

Chapter 18 Problems Solutions

Problem 18.1

$$\text{a) } \pi_{11} = \frac{(\beta_{21} - \beta_{11})}{(y_{12} - y_{22})} \quad \pi_{12} = \frac{\beta_{22}}{(y_{12} - y_{22})}$$

$$\pi_{21} = \frac{(y_{12}\beta_{21} - \beta_{11}y_{22})}{(y_{12} - y_{22})} \quad \pi_{22} = \frac{(y_{12}\beta_{22})}{(y_{12} - y_{22})}$$

$$y_{12} = \frac{\pi_{22}}{\pi_{12}} = \frac{(y_{12}\beta_{22}) / (y_{12} - y_{22})}{((\beta_{22}) / (y_{12} - y_{22}))} = y_{12}$$

$$\beta_{11} = \pi_{21} - y_{12}\pi_{11} = \frac{(y_{12}\beta_{21} - \beta_{11}y_{22})}{(y_{12} - y_{22})} - y_{12} \frac{(\beta_{21} - \beta_{11})}{(y_{12} - y_{22})} = \frac{(y_{12}\beta_{21} - \beta_{11}y_{22})}{(y_{12} - y_{22})} - \frac{(y_{12}\beta_{21} - y_{12}\beta_{11})}{(y_{12} - y_{22})}$$

$$= \frac{(\beta_{11}(y_{12} - y_{22}))}{(y_{12} - y_{22})} = \beta_{11}$$

$$\text{b) } X'X = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 \\ 10 & 24 \end{bmatrix} \quad X'y_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ 48 \end{bmatrix} \quad X'y_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 47 \end{bmatrix} \quad (X'X)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.2 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 0.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\pi_1 = (X'X)^{-1} X'y_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.2 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 0.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ 48 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\pi_2 = (X'X)^{-1} X'y_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.2 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 47 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6.5 \\ -0.75 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) Yes. Equilibrium price should increase with an increase in the wage rate and equilibrium quantity should fall with an increase in the wage rate.

$$\text{d) } \hat{y}_{12} = \hat{\pi}_{22} / \hat{\pi}_{12} = -0.75 / 1 = -0.75$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{11} = \hat{\pi}_{21} - \hat{y}_{12} \hat{\pi}_{11} = 6.5 - (-0.75)(2.4) = 6.5 - 1.8 = 8.3$$

e) These estimates cannot be obtained as the supply equation is under identified.

Problem 18.2

(b) |_ ols p w

```

REQUIRED MEMORY IS PAR=          1 CURRENT PAR=          781
OLS ESTIMATION
      5 OBSERVATIONS      DEPENDENT VARIABLE= P
...NOTE...SAMPLE RANGE SET TO:      1,      5

```

```

R-SQUARE =      0.1887      R-SQUARE ADJUSTED =     -0.0818
VARIANCE OF THE ESTIMATE-SIGMA**2 =      5.7333
STANDARD ERROR OF THE ESTIMATE-SIGMA =      2.3944
SUM OF SQUARED ERRORS-SSE=      17.200

```

MEAN OF DEPENDENT VARIABLE = 4.4000
 LOG OF THE LIKELIHOOD FUNCTION = -10.1834

VARIABLE NAME	ESTIMATED COEFFICIENT	STANDARD ERROR	T-RATIO 3 DF	P-VALUE	PARTIAL CORR. COEFFICIENT	STANDARDIZED COEFFICIENT	ELASTICITY AT MEANS
W	1.0000	1.197	0.8353	0.465	0.434	0.4344	0.4545
CONSTANT	2.4000	2.623	0.9150	0.428	0.467	0.0000	0.5455

|_ ols q w

REQUIRED MEMORY IS PAR= 1 CURRENT PAR= 781
 OLS ESTIMATION

5 OBSERVATIONS DEPENDENT VARIABLE= Q

...NOTE...SAMPLE RANGE SET TO: 1, 5

R-SQUARE = 0.0865 R-SQUARE ADJUSTED = -0.2179
 VARIANCE OF THE ESTIMATE-SIGMA**2 = 7.9167
 STANDARD ERROR OF THE ESTIMATE-SIGMA = 2.8137
 SUM OF SQUARED ERRORS-SSE= 23.750
 MEAN OF DEPENDENT VARIABLE = 5.0000
 LOG OF THE LIKELIHOOD FUNCTION = -10.9901

VARIABLE NAME	ESTIMATED COEFFICIENT	STANDARD ERROR	T-RATIO 3 DF	P-VALUE	PARTIAL CORR. COEFFICIENT	STANDARDIZED COEFFICIENT	ELASTICITY AT MEANS
W	-0.75000	1.407	-0.5331	0.631	-0.294	-0.2942	-0.3000
CONSTANT	6.5000	3.082	2.109	0.126	0.773	0.0000	1.3000

di)
$$\hat{\gamma}_{12} = \hat{\pi}_{22} / \hat{\pi}_{12} = -0.75 / 1 = -0.75$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{11} = \hat{\pi}_{21} - \hat{\gamma}_{12} \hat{\pi}_{11} = 6.5 - (-0.75)(2.4) = 6.5 - 1.8 = 8.3$$

Problem 18.3

sign of β_{11} and β_{21} are uncertain.

- a) *sign of γ_{12} is positive and less than one.*
sign of β_{22} is negative.

b)
$$\pi_{10} = \frac{(\beta_{11} + \beta_{21})}{(1 - \gamma_{12})} \quad \pi_{11} = \frac{\beta_{22}}{(1 - \gamma_{12})} \quad \pi_{12} = \frac{1}{(1 - \gamma_{12})}$$

$$\pi_{20} = \frac{(\beta_{11} - \gamma_{12} \beta_{21})}{(1 - \gamma_{12})} \quad \pi_{21} = \frac{(\gamma_{12} \beta_{22})}{(1 - \gamma_{12})} \quad \pi_{22} = \frac{\gamma_{12}}{(1 - \gamma_{12})}$$

$$\pi_{30} = \beta_{21} \quad \pi_{31} = \beta_{22} \quad \pi_{32} = 0$$

c)

Equation`	K-k*	g*-1	Identity
Consumption	2	1	Over
Investment	1	0	Over

$$\gamma_{12} = \pi_{22}/\pi_{12} \text{ or } \gamma_{12} = \pi_{21}/\pi_{11}$$

Since $\beta_{21} = \pi_{30}$ and $\beta_{22} = \pi_{31}$ are directly estimable, $\beta_{11} = \pi_{11}(1 - \gamma_{12}) - \beta_{21} = \pi_{11}(1 - \gamma_{12}) - \pi_{30}$
or $\beta_{11} = (1 - \gamma_{12})\pi_{20} + \gamma_{12}\beta_{21} = (1 - \gamma_{12})\pi_{20} + \gamma_{12}\pi_{30}$

d) i) |_ ols y r g

REQUIRED MEMORY IS PAR= 5 CURRENT PAR= 781
OLS ESTIMATION
50 OBSERVATIONS DEPENDENT VARIABLE= Y
...NOTE..SAMPLE RANGE SET TO: 1, 50

R-SQUARE = 0.6517 R-SQUARE ADJUSTED = 0.6369
VARIANCE OF THE ESTIMATE-SIGMA**2 = 460.94
STANDARD ERROR OF THE ESTIMATE-SIGMA = 21.470
SUM OF SQUARED ERRORS-SSE= 21664.
MEAN OF DEPENDENT VARIABLE = 86.092
LOG OF THE LIKELIHOOD FUNCTION = -222.732

VARIABLE NAME	ESTIMATED COEFFICIENT	STANDARD ERROR	T-RATIO	P-VALUE	PARTIAL CORR.	STANDARDIZED COEFFICIENT	ELASTICITY AT MEANS
R	-0.57292	0.7183	-0.7977	0.429	-0.116	-0.0706	-0.0888
G	8.7075	0.9786	8.898	0.000	0.792	0.7878	0.9111
CONSTANT	15.304	14.78	1.036	0.306	0.149	0.0000	0.1778

|_ ols c r g

REQUIRED MEMORY IS PAR= 5 CURRENT PAR= 781
OLS ESTIMATION
50 OBSERVATIONS DEPENDENT VARIABLE= C
...NOTE..SAMPLE RANGE SET TO: 1, 50

R-SQUARE = 0.4621 R-SQUARE ADJUSTED = 0.4392
VARIANCE OF THE ESTIMATE-SIGMA**2 = 231.14
STANDARD ERROR OF THE ESTIMATE-SIGMA = 15.203
SUM OF SQUARED ERRORS-SSE= 10864.
MEAN OF DEPENDENT VARIABLE = 52.260
LOG OF THE LIKELIHOOD FUNCTION = -205.476

VARIABLE NAME	ESTIMATED COEFFICIENT	STANDARD ERROR	T-RATIO	P-VALUE	PARTIAL CORR.	STANDARDIZED COEFFICIENT	ELASTICITY AT MEANS
R	-0.19435	0.5086	-0.3821	0.704	-0.056	-0.0420	-0.0496
G	4.2116	0.6930	6.078	0.000	0.663	0.6687	0.7259
CONSTANT	16.918	10.46	1.617	0.113	0.230	0.0000	0.3237

|_ ols i r

REQUIRED MEMORY IS PAR= 4 CURRENT PAR= 781
OLS ESTIMATION
50 OBSERVATIONS DEPENDENT VARIABLE= I
...NOTE..SAMPLE RANGE SET TO: 1, 50

R-SQUARE = 0.0780 R-SQUARE ADJUSTED = 0.0588
VARIANCE OF THE ESTIMATE-SIGMA**2 = 221.07
STANDARD ERROR OF THE ESTIMATE-SIGMA = 14.868

SUM OF SQUARED ERRORS-SSE= 10611.
 MEAN OF DEPENDENT VARIABLE = 24.926
 LOG OF THE LIKELIHOOD FUNCTION = -204.889

VARIABLE NAME	ESTIMATED COEFFICIENT	STANDARD ERROR	T-RATIO	PARTIAL P-VALUE	STANDARDIZED CORR. COEFFICIENT	ELASTICITY AT MEANS
R	-0.97483	0.4836	-2.016	0.049	-0.279	-0.5220
CONSTANT	37.938	6.789	5.588	0.000	0.628	1.5220

(ii)

|_ ols c y

REQUIRED MEMORY IS PAR= 4 CURRENT PAR= 781
 OLS ESTIMATION
 50 OBSERVATIONS DEPENDENT VARIABLE= C
 ...NOTE...SAMPLE RANGE SET TO: 1, 50

R-SQUARE = 0.8782 R-SQUARE ADJUSTED = 0.8757
 VARIANCE OF THE ESTIMATE-SIGMA**2 = 51.236
 STANDARD ERROR OF THE ESTIMATE-SIGMA = 7.1579
 SUM OF SQUARED ERRORS-SSE= 2459.3
 MEAN OF DEPENDENT VARIABLE = 52.260
 LOG OF THE LIKELIHOOD FUNCTION = -168.337

VARIABLE NAME	ESTIMATED COEFFICIENT	STANDARD ERROR	T-RATIO	PARTIAL P-VALUE	STANDARDIZED CORR. COEFFICIENT	ELASTICITY AT MEANS
Y	0.53401	0.2870E-01	18.61	0.000	0.937	0.8797
CONSTANT	6.2867	2.670	2.354	0.023	0.322	0.1203

|_ ols i r

REQUIRED MEMORY IS PAR= 4 CURRENT PAR= 781
 OLS ESTIMATION
 50 OBSERVATIONS DEPENDENT VARIABLE= I
 ...NOTE...SAMPLE RANGE SET TO: 1, 50

R-SQUARE = 0.0780 R-SQUARE ADJUSTED = 0.0588
 VARIANCE OF THE ESTIMATE-SIGMA**2 = 221.07
 STANDARD ERROR OF THE ESTIMATE-SIGMA = 14.868
 SUM OF SQUARED ERRORS-SSE= 10611.
 MEAN OF DEPENDENT VARIABLE = 24.926
 LOG OF THE LIKELIHOOD FUNCTION = -204.889

VARIABLE NAME	ESTIMATED COEFFICIENT	STANDARD ERROR	T-RATIO	PARTIAL P-VALUE	STANDARDIZED CORR. COEFFICIENT	ELASTICITY AT MEANS
R	-0.97483	0.4836	-2.016	0.049	-0.279	-0.5220
CONSTANT	37.938	6.789	5.588	0.000	0.628	1.5220

$$\hat{\gamma}_{12} = \hat{\pi}_{22} / \hat{\pi}_{12} = 4.2116 / 8.7075 = 0.484$$

(iii) $\hat{\beta}_{11} = \hat{\pi}_{11}(1 - \hat{\gamma}_{12}) - \hat{\beta}_{21} = -0.57292(1 - 0.484) - 37.938 = -38.234$

$$\hat{\beta}_{21} = 37.938 \quad \hat{\beta}_{22} = -0.97483$$

The coefficients from the consumption function are over identified and we could

have derived a second estimate of each parameter.

(e) Our estimates of the consumption function are consistent, but not necessarily unbiased. The estimates of the investment function are unbiased and consistent since there are no endogenous variables on the right hand side of this equation. It can be estimated consistently and with unbiased estimates using OLS. We have not derived variance estimates for our coefficients and cannot say anything about their reliability.