## Quiz # 3 Chapter 3, 4 and 5 Suggested Answers Group 3 Econometrics 06216

Name

- Choose the most correct answer
- You have 5 minutes to solve out this quiz
- 1. Casual observation reveals that people's food expenditures rise as their incomes rise; people with higher incomes spend more money on food. For the model  $F_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 I_i + \beta_2 I_i^2 + \varepsilon_i$ , it is possible to affirm:
  - a.  $\hat{\varepsilon}_i$  represents the error term.
  - b.  $\hat{\varepsilon}_i$  represents the distance between the data point and the true line.
  - c.  $\hat{\varepsilon}_i$  estimates the error term.
  - d. b and c are correct.
  - e. All of the above.
- 2. For the model:  $\ln(food \ bough_t) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln(income_t) + \varepsilon_t$ 
  - a.  $\beta_1$  is the income elasticity of food demand
  - b.  $\beta_1$  is the percentage change in food demand for a one unit change in income.
  - c.  $\beta_1$  is the percentage change in the quantity demand in food, in response to a one percent change in income.
  - d. a. and c.
  - e. All of above
- 3. An interpretation of  $r^2=0.5$  for a linear simple linear regression of Y on X is: The next time X changes, Y-variations will be:
  - a. Most
  - b. Half
  - c. Very little
  - d. One quarter
  - e. None of this
- 4.  $\beta$  is BLUE if:
  - a.  $\beta$  is the unbiased linear estimator that have the smallest variance.
  - b.  $\beta$  is the most efficient linear unbiased estimator of the slope of a DGP
  - c.  $\beta$  is the best linear unbiased estimator.
  - d. All of above.
  - e. None of this.
- 5. If the correlation between the age of an auto and the money spent for repairs is +0.90:
  - a. 81% of the variation in the money spent of repairs is explained by the age of the auto.
  - b. 81% of money spent for repairs is unexplained by the age of the auto.
  - c. 90% of the money spent for repairs is explained by the age of the auto.
  - d. None of the above