系別:經濟學系

科目:統 計 學

118-1

准帶工	頁目請打「V」	
	簡單型計算機	
本試題共	2頁,5	 大題

1. Consider the simple regression model  $y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i^* + u_i$ .

In practice, we measure  $x_i^*$  by  $x_i$  such that

- (1)  $x_i = x_i^* + 5$
- (2)  $x_i = 3x_i^*$
- (3)  $x_i = x_i^* + \varepsilon_i$ , where  $\varepsilon_i$  is a purely random term with the usual properties.

What will be the effect of these measurement errors on estimates of true  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ?

2. Consider the model:

$$y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i + u_i$$

where  $u_t = \rho_1 u_{t-1} + \rho_2 u_{t-2} + \varepsilon_t$ , that is, the error term follows an AR(2) scheme, and where  $\varepsilon_t$  is a white noise error term.

- (1) Will  $u_t$  still satisfy classical assumptions such that OLS estimators are BLUE. Please justify your answers.
- (2) Outline the steps you would take to estimate the model taking into account the second-order autocorrelation.
- 3. Considering the following models:

$$\ln y_i^* = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \ln x_i^* + u_i^*$$

$$\ln y_i = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \ln x_i + u_i$$

where  $y_i^* = w_1 y_i$  and  $x_i^* = w_2 x_i$ , the  $w^i s$  being constants.

- (1) Establish the relationships between the two sets of regression coefficients and their standard errors.
- (2) Is  $R^2$  different between the two models? Why?

本試題雙面印

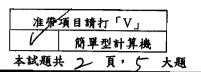
## 淡江大學 97 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

118-2

118-2

系別:經濟學系

科目:統 計 學



- 4. Suppose  $y_i$  is distributed i.i.d.  $N(0, \sigma^2)$  for i = 1, 2, ..., n.
  - (1) Show that  $E(\frac{y_i^2}{\sigma^2}) = 1$ .
  - (2) Show that  $w = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2$  is distributed  $x_n^2$ .
  - (3) Show that E(w) = n.
  - (4) Show that  $v = \frac{y_1}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2}}$  is distributed  $t_{n-1}$ .
- 5. Let  $y_1, y_2, ..., y_n$  be i.i.d. draws from a distribution with mean  $\mu$ . A test of  $H_0: \mu = 5$  versus  $H_1: \mu \neq 5$  using the usual t-statistic yields a p-value of 0.03.
  - (1) Does the 95% confidence interval contain  $\mu = 5$ ? Explain.
  - (2) Can you determine if  $\mu = 6$  is contained in the 95% confidence interval Explain.