

---

## ECON 351\* Mid-Term Exam: Fall Term 2002

**Coverage of exam**    **Part I: Sections 1-5 on Course Outline; NOTES 1-8.**

### **Format of questions**

**Part 1: Definitions, Proofs, and Derivations**

**Part 2: Short Answer Questions (some requiring numerical answers)**

### **Proofs and Derivations to Know**

- Derivation of OLS normal equations, the first-order conditions for the OLS coefficient estimators  $\hat{\beta}_1$  and  $\hat{\beta}_2$
- Proof of unbiasedness of  $\hat{\beta}_2$ , i.e., proof that  $E(\hat{\beta}_2) = \beta_2$
- Derivation of expression (formula) for  $\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_2)$
- Derivation of OLS decomposition equation
- Derivation of t-statistic for  $\hat{\beta}_2$
- Derivation of two-sided  $100(1-\alpha)$  percent confidence interval for  $\beta_2$  or  $\beta_1$

### **Important Things to Know**

- ◆ Assumptions A1-A8 of the Classical Linear Regression Model.
- ◆ Definition and meaning of the following statistical properties of estimators: (1) unbiasedness; (2) minimum variance; (3) efficiency; and (4) consistency.
- ◆ Statistical properties of the OLS coefficient estimators  $\hat{\beta}_1$  and  $\hat{\beta}_2$ .
- ◆ Computational properties of the OLS sample regression equation.
- ◆ How to compute and interpret OLS coefficient estimates  $\hat{\beta}_1$  and  $\hat{\beta}_2$ .
- ◆ How to compute and interpret the coefficient of determination  $R^2$ .
- ◆ The error normality assumption A9 and its implications for (1) the distribution of the  $Y_i$  values and (2) the sampling distributions of  $\hat{\beta}_1$  and  $\hat{\beta}_2$ .
- ◆ How to construct and interpret *two-sided* confidence intervals for  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$ .
- ◆ How to perform *two-tail* hypothesis tests for  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$ .