#### **Course Syllabus**

University:	Masaryk University in Brno
	Faculty of Economics and Administration
	Department of Economics

Course name:	Introductory Econometrics
Semester:	Fall 2014
Schedule:	Tuesday, lecture and lab session 10:15-12:45
	Project presentations are on December 2.
	Final examination is on December 16.
Room:	VT2

Instructor:Dmytro VikhrovE-mail:dmytro.vikhrov@cerge-ei.czOffice hours:please, arrange by e-mail.

# Course description

The course objective is to introduce students to the tools of data analysis. Students will learn how to formulate an econometric model, estimate its parameters, test model robustness, test hypotheses, interpret results and draw policy implications. Further, students will be introduced to the tools of time series forecasting. Computer lab sessions will be based GRETL software.

Grading: class participation – 20%, two homeworks – 10%, project – 30%, final – 40%.

# Reading

# Introductory:

Wooldridge, J.M., 2009. Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Hill, R.C., Griffiths, W.E., Lim, G.C., 2011. Principles of Econometrics. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Gujarati, D., 2003. Basic Econometrics. 4<sup>th</sup> edition.

#### Software manual:

Adkins, L.C., 2013. Using GRETL for Principles of Econometrics, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition (download here). Install GRETL software from <u>here</u>. Download textbook datasets from <u>here</u>.

#### Advanced:

Kmenta, J., 1997. Elements of Econometrics, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Greene, W.H., 2012. Econometric Analysis, 7<sup>th</sup> edition. Wooldridge, J.M., 2010. Cross-section and Panel Data. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.

# **Course contents**

1. Introduction to statistical inference (data generating process, theoretical and empirical distributions, conditional mean and variance, correlation and causality).

Reading: Wooldridge (2009) Appendix A; HGL Ch. 1.1-1.5, P1-P6; Gujarati Ch. 1, Appendix A3-A5; Kmenta Ch. 1.

2. Formulation of a regression model (linear and non-linear effects, dummy variable approach, unobserved heterogeneity).

Reading: Wooldridge (2009) Ch. 2, Ch. 7; HGL Ch. 2, Ch. 7; Gujarati Ch. 2, Ch. 9; Kmenta Ch. 7.

3. Estimation of a linear model with OLS (underlying assumptions, derivation and properties of the estimator, goodness of fit).

Reading: Wooldridge (2009) Ch. 3; Gujarati Ch. 3; Kmenta Ch. 6-7; Greene Ch. 4;

- Hypotheses testing (formulation of hypotheses and testing).
  Reading: Wooldridge (2009) Ch. 4; HGL Ch. 3; Kmenta Ch. 5; Gujarati Ch. 5; Greene Ch. 5.
- 5. Other estimation methods (likelihood, LAD, GMM).

Reading: Kmenta Ch. 6; Gujarati Ch. 4; Greene Ch. 12.

6. Violation of OLS assumptions (errors in variables, heteroskedasticity, correlation with error term, clustering, multicollinearity, GLS).

Reading: Wooldridge (2009) Ch. 8; Gujarati Ch. 10-12; Kmenta Ch. 8.

7. IV estimation (nature of the identification problem, exclusion restriction, weak instrument, control function).

Reading: Wooldridge (2009) Ch. 15; Kmenta Ch. 9; Greene Ch. 8; Gujarati Ch. 9; Wooldridge (2010) Ch. 6.4.

8. Qualitative response regression models (formulation of likelihood function, probit and logit models, Poisson model, marginal effects, goodness of fit).

Reading: Wooldridge (2009) Ch. 17; Kmenta Ch. 11; Gujarati Ch. 15; Greene Ch. 17-18.

- Sample selection, truncation and censoring (Heckman correction, Tobit).
  Reading: Wooldridge (2009) Ch. 17; Greene Ch. 19.
- 10. Panel data (modeling unobserved heterogeneity, pooled OLS, FE, RE, autocorrelation, unbalanced panel, dynamic model).

Reading: Wooldridge (2009) Ch. 13-14; Gujarati Ch. 16; Greene Ch. 11.