 x_1 + \beta_3 x_2 + \varepsilon_1; \\y_2 &= \beta_1 e_T + \beta_2 x_3 + \beta_4 x_4 + \varepsilon_2,\end{aligned}$$

where e_T is a $T \times 1$ vector of ones, all of y_1 , y_2 , x_1 , x_2 , x_3 , x_4 , ε_1 and ε_2 are $T \times 1$ vectors. Using the data set “sur.db”, construct a GAUSS program that can estimate β_1 , β_2 , β_3 and β_4 by two-step GLS. Report both your program and output files. Report the variables name, estimated coefficients, standard errors, and t statistics.

3. (10 pts.) Consider the two-equation system:

$$\begin{aligned}y_1 &= \beta_1 x_1 + \varepsilon_1 \\y_2 &= \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3 + \varepsilon_2,\end{aligned}$$

where x_1 , x_2 and x_3 are $T \times 1$ nonrandom exogenous variables and ε_1 and ε_2 are $T \times 1$ vectors of errors. Assume that $\varepsilon_{it} = (\varepsilon_{i1}, \varepsilon_{i2})'$ are iid $N(0_{2 \times 1}, \Sigma_{2 \times 2})$, where $\Sigma = [\sigma_{ij}]$ is known. Suppose that the analyst of this model applies GLS but erroneously omits x_3 from the second equation. Is the GLS estimator of β_1 unbiased? Justify your answer.