Introductory Applied Econometrics
EEP/IAS 118
Spring
DA 2
Villas-Boas

## Daily Assignment Lecture 2

Suppose the following model describes the relationship between world daily demand for oil (in thousand of barrels = K) and the price of oil :

$$\ln(price) = 4.75 - 0.005 quantity$$

- (i) What is the world oil price when demand = 0 K (i.e., zero thousand) barrels? When demand = 25 K barrels?
  - **Sol.** Predicted price when demand is 0 K barrels and 25 K barrels is  $e^{4.75} = $115.58$  and  $e^{4.75-0.005(25)} = $102$ , respectively.
- (ii) Approximate the percentage increase in price when demand increases by twenty five K barrels.
  - **Sol.** If demand increases by 25 K ( $\Delta demand = 25$ ), then the predicted change in price is minus 12.5% ( $\Delta ln(price) = \frac{\Delta price}{price} = -0.005*25$ ).
- (iii) Use the results of part (i) to compute the exact percentage difference in price when demand = 25 K and demand = 0 K. Comment on how this compares with the approximation in part (ii).
  - **Sol.**  $\frac{\$102 \$115.58}{\$115.58} = -11.7\%$ . Though not precisely what we estimated in part (ii), our approximation is only slightly different than the exact difference.