## EC 320 Problem Set 4

Winter 2022

# 1. (Textbook Question 6.6) 10 points

In a Monte Carlo experiment, a variable Y is generated as a linear function of two variables  $X_2$  and  $X_3$ ;

$$Y = 10.0 + 10.0X_2 + 0.5X_3 + u$$

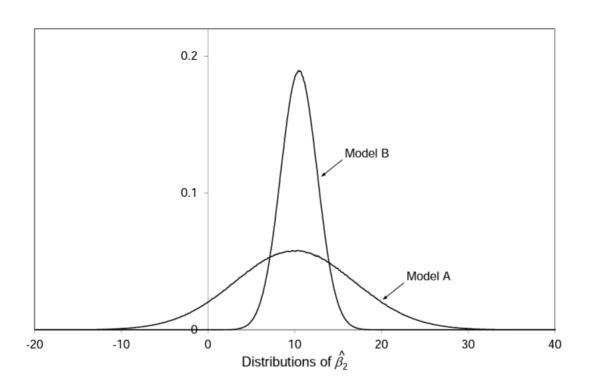
where  $X_2$  is the sequence of integers  $1, 2, \dots, 30, X_3$  is generated from  $X_2$  by adding random numbers, and u is a disturbance term with a normal distribution with mean zero and variance 10,000. The correlation between  $X_2$  and  $X_3$  is 0.95. The table shows the result of fitting the following regressions for 10 samples:

Model A : 
$$\hat{Y} = \hat{\beta}_1 + \hat{\beta}_2 X_2 + \hat{\beta}_3 X_3$$

Model B : 
$$\hat{Y} = \hat{\beta}_1 + \hat{\beta}_2 X_2$$

The figure shows the distributions of  $\hat{\beta}_2$  for the two models for 10 million samples. In the case of Model A, the distribution of  $\hat{\beta}_2$  has mean 10.001 and standard deviation 6.910. For Model B, the mean is 10.500 and the standard deviation is 2.109. Comment on all aspects of the regression results, giving full explanations of what you observe.

	Model A					Model B		
Sample	$\hat{eta}_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$	s.e. $(\hat{eta}_2)$	$\hat{eta}_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$	s.e. $(\hat{eta}_3)$	$R^2$	$\hat{eta}_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$	s.e. $\left(\hat{eta}_{2}\right)$	$R^2$
1	10.68	6.05	0.60	5.76	0.5800	11.28	1.82	0.5799
2	7.52	7.11	3.74	6.77	0.5018	11.26	2.14	0.4961
3	7.26	6.58	2.93	6.26	0.4907	10.20	1.98	0.4865
4	11.47	8.60	0.23	8.18	0.4239	11.70	2.58	0.4239
5	13.07	6.07	-3.04	5.78	0.5232	10.03	1.83	0.5183
6	16.74	6.63	-4.01	6.32	0.5966	12.73	2.00	0.5906
7	15.70	7.50	-4.80	7.14	0.4614	10.90	2.27	0.4523
8	8.01	8.10	1.50	7.71	0.3542	9.51	2.43	0.3533
9	1.08	6.78	9.52	6.45	0.5133	10.61	2.11	0.4740
10	13.09	7.58	-0.87	7.21	0.5084	12.22	2.27	0.5081



### 2. (Textbook Question 6.8) 10 points

Following is the results of regressing LGEARN on S, EXP, ASVABC, MALE, ETHBLACK, ETHHISP. Now we repeat the regression adding AGE. (LGEARN denotes the logged hourly earnings, S represents years of schoolings, EXP represents the total out-of-school work experience (years), ASVABC represents scaled score on a component of the ASVAB test, MALE is a binary variable denoting male, ETHBLACK, ETHHISP are binary variables denoting certain ethnicity.)

```
##
      Min. 1st Qu.
                     Median
                               Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                Max.
##
      2.13
             11.53
                      15.49
                              18.44
                                       21.79
                                              132.89
## # A tibble: 7 x 5
##
     term
                  estimate std.error statistic p.value
##
     <chr>>
                     <dbl>
                               <dbl>
                                          <dbl>
                                                    <dbl>
                    0.977
                             0.194
                                          5.04
                                                6.62e- 7
## 1 (Intercept)
## 2 S
                                                5.35e-18
                    0.0954
                             0.0106
                                          8.99
## 3 EXP
                    0.0431
                             0.00893
                                          4.83
                                                1.81e- 6
                                                9.18e- 2
## 4 ASVABC
                    0.0478
                             0.0283
                                          1.69
                                                1.28e- 5
## 5 MALE
                    0.195
                             0.0443
                                          4.41
## 6 ETHBLACK
                   -0.0448
                             0.0747
                                         -0.600 5.49e- 1
## 7 ETHHISP
                    0.123
                             0.0693
                                          1.77 7.72e- 2
## # A tibble: 8 x 5
##
     term
                  estimate std.error statistic
                                                p.value
##
     <chr>>
                     <dbl>
                               <dbl>
                                          <dbl>
                                                    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)
                    1.29
                              0.475
                                          2.71 6.94e- 3
## 2 S
                    0.0985
                              0.0115
                                          8.57
                                                1.30e-16
## 3 EXP
                    0.0473
                              0.0107
                                          4.44
                                                1.12e- 5
## 4 ASVABC
                    0.0450
                              0.0286
                                          1.57
                                                1.16e- 1
## 5 MALE
                    0.194
                              0.0444
                                          4.36 1.57e- 5
## 6 ETHBLACK
                   -0.0398
                              0.0751
                                         -0.530 5.96e- 1
                                          1.76 7.91e- 2
## 7 ETHHISP
                    0.122
                              0.0693
## 8 AGE
                   -0.0132
                              0.0185
                                         -0.715 4.75e- 1
```

Correlations between AGE and other explanatory variables are given as follows:

```
##
                  S
                        EXP
                             ASVABC
                                       MALE ETHBLACK ETHHISP
                                                                 AGE
## S
             1.0000 -0.5003 0.5338 -0.1852
                                             -0.0891 -0.1215
                                                              0.0748
                                                      0.0607
## EXP
            -0.5003 1.0000 -0.2119
                                    0.0990
                                             -0.0804
                                                              0.4165
## ASVABC
             0.5338 -0.2119
                            1.0000 -0.0902
                                             -0.3162 -0.1328 -0.0511
## MALE
            -0.1852
                    0.0990 -0.0902 1.0000
                                             -0.0381 -0.0558 -0.0581
## ETHBLACK -0.0891 -0.0804 -0.3162 -0.0381
                                              1.0000 -0.1299 0.0417
            -0.1215
## ETHHISP
                     0.0607 -0.1328 -0.0558
                                            -0.1299 1.0000 -0.0196
## AGE
             0.0748
                     0.4165 -0.0511 -0.0581
                                              0.0417 -0.0196 1.0000
```

Compare the results of the two regressions.

## 3. (Textbook Question 5.10) 10 points

Does belonging to a union have an impact on earnings? In the output below, COLLBARG is a dummy variable defined to be 1 for workers whose wages are determined by collective bargaining and 0 for the others. Provide an interpretation of the regression coefficients and perform appropriate statistical tests.

##	#	A tibble: 5	x 5			
				std.error	statistic	p.value
		<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>			<dbl></dbl>
##	1	(Intercept)	1.04	0.197	5.29	1.87e- 7
		S	0.0932	0.0101	9.19	1.11e-18
##	3	EXP	0.0423	0.00940	4.50	8.61e- 6
##	4	MALE	0.172	0.0452	3.79	1.67e- 4
##	5	COLLBARG	0.258	0.0631	4.08	5.19e- 5

## 4. (Textbook Question 5.19) 10 points

Is the effect of education on earnings different for members of a union? In the output below, COLLBARG is a dummy variable defined to be 1 for workers whose wages are determined by collective bargaining and 0 for the others. SBARG is a slope dummy variable defined as the product of S and COLLBARG. Provide an interpretation of the regression coefficients, comparing them with those in question 3, and perform appropriate statistical tests.

##	#	A tibble: 6	x 5			
##		term	${\tt estimate}$	std.error	${\tt statistic}$	p.value
##		<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
##	1	(Intercept)	1.03	0.205	5.05	6.24e- 7
##	2	S	0.0937	0.0108	8.66	6.65e-17
##	3	EXP	0.0423	0.00941	4.49	8.75e- 6
##	4	MALE	0.171	0.0454	3.78	1.78e- 4
##	5	COLLBARG	0.298	0.357	0.835	4.04e- 1
##	6	SBARG	-0.00261	0.0227	-0.115	9.08e- 1