

EPPS 6313 : Recitation Session #10

Problem 1

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reg lexp gnppc popgrowth
```

Source	SS	df	MS			
Model	777.530873	(?)	388.765436	Number of obs =	63	
Residual	644.405635	(?)	10.7400939	F(,) =	(?)	
Total	(?)	62	22.9344598	Prob > F =	Test ?	
				R-squared =	(?)	
				Adj R-squared =	0.5317	
				Root MSE =	3.2772	

lexp	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
gnppc	.000293	.0000419	6.99	0.000	.0002092	.0003769
popgrowth	-.9833919	.485387	(?)	Test ?	-1.95431	-.0124734
_cons	70.67366	.8071596	87.56	0.000	69.0591	72.28822

(1) Report the regression model with estimated coefficients from above STATA result

(2) Fill the blanks

(3) Do t-test for popgrowth and F-test with correct null hypotheses

EPPS 6316 : Recitation Session #10

Problem 1

Choose all correct statements for Autocorrelation in the below list.

1. If you find it, you can change the specification of the model to fix it.
2. If Durbin-Watson d is close to 2, you need to worry about autocorrelation
3. In AR(1), if $|\rho| < 1$, it is called stationary.
4. Autocorrelation means the effect of random shocks persists more than one time period.

Problem 2

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ccorrgram Y
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LAG	AC	PAC	Q	Prob>Q	-1	0	1	-1	0	1
					[Autocorrelation]			[Partial Autocor]		
1	0.9480	0.9589	132.14	0.0000	-----			-----		
2	0.8756	-0.3298	245.65	0.0000	-----			--		
3	0.8067	0.2018	342.67	0.0000	-----			-		
4	0.7526	0.1450	427.74	0.0000	-----			-		
5	0.7138	0.2585	504.8	0.0000	-----			--		
6	0.6817	-0.0269	575.6	0.0000	-----					
7	0.6629	0.2043	643.04	0.0000	-----			-		
8	0.6556	0.1561	709.48	0.0000	-----			-		

(1) From above STATA result, Can we say this is the first-order autocorrelation and Why ?

(2) From above STATA result, Can we say that Durbin-Watson d will be much less than 2 and Why ?