

11.17 Example 11.3 introduces Klein's Model I.

- a. Do we have an adequate number of IVs to estimate each equation? Check the necessary condition for the identification of each equation. The necessary condition for identification is that in a system of M equations at least $M - 1$ variables must be omitted from each equation.

$$M = 8 \Rightarrow M-1 = 7 \text{ must be absent} / 8 \beta_1 + 8 \beta_2 + \dots + 8 \beta_7 = 16$$

$CN_t = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2(W_{1,t} + W_{2,t}) + \alpha_3 P_t + \alpha_4 P_{t-1} + e_{1,t} \Rightarrow 6$ variables $\geq 16 - 6 = 10$ variables are absent \Rightarrow identified.

$I_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 P_t + \beta_3 P_{t-1} + \beta_4 K_{t-1} + e_{2,t} \Rightarrow 5$ variables $\geq 16 - 5 = 11$ variables are absent \Rightarrow identified.

$W_{1,t} = \gamma_1 + \gamma_2 E_t + \gamma_3 E_{t-1} + \gamma_4 TIME_t + e_{3,t} \Rightarrow 5$ variables $\geq 16 - 5 = 11$ variables are absent \Rightarrow identified.

- b. An equivalent identification condition is that the number of excluded exogenous variables from the equation must be at least as large as the number of included right-hand side endogenous variables. Check that this condition is satisfied for each equation.

$$CN_t = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2(W_{1,t} + W_{2,t}) + \alpha_3 P_t + \alpha_4 P_{t-1} + e_{1,t} \Rightarrow 8 - 3 = 5 \geq 2 \text{ satisfied}$$

$$I_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 P_t + \beta_3 P_{t-1} + \beta_4 K_{t-1} + e_{2,t} \Rightarrow 8 - 3 = 5 \geq 1 \text{ satisfied}$$

$$W_{1,t} = \gamma_1 + \gamma_2 E_t + \gamma_3 E_{t-1} + \gamma_4 TIME_t + e_{3,t} \Rightarrow 8 - 3 = 5 \geq 1 \text{ satisfied.}$$

- c. Write down in econometric notation the first-stage equation, the reduced form, for $W_{1,t}$, wages of workers earned in the private sector. Call the parameters π_1, π_2, \dots

$$W_{1,t} = \pi_1 + \pi_2 q_t + \pi_3 W_{2,t} + \pi_4 TIME_t + \pi_5 TIME_{t-1} + \pi_6 P_t + \pi_7 K_{t-1} + \pi_8 E_{t-1} + v$$

- d. Describe the two regression steps of 2SLS estimation of the consumption function. This is not a question about a computer software command.

Step 1: Obtain fitted values $\hat{W}_{1,t}$ and \hat{P}_t

Create $W_t^* = \hat{W}_{1,t} + \hat{W}_{2,t}$

Step 2: Regress CN_t on W_t^* , \hat{P}_t and P_{t-1}

- e. Does following the steps in part (d) produce regression results that are identical to the 2SLS estimates provided by software specifically designed for 2SLS estimation? In particular, will the *t*-values be the same?

The coefficient may be the same. The *t*-value will not because the standard error in (d) are not correct 2SLS standard errors.