**Macroeconometric time-series analyses of the German industrial sector**

Industrial production is based on work performance and information processing, carried out by the production factors capital, labor, and energy. In this thesis the evolution of the German industrial sector (Warenproduzierendes Gewerbe) is to be analysed econometrically based on long time series data of the production factors and gross value added before and after German reunification. For this purpose various energy-dependent production functions are to be estimated. The investigation should focus on the Constant Elasticities of Substitution (CES) function, and the results should be compared with those using other production functions (e.g. Cobb-Douglas, Linex, Translog). One motivation of this thesis is to test the robustness of previous results that indicate a relatively large output elasticity of energy in conjunction with largely resolving the so-called Solow Residual.

Interest in numerical methods/econometrics is beneficial. The task can be taken up both as basis for a Bachelor or Master Thesis.

**Einstiegsliteratur:** D. Lindenberger, R. Kümmel (2011), Energy and the State of Nations, Energy 36 (10), 6010-6018.

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