



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Economiche, Aziendali e Statistiche		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2018/2019		
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	STATISTICS		
INTEGRATED COURSE	ECONOMETRICS - INTEGRATED COURSE		
CODE	18811		
MODULES	Yes		
NUMBER OF MODULES	2		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	SECS-P/05		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	LO CASCIO IOLANDA	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	LO CASCIO IOLANDA	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
	CIPOLLINI ANDREA	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
CREDITS	12		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS			
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	2		
TERM (SEMESTER)	2° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	CIPOLLINI ANDREA		
	Tuesday	15:00 17:00	ufficio del docente, quinto piano Edificio 13, stanza 8
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	LO CASCIO IOLANDA		
	Friday	10:00 12:00	

MODULE ECONOMETRICS

Prof.ssa IOLANDA LO CASCIO

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Hill R.C., Griffiths W.E., Lim G. C. (2013) Principi di Econometria , Zanichelli.
 Marcellino M. (2006), Econometria applicata:un'introduzione, Egea.
 Dispense del corso (esercitazioni e materiale didattico integrativo)
 Cappuccio N., Orsi R. (2011),Introduzione all' Econometria, Giappichelli Editore
 Stock J.H, M.W. Watson (2016), Introduzione all'Econometria, Pearson,
 Prentice Hall.
 Pastorello S.,(2001) Rischio e Rendimento. Teoria finanziaria e applicazioni
 Econometriche, Il Mulino

AMBIT	21031-Attività formative affini o integrative
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	108
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	42

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

The course aims at making possible for the student to understand and use the main econometric analysis methods. At the end of the course the student will be able , through simulated, economic and financial data, to: 1) specify models after considering the distinction between endogenous and exogenous variables; 2) test appropriate hypotheses suggested by the economic theory; 3)set and evaluate an empirical project.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
6	Review of Linear regression; Parameters instability; Tests for Structural breaks
5	Dynamic Models: specification, estimation, inference and diagnostic check; Lagged dependent variable models; Distributed lag models, autocorrelation and misspecification.
4	Deterministic/Stochastic trend; Estimation with non-stationaryvariables; cointegration; Error Correction Model.
2	Capital Asset Pricing Model
4	Hint on Multiequation models : non stationarity
5	Panel Data: SUR model, fixed effect model; random effect model
4	Models for Qualitative dependent variable: linear probability model; LOGIT and PROBIT models
Hrs	Workshops
12	Economic and financial applications of single equation models 12 Economic and financial application of dynamic single equation models