

EC0310 : Problem Set 2019

$$y_{it} = A_{it} (L_{it}^P + \lambda_L L_{it}^T)^{\alpha_L} (K_{it} + \lambda_K I_{it})^{\alpha_K}$$

Taking logs,

$$y_{it} = \alpha_L \log(L_{it}^P + \lambda_L L_{it}^T) + \alpha_K \log(K_{it} + \lambda_K I_{it}) + \omega_{it}$$

$$= \alpha_L \log\left(L_{it}^P \left(1 + \lambda_L \frac{L_{it}^T}{L_{it}^P}\right)\right) + \alpha_K \log\left(K_{it} \left(1 + \lambda_K \frac{I_{it}}{K_{it}}\right)\right) + \omega_{it}$$

⊛ Note: $\log(1+n) \approx n$

Therefore, we have

$$y_{it} = \alpha_L \log(L_{it}^P) + \alpha_L \lambda_L \left(\frac{L_{it}^T}{L_{it}^P}\right)$$

$$+ \alpha_k \log(K_{it}) + \alpha_k \lambda_k \left(\frac{I_{it}}{K_{it}} \right) + w_{it}$$

Question 1

Our regression parameters are the following :

$$\beta_{ep} = \alpha_L$$

$$\beta_{re} = \alpha_L \lambda_L$$

$$\beta_k = \alpha_k$$

$$\beta_{ik} = \alpha_k \lambda_k$$

Therefore, given our parameter estimates $\hat{\beta}$, we can identify

the (λ_L, λ_k) parameters :

$$\hat{\lambda}_L = \frac{\hat{\beta}_{re}}{\hat{\beta}_{ep}} \quad \hat{\lambda}_k = \frac{\hat{\beta}_{ik}}{\hat{\beta}_k}$$

Question 3

First, we will assume that the transitory shock is serially correlated according to an AR(1) process :

$$u_{it} = \rho u_{it-1} + a_{it}$$

We quasi - first difference our model to get rid of the serial correlation :

$$y_{it} - \rho y_{it-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \\
&\alpha_L l_{it}^P - \rho \alpha_L l_{it-1}^P + \alpha_L \lambda_L r_{it} - \rho \alpha_L \lambda_L r_{it-1} \\
&+ \alpha_K k_{it} - \rho \alpha_K k_{it-1} + \alpha_K \lambda_K i k_{it} - \rho \alpha_K \lambda_K i k_{it-1} \\
&+ \eta_i - \rho \eta_i + \gamma_t - \rho \gamma_{t-1} \\
&+ \rho u_{it-1} + a_{it} - \rho u_{it-1}
\end{aligned}$$

We obtain the following quasi-fixed differenced regression model :

$$\begin{aligned}
y_{it} &= \beta_y y_{it-1} + \beta_{ep} l_{it} + \beta_{ep-} l_{it-1} \\
&+ \beta_{rt} r_{it} + \beta_{rt-} r_{it-1} + \beta_K k_{it} \\
&+ \beta_{K-} k_{it-1} + \beta_{ik} i k_{it} + \beta_{ik-} i k_{it-1} \\
&+ \eta_i^* + \gamma_t^* + a_{it}
\end{aligned}$$

where * variables are the variables
in quasi-first differences, and

$$\beta_{y-} = \rho \quad \beta_{lp} = \alpha_L \quad \beta_{lp-} = -\rho \alpha_L$$

$$\beta_{rt} = \alpha_L \lambda_L \quad \beta_{rt-} = -\rho \alpha_L \lambda_L \quad \beta_k = \alpha_K$$

$$\beta_{k-} = -\rho \alpha_K \quad \beta_{ik} = \alpha_K \lambda_K \quad \beta_{ik-} = -\rho \alpha_K \lambda_K$$

We therefore have the following
restrictions on the parameters:

$$\beta_{lp} = \frac{-\beta_{lp-}}{\beta_{y-}} \quad \beta_k = \frac{-\beta_{k-}}{\beta_{y-}}$$

$$\beta_{rt} = \frac{-\beta_{rt-}}{\beta_{y-}} \quad \beta_{ik} = \frac{-\beta_{ik-}}{\beta_{y-}}$$

We can identify (λ_L, λ_K) in two ways:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \hat{\lambda}_L = \frac{\sum \hat{\beta}_{rt}}{\sum \hat{\beta}_{lp}}$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_K = \frac{\sum \hat{\beta}_{ik}}{\sum \hat{\beta}_{k-}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \hat{\lambda}_L = \frac{\sum \hat{\beta}_{rt-}}{\sum \hat{\beta}_{lp-}}$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_K = \frac{\sum \hat{\beta}_{ik-}}{\sum \hat{\beta}_{k-}}$$

Question 4

We first difference our model:

$$(y_{it} - y_{it-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \alpha_L (l_{pit} - l_{pit-1}) + \alpha_L \lambda_L (r_{t_{it}} - r_{t_{it-1}}) \\
&\quad + \alpha_K (k_{it} - k_{it-1}) + \alpha_K \lambda_K (i_{k_{it}} - i_{k_{it-1}}) \\
&\quad + \omega_{it} - \omega_{it-1}
\end{aligned}$$

This yields the following regression parameters:

$$\beta_{lp} = \alpha_L$$

$$\beta_{re} = \alpha_L \lambda_L$$

$$\beta_{pk} = \alpha_K$$

$$\beta_{ik} = \alpha_K \lambda_K$$

Question 5

Here, we assume an AR(1) process for the transitory shock.

We therefore consider the quasi-first

diffenced model of Q3 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_{it} = & \beta_{y-} y_{it-1} + \beta_{lp} lp_{it} + \beta_{lp-} lp_{it-1} \\
 & + \beta_{rt} rt_{it} + \beta_{rt-} rt_{it-1} + \beta_k k_{it} \\
 & + \beta_{k-} k_{it-1} + \beta_{ik} ik_{it} + \beta_{ik-} ik_{it-1} \\
 & + \eta_i^* + \gamma_t^* + a_{it}
 \end{aligned}$$

We then first difference the model in order to apply the Arellano - Bond estimator :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta y_{it} = & \beta_{y-} \Delta y_{it-1} + \beta_{lp} \Delta lp_{it} + \beta_{lp-} \Delta lp_{it-1} \\
 & + \beta_{rt} \Delta rt_{it} + \beta_{rt-} \Delta rt_{it-1} + \beta_k \Delta k_{it} \\
 & + \beta_{k-} \Delta k_{it-1} + \beta_{ik} \Delta ik_{it} + \beta_{ik-} \Delta ik_{it-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \Delta \gamma_t^* + \Delta a_{it}$$

Given the regression parameters from Q_3 , we have the following restrictions:

$$\beta_{lp} = \frac{-\beta_{lp-}}{\beta_{y-}}$$

$$\beta_{lk} = \frac{\beta_{lk-}}{\beta_{y-}}$$

$$\beta_{rt} = \frac{-\beta_{rt-}}{\beta_{y-}}$$

$$\beta_{ik} = \frac{-\beta_{ik-}}{\beta_{y-}}$$