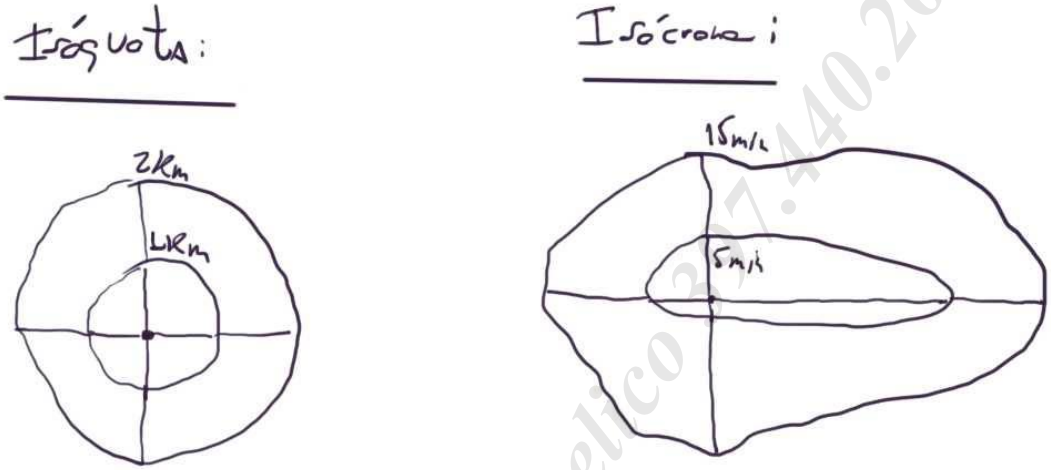
Prof. Luiz Paulo Lopes Fávero

PRINTS TIRADOS DURANTE A AULA DE 03/09/2024:



quad.	Y custo/quad.	X_1 dist. pague (Km)	X_2
1A	12	1	
	6	2	
	1	7	
	2		
	4	4	
10A	0		
		7	
		8	
	2		
10J	0		

h=100

Custo aprox.

imóvel	Y $/m²	X_1 Polo	X_2
1	1002,27		
	524781		

h=747

QLS

GeoHashing } Gustavo Nieneyer (2008).
GeoHash.

G. Morton (1966).

VAr ≅ média (Poisson)

VAr >>> média (Binomial Negative).

$$\ln(\hat{violations}_i) = \alpha + \beta_1 staff_i + \beta_2 post_{i\ yes:1} + \beta_3 corruption_i$$

α	2,2127
β_1	0,0219
β_2	-4,2968
β_3	0,3418

$$\ln(\hat{violations}_i) = 2,21 + 0,0219 \cdot staff_i - 4,2968 \cdot post_{yes} + 0,3418 \cdot corruption_i$$

23 ; 0 ou 1 ; 0,5

		coef	std err	z	P>|z|	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	α	2.2127	0.031	71.134	0.000	2.152	2.274
post[T.yes]	β_2	-4.2968	0.197	-21.762	0.000	-4.684	-3.910
staff	β_1	0.0219	0.001	17.807	0.000	0.019	0.024
corruption	β_3	0.3418	0.027	12.430	0.000	0.288	0.396

$$\lambda = e^{(2,21 + 0,0219 \times 23 - 4,2968 \cdot \{0\ ou\ 1\} + 0,3418 \times 0,5)}$$

Teste de Cameron & Trivedi:

$$Y_i^* = \beta \cdot \lambda_{poisson_i}$$

Se p-value $\beta \leq 0,05$ → super dispersão (Binomial Negativa)

Se p-value $\beta > 0,05$ → equidispersão (Poisson)