

Quiz #3

Econometría 06216

Nombre: _____

Profesor: Julio César Alonso

INSTRUCCIONES:

- Escoja la opción más adecuada.
 - Usted cuenta con 5 minutos para resolver este quiz
1. In statistics, the acronym BLUE stands for:
 - a. Bivariate Logarithmic Uniform Efficiency.
 - b. Best Linear Unbiased Estimator.
 - c. Best Linear Unbiased Equation.
 - d. None of the above.

Answer (b)

2. A DGP in which $0.01\beta_1$ represents the expected change in Y in response to a 1% increase in X_1 is:
 - a. $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \varepsilon$.
 - b. $\ln(Y) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \varepsilon$.
 - c. $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln(X_1) + \varepsilon$.
 - d. $\ln(Y) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln(X_1) + \varepsilon$.

Answer (c)

3. It is desirable to have estimators that are BLUE, this is because:
 - a. Linear estimators are always better than non-linear ones.
 - b. If estimators are BLUE the R^2 cannot be improved upon.
 - c. For hypothesis testing it is desirable to have minimum variance as well as unbiased estimators because otherwise our tests are weaker than they should be.
 - d. All of the above.

Answer (c)

4. If $\hat{\beta}$ is an unbiased and consistent estimator and its variance is the lowest between all the possible estimators of β , is not possible to affirm:
 - a. $\hat{\beta}$ is an efficient estimator.
 - b. $\hat{\beta}$ is a BLUE estimator.
 - c. $E(\hat{\beta}) = \beta$.
 - d. All of the above.

Answer (b)

5. One of the assumptions of Gauss Markov theorem is that the perturbances (ε_i) are homoskedastic, it means that:
- Each perturbation has not the same variance.
 - Between all the perturbances exists the same serial correlation.
 - $E(\hat{\varepsilon}) = \varepsilon$.
 - None of the above.

Answer (d)