

ECONOMIA APPLICATA M - LABORATORIO 2a

CURVA DI APPRENSIMENTO

10/12/19

$$(1) C_t = C_1 M_t^{\alpha}$$

$$(2) \log C_t = (\beta_0 - \alpha_1) + (\alpha_2) \log M_t + U_t, \quad t = 1 \dots T$$

(MR) \downarrow costi reali
costi reali

β_0 β_1
 \downarrow
costi
curvato

$\alpha_2 < 0$

DATI : DATI_LAB1B. (DATI SU PRESSIONE
E COSTI DELLA DURANT)
DATA 1955-1970

VARIABLE :

AC = COSTI NEOL

MAC = COSTI NEOL REALI (Ct)

(T = 26)

N = OUTPUT CONVERTITO (MT)

M = LOG(N)

Y = OUTPUT ; DEFL = DEFLETIONE

USE DATA_LAB2B.DTA

DES

GEN t = _m + 1954

TSSET t, YEARLY

LIST

QEQ RAC M

EST STO MLR

$$3) \log C_t = (\beta_0 + \beta_1) \log C_{t-1} + \beta_2 \log M_t + \beta_3 \log Y_t + U_t$$

(MV) β_0 β_1

GEN LY = $\log(Y)$

REF $\log C_{t-1}$

EST STO MV

$$\text{SCALAR BETA 2} = -\rho [L_y]$$

4) REGRESSIONE AUSILIARIA:

$$\text{VOL}(Y_t) = \delta_0 + \delta_1 \text{VOL}(M_t) + \eta_t$$

QUIETLY NEG LY M

$$\text{SCALAR DELTA 1} = -\rho [M]$$

$$\text{SCALAR BIAS} = \text{DELTA 2} * \text{BETA 2}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{BIAS} = 0 \text{ SE} \\ \beta_2 = 0, \text{ cioè } \rho = 1 \\ \text{BIAS} < 0 \text{ SE} \\ \beta_2 < 0, \text{ cioè } \rho > 1 \end{array} \right)$$

SCALAN LIST DELTA1 BETA2 BIAS

ESTIMATES TABLE NU NR, STATS (W_A ROSE)

SIAN (.1 .05 .01) STYLE (OVERLINE)

CORRM LY

ANCONA SUIA FUNZIONE DI COSTE CABB-DOLLARS

DATASET: DATI_LABIA.DIA

GEN LCOSTS = $\log(\text{costs})$

GEN LY = $\log(\text{KWH})$

GEN LP1 = $\log(P1)$

GEN LP2 = $\log(P2)$

GEN LP3 = $\log(P3)$

H_j: Funzione di costo Cobb-Douglas con
omogenea lineare

$$\log(C_t) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \log(Y_t) + \beta_2 \log(P_{2t}) + \beta_3 \log(P_{3t}) + U_t$$

$\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3$ Non Ristretti

RELS COSTS LY LP1 LP2 LP3

FUNZIONE DI COSTO COBB-DOUGLAS MONOCENEA
LINEARE NEI PREZZI DEI FATTORI

$$Y_{R3} : \text{LOG} \left(\frac{\text{COSTI}}{P_3 t} \right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{LOG} \frac{Y}{t} +$$

(NONARITMETICO)
RISERVO
A P₃

$$+ \beta_2 \text{LOG} \left(\frac{P_2 t}{P_3 t} \right) +$$

$$+ \beta_3 \text{LOG} \left(\frac{P_1 t}{P_3 t} \right) + U_t$$

$$\text{GEN LC3} = \text{LOG} \left(\text{COSTI} / P_3 \right) \quad \text{GEN LP23} =$$

$$\text{GEN LP13} = \text{LOG} (P_1 / P_3) \quad \parallel \quad = \text{LOG} (P_2 / P_3)$$

$$M_{P2} : \text{vol} \left(\frac{\text{costs}_t}{P2_t} \right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{vol} \frac{Y_t}{P2_t} +$$

(NONPARAMETRIC)
(CONS P2)

$$+ \beta_2 \text{vol} \left(\frac{P2_t}{P2_t} \right) +$$

$$+ \beta_3 \text{vol} \left(\frac{P3_t}{P2_t} \right) + U_t$$

$$\text{GEN LCC2} = \text{vol} \left(\text{costs} / P2 \right)$$

$$\text{GEN LP12} = \text{vol} \left(P1 / P2 \right)$$

$$\text{GEN LP32} = \text{vol} \left(P3 / P2 \right)$$

$$\ln R_1 : \ln \left(\frac{L_t}{P_2 t} \right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln Y_t + \\
 \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{KONVAIPIA} \\ \text{NISPETE} \\ \text{AP}_2 \end{array} \right) + \beta_2 \ln \left(\frac{P_2 t}{P_2 t} \right) + \\
 + \beta_3 \ln \left(\frac{P_3 t}{P_2 t} \right) + u_t$$

$$\ln LC_1 = \ln \ln (\text{COSTS} / P_2)$$

$$\ln LP_2_1 = \ln \ln (P_2 / P_1)$$

$$\ln LP_3_1 = \ln \ln (P_3 / P_2)$$

ESTIMATES TABLE MR1 MR2 MR3,
STATS (R2-A RNSF) STAN(.1 .05 .01)
STYLE (ANELINE)