## Add-on Course

ICATION FOR BASIC ECONOMETRICS

## SYLLABUS

**UNIT-1: DEFFINITION** 

UNIT-2: HYPOTHESIS TESTING

UNIT-3: LINEAR REGRESSION ANALYSIS

UNIT-4: Violation of classical assumptions.

## PROGRAMME OUTCOME:-

It is basically an application of mathematical & statistical tools with an objectives to measure the validity of economic theory.

It is a quantitative supposition about a population parameter, where many type of hypotheses are tested about their validity.

It is a single most available technique to estimate the causal relationship between two or more variables

Testing the coefficients of regression model requires certain critical assumption where these are violated during testing of hypothesis.

## IMPORTANCE:-

- Students can be benefited to go through the scientific analysis and observance of the behaviour of individual or group of individual consumers, sellers, producers, or the behaviour of the govt in dealing with certain monetary and fiscal policies.
- Student can learn different types of hypothesis like null and alternative hypothesis. The TYPE -I and TYPE-II errors involved, critical regions of acceptance and rejection by applying t- test ,z- test and ftest and chi square test for small and big samples.
- Students can estimate the percentage change in the dependent variable to the percentage change in the independent variable, once two or more variables are causally related or their relationship is established with statistical significance.
- Students can be benefited to know the importance of the assumptions of heteroscedasticity, multicolinearity, and auto-correlation while dealing with the test of hypothesis.

Pabandhu Mohafatra Dr. Gopabandhu Mohapatra Reader in Economics

Course Co-ordinator

Coordinator) 3 10 32

Principal Khaira College, Khaira Pla