ECON90050 Quantitative Decision Making 3

Credit Points:	12.50			
Level:	9 (Graduate/Postgraduate)			
Dates & Locations:	This subject is not offered in 2013.			
Time Commitment:	Contact Hours: Two 1-hour lectures and one 1-hour workshop per week Total Time Commitment: Estimated total time commitment of 120 hours per semester			
Prerequisites:	ECON90049 Quantitative Decision Making 2			
	Subject	Study Period Commencement:	Credit Points:	
	ECON90049 Quantitative Decision Making 2	Not offered 2013	12.50	
Corequisites:	None			
Recommended Background Knowledge:	None			
Non Allowed Subjects:	None			
Core Participation Requirements:	For the purposes of considering requests for Reasonable Adjustments under the Disability Standards for Education (Cwth 2005), and Students Experiencing Academic Disadvantage Policy, academic requirements for this subject are articulated in the Subject Description, Subject Objectives, Generic Skills and Assessment Requirements for this entry. The University is dedicated to provide support to those with special requirements. Further details on the disability support scheme can be found at the Disability Liaison Unit website: http://www.services.unimelb.edu.au/disability/			
Contact:	Graduate School of Business and Economics Level 4, 198 Berkeley Street Telephone: +61 3 8344 1670 <u>Online Enquiries</u> (https://nexus.unimelb.edu.au/OnlineEnquiryForm.aspx? campaigncode=CMP-01311-VZ8293&cssurl=https://nexus.unimelb.edu.au/cssfiles/ gsbe.css&redirecturl=http://www.gsbe.unimelb.edu.au/contactus/nexus/gsbe.html) Web: <u>www.gsbe.unimelb.edu.au</u> (http://www.gsbe.unimelb.edu.au/)			
Subject Overview:	This subject examines multiple regression analysis and its use in economics, management, finance, accounting and marketing. Topics will include the properties of estimators, hypothesis testing, specification error, multicollinearity, dummy variables, heteroskedasticity, serial correlation, and an introduction to simultaneous systems.			
Objectives:	On successful completion of this subject, students should be able to:			
	 # Apply the classical model of ordinary least squares to data sets drawn from economics, finance, accounting and management sing single and multiple regression equations; # Test hypotheses concerning the relationship between variable; 			
	# Explain in detail the consequences of the violation of any one of the classical assumptions;			
	# Test for variations of the classical assumptions;			
	 # Estimate models in the presence of non-classical errors and stochastic explanatory variables; # Diagnose model misspecification using the most appropriate tests, and where appropriate identify the appropriate remedial actions; # Use computer software to perform simple data descriptions and to graph relationships between variables, to estimate econometric models using OLS and Instrumental Variables, and to estimate simple dynamic models; 			
	# Apply econometric methods to real world data and p model is adequately specified.	erform diagnostic testing to	ensure the	

Assessment:	One 2-hour end-of-semester examination (70%)Assignments not exceeding 1500 words in the first half of the semester (15%)Assignments not exceeding 1500 words in the second half of the semester (15%)	
Prescribed Texts:	You will be advised of prescribed texts by your lecturer.	
Breadth Options:	This subject is not available as a breadth subject.	
Fees Information:	Subject EFTSL, Level, Discipline & Census Date, http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fees	
Generic Skills:	 On successful completion of this subject, students should have improved the following generic skills: # High level of development: problem solving; statistical reasoning; application of theory to practice; interpretation and analysis; evaluation of data and other information; use of computer software. # Moderate level of development: written communication; collaborative learning; team work; critical thinking; synthesis of data and other information. # Some level of development: accessing data and other information from a range of sources. 	
Related Course(s):	Master of Management (Economics)	