

Question 1 (2 points)Saving... 

Using all the given data, test the Euler equation using lagged returns R_t and R_{t-1} as instruments. What is the asymptotic GMM estimate of ρ and its z test-statistic value based on the null that $\rho = 1$? Find the closest estimates.

☐ A) 0.83, 1.97☐ B) 0.98, 1.65☒ C) 1.02, 0.55☐ D) 1.05, 0.40**Question 2** (1 point)

✓ Saved

Using all the given data, test the Euler equation using lagged returns R_t and R_{t-1} as instruments. What is the asymptotic GMM estimate of the relative risk aversion parameter and its standard error based on the null that the parameter = 0? Find the closest estimates.

☒ a) 7.3, 5.4☐ b) -7.3, 5.4☐ c) 2.9, 3.1☐ d) -2.9, 3.1**Question 3** (2 points)

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Based on GMM estimation in Q1 and Q2, what is the J-statistic and its p-value in the test of the model?

- ☒ A) 0.0026, 0.96
- ☐ B) 0.8447, 0.36
- ☐ C) 1.9536, 0.16
- ☐ D) 2.7938, 0.09

Question 4 (2 points) ✓ *Saved*

Suppose the returns R_{t+1} , R_t , R_{t-1} , etc. are autocorrelated, will the GMM method yield similar asymptotic estimates?

- ☐ A) Larger estimates
- ☒ B) Similar estimates
- ☐ C) Smaller estimates
- ☐ D) Unable to yield estimates

Question 5 (2 points) ✓ *Saved*

Suppose the moment restriction is developed as the following instead:

$$E_t[\rho(R_{t+1})C_{t+1}^Y - C_t^Y] = 0$$

will the GMM estimation and testing yield similar results as those in Q1,2,3?

- ☒ A) No, because of wrong specification
- ☐ B) No, because argument may be non-stationary
- ☐ C) Yes, because it is the same specification
- ☐ D) Yes, asymptotically there is no difference