Economics 113 Professor Spearot Introduction to Econometrics Fall 2009 – Midterm 3 Name

ID\_\_\_\_\_

# Midterm 3 – 60 Points

You must answer all questions. Please write your name on every page. The exam is closed book and closed notes. You may use calculators, but they must not be graphing calculators. Do not use your own scratch paper.

### You must show your work to receive full credit

## **Problem 1 (45 Points)**

Suppose that you wish to predict wage outcomes via the following specification:

 $wage = \beta_0 + \beta_{educ}educ + \beta_{exper}exper + \beta_{IQ}IQ + \beta_{Age}Age + u$ 

*wage* is measured in dollars per month, *educ* and *exper* are measured in years. The results from estimating this equation (using the urban subsample of WageData.TXT) are the following:

```
Call:
lm(formula = wage ~ educ + exper + iq + age, data = subset(x,
   urban == 1))
Coefficients:
         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -944.044
                   195.966
                           educ
           58.218
                     8.524
                           11.300
                     4.473
exper
                           5.250
                     1.118
iq
                           15.107
                     5.695
aqe
                           _ _ _ _
Residual standard error: 374.3 on 666 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.1832, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1783
F-statistic: 37.35 on 4 and 666 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

a.) Please interpret the intercept. Is the value of the intercept meaningful? Why or why not (at least two reasons)? (5 Points)

b.) Using the 95% confidence level, test whether the coefficient on Educ,  $\beta_{educ}$ , is significantly different from zero. Please state your null and alternative hypotheses, and briefly interpret the result. (10 Points)

c.) Please construct a 92% confidence interval for  $\beta_{IQ}$ . Please interpret this confidence interval. (10 Points)

d.) Suppose I claim that age has no effect on wages. What is the probability that I'm wrong? Please state the null and alternative hypotheses, and show your work! (**10 points**)

e.) Please derive a new estimating equation that will generate a prediction and standard error for a 50 year old person with 15 years of education, 20 years of experience, and a 140 IQ. Show your work!!! (**10 Points**)

### Problem 2 (15 Points)

In economics, it is common to assume that production is "Cobb-Douglas". Assuming capital and labor are the only inputs, the Cobb-Douglas production function is written as follows:

$$Y = \exp(\beta_0) \cdot \exp(\varepsilon) \cdot K^{\beta_K} \cdot L^{\beta_L}$$

Here, *Y* represents production,  $\beta_0$  is a constant,  $\varepsilon$  is a random productivity shock, *K* is capital used in production, *L* is labor used in production, and  $\beta_K$  and  $\beta_L$  are parameters related to capital and labor.

Economists often wish to estimate production, and in particular, the parameters  $\beta_k$  and  $\beta_L$ . To do so, we take logs to get:

$$\log(Y) = \beta_0 + \beta_K \log(K) + \beta_L \log(L) + \varepsilon$$

This production function exhibits "constant returns to scale" if  $\beta_K + \beta_L = 1$ . Please derive an estimating equation that allows you to test whether production exhibits constant returns to scale. Be sure to write down your null and alternative hypotheses. Show your work!!!

# Normal Distribution from -oo to Z

S   0.00 0.01	0.02 0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0   0.5000 0.504	0 0 5080 0 5120	0 5160	0 5199	0 5239	0 5279	0 5319	0 5359
0.1   0.5398 0.543							
0.2   0.5793 0.583							
0.3   0.6179 0.621							
0.4   0.6554 0.659	1 0.6628 0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6879
0.5   0.6915 0.695	0 0.6985 0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6   0.7257 0.729	1 0.7324 0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7   0.7580 0.761	1 0.7642 0.7673	0.7704	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8   0.7881 0.791	0 0.7939 0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9   0.8159 0.818	6 0.8212 0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0   0.8413 0.843	8 0.8461 0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.8621
1.1   0.8643 0.866	5 0.8686 0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8810	0.8830
1.2   0.8849 0.886	9 0.8888 0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015
1.3   0.9032 0.904	9 0.9066 0.9082	2 0.9099	0.9115	0.9131	0.9147	0.9162	0.9177
1.4   0.9192 0.920	7 0.9222 0.9236	5 0.9251	0.9265	0.9279	0.9292	0.9306	0.9319
1.5   0.9332 0.934	5 0.9357 0.9370	0.9382	0.9394	0.9406	0.9418	0.9429	0.9441
1.6   0.9452 0.946	3 0.9474 0.9484	0.9495	0.9505	0.9515	0.9525	0.9535	0.9545
1.7   0.9554 0.956	4 0.9573 0.9582	2 0.9591	0.9599	0.9608	0.9616	0.9625	0.9633
1.8   0.9641 0.964	9 0.9656 0.9664	0.9671	0.9678	0.9686	0.9693	0.9699	0.9706
1.9   0.9713 0.971	9 0.9726 0.9732	2 0.9738	0.9744	0.9750	0.9756	0.9761	0.9767
2.0   0.9772 0.977	8 0.9783 0.9788	8 0.9793	0.9798	0.9803	0.9808	0.9812	0.9817
2.1   0.9821 0.982	6 0.9830 0.9834	0.9838	0.9842	0.9846	0.9850	0.9854	0.9857
2.2   0.9861 0.986	4 0.9868 0.9871	0.9875	0.9878	0.9881	0.9884	0.9887	0.9890
2.3   0.9893 0.989	6 0.9898 0.9901	0.9904	0.9906	0.9909	0.9911	0.9913	0.9916
2.4   0.9918 0.992	0 0.9922 0.9925	5 0.9927	0.9929	0.9931	0.9932	0.9934	0.9936
2.5   0.9938 0.994							
2.6   0.9953 0.995	5 0.9956 0.9957	0.9959	0.9960	0.9961	0.9962	0.9963	0.9964
2.7   0.9965 0.996							
2.8   0.9974 0.997							
2.9   0.9981 0.998							
3.0   0.9987 0.998	7 0.9987 0.9988	0.9988	0.9989	0.9989	0.9989	0.9990	0.9990