2020

ECONOMICS — HONOURS

Seventh Paper

(Group - A)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Section - A

(Marks : 20)

- 1. Answer any two questions :
 - (a) The joint probability density function of the random variables X and Y is given by :

 $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} (x+y), & 0 \le x \le 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Find the conditional density function of X when $Y = \frac{1}{2}$. Hence find $E\left(X/Y = \frac{1}{2}\right)$. 5+5

(b) If X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n is a random sample from a normal population $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, how are the following distributed?

(i)
$$\frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n}$$

(ii)
$$\frac{\overline{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$$

(iii)
$$\frac{\overline{X} - \mu}{s'/\sqrt{n}} \text{ where } s'^2 = \frac{\sum (X_i - \overline{X})^2}{n-1}$$

(iv)
$$\sum (X_i - \overline{X})^2 / \sigma^2$$

(c) If \overline{x} denotes the sample mean, what is the probability that $3(\overline{x}-\mu) \ge 4$ if a random sample of size 15 is taken from a $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ with $\sigma^2 = 4$?

Please Turn Over

(d) Argue whether the following statement is true / false :

In the context of a 2-variable regression model $r^2 = \frac{\left[Cov(x,y)\right]^2}{Var(x).Var(y)}$ is equivalent to the

expression
$$r^2 = \frac{ESS}{TSS}$$
. 10

- (e) What is the distinction between an error term and a residual?
- (f) Explain the effect of autocorrelated error on the ordinary least square estimators in a classical linear regression model. 10
- (g) What is moving average? When is it ideal in determining trend in a time series? 10
- (h) Let e_i be the residual in the least squares fit of Y_i against X_i (i = 1, 2,, n). Derive the following results :

(i)
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} e_i X_i = 0$$
 (ii) $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \hat{Y}_i e_i = 0$ 5+5

Section - B

(Marks : 30)

Answer *any three* questions.

- Find the maximum likelihood estimators of the Mean and Variance of a normal population when both are unknown. Are they unbiased?
 6+4
- **3.** X_1, X_2, X_3 is a random sample (with replacement) of size 3 from a population with mean value μ and variance σ^2 . T₁, T₂ and T₃ are the estimators of μ , where $T_1 = X_1 + X_2 X_3$, $T_2 = 2X_1 + 3X_3 4X_2$,

and
$$T_3 = \frac{\lambda X_1 + X_2 + X_3}{3}$$
.

- (a) Check the unbiasedness of T_1 and T_2 .
- (b) Find the value of λ such that T_3 is an unbiased estimator of μ .
- (c) Which is the best estimator?
- 4. A random sample of 9 experimental animals, under a certain diet give the following results :

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i = 45, \quad \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 = 279 \text{ where } x_i \text{ denotes the weight of the } i\text{-th animal in kg. Assuming that the}$$

weight is normally distributed as a $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, test the hypothesis $H_0: \mu = 6$ against $H_1: \mu < 6$. [Given : $P\{t_8 \ge 1.86\} = 0.05$ from student's *t* table] 10

31/2+31/2+3

10

(2)

5. (a) Determine whether the following models are linear in parameters, or in variables, or both. Which of these models are linear regression models?

(i)
$$Y_i = \alpha + \beta \left(\frac{1}{X_i}\right) + u_i$$

(ii)
$$Y_i = \alpha + \beta \ln X_i + u_i$$

(iii)
$$ln Y_i = \alpha + \beta X_i + u_i$$

- (iv) $ln Y_i = ln \alpha + \beta ln X_i + u_i$
- (b) Based on monthly data, the following regression results were obtained :

$$\hat{Y}_i = 0.00681 + 0.75815X_i$$

s.e. = (0.02596) (0.27009)
 $r^2 = 0.4406$

Find out the number of observations (*n*).

- 6. Write down the assumptions essential for each of the following tasks :
 - (a) For proving that OLS estimates of the parameters are unbiased.
 - (b) For proving that the OLS estimates are efficient.
 - (c) For carrying out *t* test.
- 7. On the basis of annual production figures (in thousand tons) of an industry for the years 2000-2006, the following linear trend fitted to the annual data is obtained :

$$Y_t = 107 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 93t$$
,

where t = year with origin at 2003

 Y_t = annual production in time period t.

- (a) Use this equation to estimate the annual production for the years 2001 and 2007.
- (b) The quarterly variations are given as :

Quarter	Seasonal Index
Jan – March	125
April – June	105
July – September	87
October – December	83

Use the indices to estimate the production during the first quarter of 2007.

4+6

6+4

31/2+31/2+3

- 8. Ages of 5 persons have been recorded as (in years) 14, 19, 17, 20, 25. For random samples of size 3 drawn without replacement from this population, obtain the sampling distribution of sample mean (\bar{x}) . Show that the mean of \bar{x} equals the population mean and obtain the standard error of \bar{x} . $3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}+3$
- **9.** (a) Given the following data :

 $\sum x_i y_i = 200, \ \sum x_i^2 = 100, \ \sum y_i^2 = 500, \ \overline{X} = 100, \ \overline{Y} = 150, \ n = 27$

Estimate the parameters in the model :

$$Y_i = \alpha + \beta X_i + U_i$$

(b) Show that TSS = ESS + RSS.

6+4