Questions TA 7 session

Question 1 – Precautionary saving 1

	How would rational, risk averse consumers react if they face higher uncertainty about their future income?				
Select one or more:					
	□ a.	An increase in uncertainty would raise consumption growth.			
	□ b.	An increase in uncertainty would raise the coefficient of relative prudence.			
	□ c.	An increase in uncertainty would raise current savings.			

Question 1 – Precautionary saving 2

How would rational, risk averse consumers react if they face higher uncertainty about their future income?					
Select one or more:					
☐ a. An increase in uncertainty would raise the coefficient of relative prudence.					
☐ b. An increase in uncertainty would raise current savings.					
☐ c. An increase in uncertainty would raise current consumption.					

Question 1 – Precautionary saving 3

How would rational, risk averse consumers react if they face higher uncertainty about their future income?						
Select one or more:						
□ a. An increase in uncertainty would raise the coefficient of relative prudence.	□ a.					
□ b. An increase in uncertainty would raise consumption growth.	☐ b.					
□ c. An increase in uncertainty would reduce current savings.	□ c.					

Question 2 – PIH 1

Suppose one regresses consumption changes in period t on lagged income as $\Delta C_t = \alpha + \beta Y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t.$ Which of the following is true if the model of the rational expectations permanent income hypothesis like Hall (1978) fits data well.

Select one:

- \bigcirc a. $\beta > 0$
- \bigcirc b. $\beta=0$
- \bigcirc c. $\beta < 0$

Question 2 – PIH 2

Suppose one regresses consumption changes in period t on lagged consumption as $\Delta C_t = \alpha + \beta C_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$. Which of the following is true if the model of the rational expectations permanent income hypothesis like Hall (1978) fits data well.

Select one:

- O a. $\beta > 0$
- O b. $\beta = 0$
- \bigcirc c. $\beta < 0$

Question 2 – PIH 3

Suppose one regresses consumption changes in period t on lagged cash holdings as $\Delta C_t = \alpha + \beta Cash_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$. Which of the following is true if the model of the rational expectations permanent income hypothesis like Hall (1978) fits data well.

Select one:

- O a. $\beta = 0$
- O b. $\beta>0$
- \bigcirc c. $\beta < 0$

Question 3 - Fisher eq. 1

According to the Fisher effect,	nominal interest rates	and inflation	are positively
correlated in the long run.			

Select one:

True

O False