DECEMBER 2, 2022 6:00 P.M. TO 9:30 P.M. PROCTOR: MUKHERJEE

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Answer ONLY the specified number of questions from the options provided in each section. Do not answer more than the required number of questions. Each section takes one hour.
- 2. Your answers must be on the paper provided. No more than one answer per page. Do not answer two questions on the same sheet of paper.
- 3. If you use more than one sheet of paper for a question, write "Page 1 of 2" and "Page 2 of 2."
- 4. Write ONLY on one side of each sheet. Use only pen. Answers in pencil will be disqualified.
- 5. Write ----- **END** ----- at the end of each answer.
- 6. Write your exam identification number in the upper right-hand corner of each sheet of paper.
- 7. Write the question number in the upper right-hand corner of each sheet of paper.

Section 3: Econometrics—Answer One Question.

3A. (Econ 203A) Consider the following linear and log-log models for the demand for cigarettes:

Variable Name Definition

price	Price of a pack of cigarettes	
lprice	Log value for the price of a pack of cigarettes	
packs	Thousands of packs of cigarettes sold	
lquant	Log value for packs	

SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY MASTER'S COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION

6:00 P.M. TO 9:30 P.M. PROCTOR: MUKHERJEE

OLS Regression

	Dependent	variable:	
	packs (1)	lquant (2)	
price	-0.62214*** (0.11513)		
lprice		-1.21306*** (0.21645)	
Constant	210.33420*** (22.30273)		
Observations R2 Adjusted R2 Residual Std. Error F Statistic	48 0.39581 0.38268 18.68556 30.13535***	48 0.40575 0.39283 0.18962 31.40859***	
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0	0.05; ***p<0.01	

- a. For the linear functional form (i.e., column 1), interpret the impact of a \$1 decrease in the price on cigarette consumption—be specific about the units.
- b. For the log-log model, interpret the impact of a 1% increase in the price on cigarette consumption.
- c. Suppose the above regressions are heteroscedastic. Define heteroscedastic and name the test would we use to determine this.
- d. Under specific conditions, OLS is BLUE. What does the acronym BLUE stand for, and what does it tell us about OLS as an estimator?
- e. Based on the conditions discussed in part c, have we met the requirements for OLS to be BLUE?

(over)