Midterm Q4

Bhagyarathi Raman

3/9/2022

```
library(AER)
```

```
## Loading required package: car
```

```
## Loading required package: carData
```

```
## Loading required package: lmtest
```

```
## Loading required package: zoo
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##     as.Date, as.Date.numeric
```

```
## Loading required package: sandwich
```

```
## Loading required package: survival
```

```
data("Affairs")
```

4. Interpreting coefficients

a. Interpret the value of the coefficient for gendermale in the g-model.

```
g=lm (affairs~gender+age+yearsmarried+children+education+religiousness+occupation+rating, data = Affairs)
coef(g)
```

```
##    (Intercept)     gendermale           age  yearsmarried    childrenyes
##     5.87201014     0.05408587   -0.05097628    0.16947232    -0.14262446
##      education religiousness    occupation        rating
##    -0.01374903   -0.47761363    0.10491597   -0.71187692
```

```
# The gendermale coefficient is about 0.05408587 is positive and more than 0.054 the genderfemale holding all other predictors constant.
```

b. Does an adult with more "religiousness" have a more or less affairs holding all the other predictors equal? Explain.

```
# The religiousness coefficient is about -0.477, it indicates that the more religious are less in affairs.
```

c. Does the coefficient for rating make sense? Explain.

```
# The coefficient of rating is -0.711 and it indicates that the increased rating of happiness in marriage tends to less affairs.
```