

Roll No



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
MID TERM EXAMINATION - OCT 2023**

Semester : Semester III - 2022

Course Code : BSE1009

Course Name : Sem III - BSE1009 - Basic Econometrics

Program : BSE

Date : 31-OCT-2023

Time : 9:30AM - 11:00AM

Max Marks : 50

Weightage : 25%

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
- (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

PART A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(5 X 2 = 10M)

1. Define Multiple regression.
(CO1,CO2) [Knowledge]
2. Outline the objectives of Econometrics.
(CO2,CO1) [Knowledge]
3. The coefficient of determination, r^2 shows.
(CO1) [Knowledge]
4. Define stochastic error term.
(CO1) [Knowledge]
5. Outline the key assumptions of multiple regression.
(CO2) [Knowledge]

PART B

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(2 X 10 = 20M)

6. Critically examine the Gauss Markov Theorem.
(CO2) [Comprehension]
7. Interpret and discuss the results. Build a regression model based on the result.
(CO2) [Comprehension]

PART C

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION

(1 X 20 = 20M)

8. The data set BWGHT.RAW contains data on births to women in the United States. Two variables of interest are the dependent variable, infant birth weight in ounces (*bwght*), and an explanatory variable, the average number of cigarettes the mother smoked per day during pregnancy (*cigs*). The following simple regression was estimated using data on $n = 1,388$ births:

$$\widehat{bwght} = 119.77 - 0.514 \text{ cigs}$$

- (i) What is the predicted birth weight when $cigs = 0$? What about when $cigs = 20$ (one pack per day)? Comment on the difference.
- (ii) Does this simple regression necessarily capture a causal relationship between the child's birth weight and the mother's smoking habits? Explain.
- (iii) To predict a birth weight of 125 ounces, what would $cigs$ have to be? Comment.
- (iv) The proportion of women in the sample who do not smoke while pregnant is about .85. Does this help reconcile your finding from part (iii)?

(CO2) [Application]