

BA 241 – Quantitative Analysis

COURSE SYLLABUS Spring, 2018

y, Thursday (8 /21-10/16), 18:30-21:15 / 45 lecture hours ed (A) y, Thursday: 21:15-23:15 <u>ahibshoosh@lincolnuca.edu</u>
 45 lecture hours ed (A) y, Thursday: 21:15-23:15 <u>ahibshoosh@lincolnuca.edu</u>
ed (A) y, Thursday: 21:15-23:15 <u>ahibshoosh@lincolnuca.edu</u>
y, Thursday: 21:15-23:15 ahibshoosh@lincolnuca.edu
ahibshoosh@lincolnuca.edu
(510) 712 4410
ar J. Guarajti and Dawn C. Porter. (2009). Essentials of
5845 ISBN_13. 0780073375847
S Pindyck and Daniel I Rubinfeld (2000) Econometric
& Economic Forecasts 4 th edition New York NY
<i>w Hill</i> , ISBN-10: 0071188312, ISBN-13: 978-0071188319 ecommended textbooks:
nended: William H. Greene "Econometric Analysis", 7 th

Last Revision: August 19, 2018

CATALOG DESCRIPTION

This course covers quantitative techniques for solving business problems and making management decisions. Techniques include production or output planning, capital investment and project analysis, linear and non-linear programming, probability theory, inventory control, scheduling, and waiting line models, as well as mathematical decision techniques. (3 units) *Prerequisite:* BA 115

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

This is an advanced course and a special opportunity. It is essential for a student who takes on a quantitative dissertation in Finance or any other field, and for any student who wants to gain required skills in data science. It is particularly intended for top students with very good mathematical / statistical skills who are ready to work very hard to gain advanced knowledge in Mathematics, Statistics, and Economics. It is a very brief and intense course with very well

defined goals. Simply stated, for conducting any empirical practical study in any field of Economics and Business, basic understanding of Econometrics is a must at school and in the work place. The course is likely to save time for students interested in an empirical DBA projects and thesis.

This course focus on quantitative analysis in econometrics. Econometrics is a specialized area of statistics which deals with the measurement of economics and business data. It is broadly applied in business and industry. It requires the application of economics and business theories and use of dedicated statistical software. This application can easily be learned with the aid of personal computers. The study of econometrics addresses the unique features of stochastic behavior which characterize Business and Economics. For example, imbalanced Panel Data is often encountered in business. I.e. multivariate data is observed for firms over the same time horizon, and the stochastic behavior may be associated with the period and firm. Econometrics involves the study of multiple linear regression and time series analysis and forecasting. Its methods are tailored to deal with the departure of the economic and business behavior from the standard models of regression analysis. Economics, Finance, Marketing and other areas of business provide the theoretical underpinning which logically link variety of variables. To some extent Business and Economics also identify convenient functional forms for linking those variables, where the identified parameters have economics, finance, and marketing interpretations. However, often, the measurement involves variables with errors, and typically we encounter missing variables.

Typically economics data exhibits heteroscedasticity (i.e. error terms are not uniform on often depends on the size of the independent variables). Furthermore, economic relationships often exhibit serial correlation, which depends on time and location. E.g., errors in a focal dependent variable in one period are related to errors in preceding periods. These features affect estimation efficiency and forecasts accuracy.

Similarly, misspecification of economic relationships is quite common as is measurement of independent variables with error. The problem is particularly important when we estimate parameters of a system of economic relationships. These features affect both parameter estimation and identification.

Finally, of great important in economic and finance is the time series analysis where we try to estimate and forecast in the context of dynamic relationship. Here special tools have been developed for identification and forecast of time series. Due to the great diversity in student statistical and mathematical programs in class we will be using several text books in teaching econometrics from the elementary and modern textbook of Guarajti and Porter to the classic Johnston and Di Nardo. Typically, the veteran books have more fundamental exposition and would suit the interest of the advanced students in class. I hope to provide individual guidance in your reading. Pindike and Rubinfeld text would provide the basic skeleton for the exposed topics.

METHODOLOGY

Both scalar and Matrix exposition would be taught and used. The course is based on lecture and homework. The homework would be both theoretical and empirical using employing statistical software and actual data. In every homework and assignment, a communication presenting short description of the nature of the assignment and its lessons must be presented as an essential part of the submitted HW, or any other assignment. An econometric study (project) would be assigned. Both individual and group homework may be assigned. The range of this homework

and project would depend on the range of available statistical software. I would like to emphasize the importance of the quality of the research project and its presentation by the student. This research project must be of high quality. Students are thus expected to dedicated considerable time to the project.

As software we will use Gretl. (We will follow the download and use in class.). This econometric software is freely available and is suitable for this course. However, there are costly other programs which are available for students and industry for a fee. I would be glad to guide any individual student who has access to any of this program in its use.

We are using the CANVAS software for HW collection, submission time monitoring and grade assignments. The HW files are submitted for gading *only* through CANVAS. However, hard copy of the submitted HW must also be brought to class, submitted for brief inspection and used in class. Every student must be listed with CANVAS. An adding student must belong to a group and inform the teaching assistant his/her adding status and group number. HW is due by 1AM Tuesday or Thursday as instructed by CANVAS. If you are late, you still may use an automatic extension of 8 hours and submit the HW by 9 AM Tuesday or Thursday through CANVAS. CANVAS has a built in time cut off function and would not allow submission past the deadline or the deadline extension. No further extension would be provided. Hence, any homework passed the due date extension deadline would not be accepted for grading. This is a direct class room instruction course.

Assignments and projects require students to actively use resources of the library. Detailed guide to business *resources of the library* as well as the description of Lincoln University approach to *information literacy* are available at the <u>Center for Teaching and Learning</u> website (ctl.lincolnuca.edu).

	Course LO	Program	Institutional	Assessment
		LO	LO	Activities
1	Demonstrate ability of modeling business	PLO 1	ILO 1a, ILO	Homework,
	and economics relationships based on		2a, ILO 3a	case analysis
	economics and business theories.	PLO 2	ILO 1a, ILO	
2	Understand the assumptions of the		ба,	Homework,
	classical Linear Multiple Regression	PLO 3	ILO 2a, ILO	case analysis
	model, and the departure in econometrics		7a.	
	from these assumptions.	PLO 4	ILO 1a, ILO	
3	Gain familiarity with transformation of		2a, ILO 5a.	Homework,
	economics models.			case analysis
4	Demonstrate ability to estimate			Homework,
	parameters of the Linear multiple			case analysis
	Regression model, how to test			
	hypotheses regarding the parameters			
	values, and how to forecast based on			

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES¹

As a result of this course the student should be able to:

3

¹ Detailed description of learning outcomes and information about the assessment procedure are available at the <u>Center for Teaching and Learning</u> website (ctl.lincolnuca.edu).

	linear regressions models		
5	Gain experience in computer processing		Homework.
C	of econometric data.		case analysis
6	Demonstrate ability to estimate the		Homework,
	biased effects of errors in variables on		case analysis
	the estimated variable and how to use		
	instrumental variables to eliminate or		
	minimize the bias.		
7	Demonstrate ability to test for serial		Homework,
	correlation, estimate it and how to take		case analysis
	advantage of the estimate in generating		
	forecasts; and gain basic familiarity with		
	Box-Jenkins ARIMA model.		
8	Demonstrate ability to deal with		Homework,
	multicolinearity.		case analysis
9	Demonstrate ability to deal with		Homework,
	identification and estimation problems of		case analysis
	simultaneous economicrelationships.		
10	Learn to appropriately choose and		Homework,
	process cross sectional time series		case analysis
	models.		
11	Conduct a business study (mini project)		Homework,
	using econometrics methods.		case analysis

STUDENT CONDUCT

 \triangleright Please participate. What you put into the class will determine what you get out of it – and what others get out of it.

Please come <u>on time</u>. Late arrivals disturb everyone else. Plan to stay during the whole class period. Attendance may be taken at least one time in of each class. In the case where more than one attendance is taken, <u>only students attending all attendances would be considered as present</u>. Attendance is a component of the overall grading.

 \succ Students may not read other materials (newspapers, magazines) during class and no multitasking is allowed.

Students are not allowed to come and go during class sessions.

> If you miss a class, you are responsible for getting notes/slide printouts on the material covered from a classmate in your group.

> To avoid distracting noise in class, cellular phones \underline{must} be turned off or the ringing mode silenced.

During an exam or a review of an exam all recording devices of any form must be closed and stored in closed bags. (See also Examination Policy).

 \succ All class participants are expected to exhibit respectful behaviors to other students and the instructor. All students have the right and privilege to learn in the class, free from harassment and disruption. Inappropriate or disruptive behavior will not be tolerated, nor will lewd or foul language.

EXAMINATION POLICY

The midterm would include only chapters covered in the lecture prior to the midterm and associated extra lecture information. The final is comprehensive. Unless otherwise informed, the exams are closed book exams, with some formulation may be supplied. There will not be a restroom break (or any other break) during the midterm or each of the parts of the final. (I will make alternative examination opportunities where the need for break is medically required and professionally supported by a letter from a medical doctor). No electronic instrument capable of copying material in any form (in particular, in print or visual image) is allowed in the exam. In particular, cell phones, organizers, calculators, tape recorders cameras, computers, etc. must be closed and stored inside a closed bag. A student violating these requirements should expect an F grade, in addition to other disciplinary consequences.

GRADING GUIDELINES

Class participation and attendance	10pts
Homework, assignments and project	40 pts*
Midterm	17 pts
Final	33 pts.
Total course points:	100 pts
*HW would account for 25 pts.	-

The grade will be based on a curve, reflecting the standards of Lincoln University. Gaining the number of course points would assure the grade.

To gain a passing grade, a student must participate substantially in HW; this regardless of the student's exams' grade. Similarly the student must participate in both exams to receive a passing grade.

Course Points	Grade
85 course points and above	A
80 -84	A-
70-79	B+
65-69	В
60-64	В-
55-59	C+
52-54	С
50-51	C-
47-49	D+
45-46	D
Below 45	F

COURSE SCHEDULE

We will focus on elements in the following chapters in Robert S. Pindyck and Daniel L. Rubinfeld, *Econometric Models & Economic Forecasts*

8/21-8/23 Introduction to Linear Regression:

Linear regression with one and two independent variables. Transformations. Criteria for statistical estimates and inference. Basic Forecasting. (Ch(s) 1-3 and elements of 6).

- 8/21-8/30 The Classical Multiple Regression Model: The general assumptions and nature of departure from assumptions. Topics in the general model. (Ch 4).
- **9/4** *Relationships with Analysis of Variance and Dummy Variables.* Testing hypotheses involving several parameters and constraints. (Ch. 5).
- **9/6** *Hetroscedasticity and serial correlation.* (Ch. 6).
- 9/13-9/20 Errors in Variables and Missing variables: Specification and measurement problems. The Instrumental Variables Technique. (Ch. 7).

9/18 *Midterm*.

9/27- 10/4 Simultaneous Equations Models: Problems in identification and estimation. (Ch.11).

10/2 Guest Lecture^^^

10/4-10/9 Forecasting based on Multiple regression. (Ch. 8).

10/9 -10/11 Time Series ARIMA forecasting (Ch. 16, 17).

10/16 Final Exam

^ Further topics would be introduced

^^ I would try to accelerate the pace of the course if possible.

^^^An additional class meeting would be scheduled not on Tuesday and Thursday before the final for the individual and group presentation of the econometric studies. In addition, a guest lecture may be arranged on October 2nd.

Updated 8/19/2018. The syllabus would be updated in the future as necessary.