

Econometrics

Module		Econometrics					
Module Code		FIN60110					
Module Coordinator		Vecer, Jan					
Last Update		2015/12/14					
Target Group		Programme(s)			Bachelor of Science		
		Term			6th semester		
		Compulsory/Elective Module			Elective Module		
		Module Duration			1 Semester		
		Credits:			6		
		Frequency			Annually		
		Language of instruction			English		
Workload:	150 h	Contact hours:	44 h	Independent Learning:	46 h	Assignments:	60 h
Prerequisites		-					
Usability in other Modules/Programmes		-					
Intended Learning Outcomes		<p>Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students learn to understand and to apply general econometric principles with a special focus on economic and financial applications. Areas which are covered include regression analysis, time series analysis and panel data analysis. <p>Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The econometric techniques are applied to examples and cases from practice. <p>Competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The combination of theoretic knowledge and application to economic and financial cases enables students to critically evaluate the predictive powers of different explanatory variables. 					
Module Structure		This course covers widely used econometric techniques such as the classical linear regression model, time series analysis and panel data analysis. Students learn the theory of these topics, they are provided with real data to apply these techniques, and they are confronted with real data to interpret the econometric results.					

Module Overview	<p>This module will cover intermediary and advanced econometrics including:</p> <p>Review of probability and statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Probability distributions (both discrete and continuous) • Expectation, variance and covariance • Law of large numbers • Central limit theorem • Statistical estimation, confidence intervals <p>Classical linear regression models (both simple and multiple regression):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properties of the ordinary least squares estimator • T-test • F-test <p>Diagnostic tests for linear regression:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-linearity tests • Ramsey's RESET • Heteroscedasticity tests • Stability of parameters • Normality of residual • Durbin-Watson: autocorrelation of residuals • Multicollinearity • Principal components <p>Time series modeling and forecasting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving average processes • Autoregressive processes • Forecasting • Vector autoregressive models <p>Volatility and correlation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GARCH models <p>Limited dependent variable models:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logit • Probit 								
Forms of teaching, methods and support	Lecture with integrated worked examples and economic and financial applications.								
Type of Assessment in the Module and Performance Points	<table border="1" data-bbox="480 1637 1378 1823"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of examination</th> <th>Duration or length</th> <th>Performance points</th> <th>Due date or date of exam</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Two assigned individual projects</td> <td></td> <td>120</td> <td>During semester</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Examination requirements:</u> Two take home projects.</p>	Type of examination	Duration or length	Performance points	Due date or date of exam	Two assigned individual projects		120	During semester
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Recommended Literature	Brooks, Chris (2008): Introductory econometrics for finance, 2nd ed, Cambridge University Press.
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