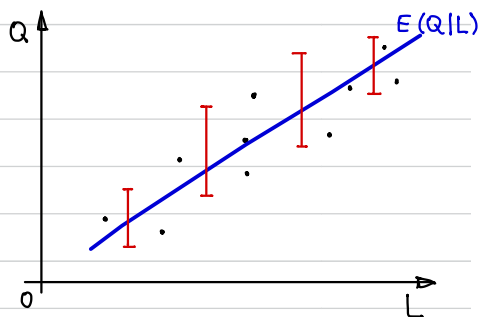
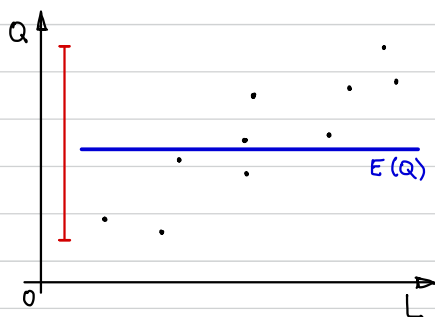


# Multiple regression model

Dependent variable: y Slide 1  
 Explanatory variables:  $x_j$ ;  $j = 1, \dots, k$

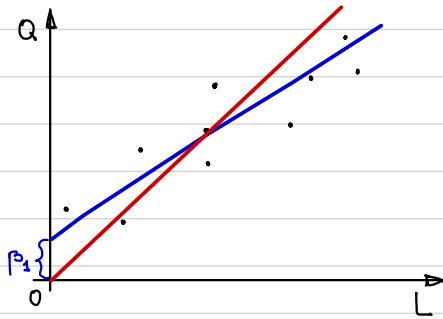
We distinguish between: Slide 2  
 1) Time series (t);  
 2) Cross sections (i);  
 3) Panels (it).

Conditioning: let us assume that  
 $E(Q|L) = f(L)$ . Slide 4



Conditioning reduces variability of the measures.

Including a **constant term** (an **intercept**):



Slide 9

Slide 10

PRM		<u><math>E(y X)</math></u>	<u><math>\beta</math></u>	<u><math>u</math></u>
<sup>vs.</sup> SRM		<u><math>\hat{y}</math></u>	<u><math>b</math> or <math>\hat{\beta}</math></u>	<u><math>e</math> or <math>\hat{u}</math></u>

Keep in mind **an example** of a SRM, such as:

Slide 11

$$Q_i = \underbrace{b_1 + b_2 L_i + b_3 K_i}_{\hat{Q}_i} + e_i$$

(fitted values)