HANKEN SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

RESEARCH METHODS FOR REAL ESTATE (17755b)

EXAM 25.2.2012

Time for the exam: 3 h

Allowed means: Hand calculator. Statistical tables (enclosed)

Answer all six questions!

Appendix 1 and 2 contain estimation results based on a sample of 209 chief executive officers (CEOs), taken from Business Week (5/6/91) (Wooldridge Example 2.3, 2.8). We will utilize the following variables:

salary = CEO's salary 1990 in thousands \$
roe = return on equity for the CEO's firm (average for the three years 1988-1990)
ros = return on firm's stock, 1988-1990
induce = 1 if industrial firm
finance = 1 if financial firm
utility = 1 if firm handling transportation or utilities
consprod = 1 if consumer product firm
sales = firm's sales

Two of the variables are used in logarithmic form (natural logarithms): lsalary = ln(salary), lsales = ln(sales).

Appendix 1 reports results from a model, Model I, in which variation in *Isalary* is explained with six variables (roe, ros, induce, finance, utility, Isales).

Appendix 2 gives results for Model II containing only the three explanatory variables roe, ros, lsales.

Answer the following questions on basis of the output in the Appendixes.

- 1. For Model II (Appendix 2)
 - (i) write down the model in estimated form.
 - (ii) give interpretations of the estimated regression coefficients for each of the three explanatory variables *roe*, *ros*, *lsales*.
- 2. For Model II (Appendix 2) test the significance of each of the three explanatory variables roe, ros and lsales assuming that each of them can be expected to be positively related to the dependent variable. In each of the three cases, formulate hypotheses (null and alternative hypothesis) and perform a statistical test.

- 3. For Model I (Appendix 1), test the significance of the whole model. Formulate hypotheses (null and alternative hypothesis) and perform a statistical test of the overall significance of the model.
- 4. The data file contains data for firms from four different bransches: (i) industrial firms, (ii) financial firms, (iii) transportation and utility firms and (iv) consumer product firms.

(i) Explain why these four bransches are represented by only three dummy variables in Model I. I.e., why does the class of consumer product firms not have a dummy variable of its own in Model I?

(ii) Give interpretations of the estimated regression coefficients in Model I for the three dummy variables *induce*, *finance* and *utility*.

5. Would you preferred Model I or Model II? Answer this question in the following two ways.

(i) On the basis of the Adjusted R Square. Also explain the logic behind the Adjusted R Square.

- (ii) By performing a test of Model II against Model I. Formulate hypotheses (null and alternative hypothesis) and perform the statistical test. (Hint: $F = \frac{(SSR_r SSR_{ur})/q}{SSR_{ur}/(n-k-1)}$).
- 6. (a) It is noted that for each of the variables *roe* and *lsales* the estimated coefficient increases in going from Model I to Model II. What could be the reason? Explain!
 - (b) Describe briefly the concept interaction.

Good luck!