

Python Program Output (Terminal)

```
(base) divitshetty@Divits-MBP-2 A3 % python3 A3.py
Question 1
```

```

                OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:    birthweight    R-squared:        0.029
Model:            OLS            Adj. R-squared:    0.028
Method:            Least Squares  F-statistic:      88.28
Date:            Fri, 27 Oct 2023  Prob (F-statistic):  1.09e-20
Time:            20:07:26        Log-Likelihood:    -23364.
No. Observations: 3000          AIC:                  4.673e+04
Df Residuals:     2998          BIC:                  4.674e+04
Df Model:         1
Covariance Type:  nonrobust
=====
               coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
Intercept    3432.0600     11.871     289.115    0.000     3408.784     3455.336
smoker       -253.2284     26.951     -9.396    0.000     -306.074     -200.383
=====
Omnibus:            473.891    Durbin-Watson:       1.973
Prob(Omnibus):      0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):    1247.472
Skew:              -0.858    Prob(JB):             1.30e-271
Kurtosis:           5.652    Cond. No.              2.64
=====
```

What is the estimated effect of smoking on birthweight?
The effect of smoking on birthweight is that infants born to mothers who smoke have a birthweight that is lower by 253.23 grams.

Question 2

```

                OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:    birthweight    R-squared:        0.073
Model:            OLS            Adj. R-squared:    0.072
Method:            Least Squares  F-statistic:      78.47
Date:            Fri, 27 Oct 2023  Prob (F-statistic):  7.31e-49
Time:            20:07:26        Log-Likelihood:    -23294.
No. Observations: 3000          AIC:                  4.660e+04
Df Residuals:     2996          BIC:                  4.662e+04
Df Model:         3
Covariance Type:  nonrobust
=====
               coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
Intercept    3051.2486     34.016     89.701    0.000     2984.552     3117.946
smoker       -217.5801     26.680     -8.155    0.000     -269.892     -165.268
alcohol      -30.4913     76.234     -0.400    0.689     -179.968     118.985
nprevist     34.0699      2.855     11.933    0.000      28.472     39.668
=====
Omnibus:            374.095    Durbin-Watson:       1.974
Prob(Omnibus):      0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):    869.220
Skew:              -0.729    Prob(JB):             1.78e-189
Kurtosis:           5.197    Cond. No.              85.2
=====
```

Question 2(c)
The predicted birthweight of Jane's child is 3106 grams

Question 2(d)
R-squared: 0.073
Adjusted R-squared: 0.072

Question 2(e)
Coefficient (slope) of nprevist: 34.07

Question 3

```

=====
                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          birthweight    R-squared:                0.077
Model:                  OLS            Adj. R-squared:           0.075
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:              41.43
Date:                   Fri, 27 Oct 2023 Prob (F-statistic):      9.39e-49
Time:                   20:07:26       Log-Likelihood:          -23288.
No. Observations:      3000           AIC:                    4.659e+04
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Df Model:               6
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	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	3051.5460	42.579	71.668	0.000	2968.059	3135.033
smoker	-218.8952	26.754	-8.182	0.000	-271.354	-166.437
alcohol	-15.1126	76.315	-0.198	0.843	-164.747	134.522
nprevist	33.8179	3.417	9.897	0.000	27.118	40.518
tripre0	-299.2764	112.636	-2.657	0.008	-520.128	-78.425
tripre2	10.4501	31.244	0.334	0.738	-50.812	71.712
tripre3	115.8851	63.962	1.812	0.070	-9.530	241.300

```

=====
Omnibus:                 373.949    Durbin-Watson:           1.974
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000     Jarque-Bera (JB):         876.725
Skew:                    -0.726     Prob(JB):                 4.18e-191
Kurtosis:                 5.215     Cond. No.                  129.
=====

```

Python Program Text

Question 1

OLS Regression Results

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Kurtosis:	5.652	Cond. No.	2.64

The effect of smoking on birthweight is that infants born to mothers who smoke have a birth weight that is lower by 253.23 grams.

Question 2

OLS Regression Results

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Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.072
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	78.47
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Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	869.220

Skew:	-0.729	Prob(JB):	1.78e-189
Kurtosis:	5.197	Cond. No.	85.2

- Question 2(a)
 - **'alcohol' and 'nprevist' may have direct effects on 'birthweight.' If these variables aren't included in the model, the regression will incorrectly attribute these effects to the 'smoker' variable, leading to a biased estimate of the effect of smoking on birthweight.**
- Question 2(b)
 - **The estimated effect of smoking on birthweight in both regressions are negative, but the inclusion of 'alcohol' and 'nprevist' led to a more negative estimate of the effect of smoking on birth weight.**
 - **Thus, the regression in Q1 does seem to suffer from omitted variable bias**
- Question 2(c)
 - **The predicted birth weight of Jane's child is 3106 grams**
- Question 2(d)
 - **R-squared: 0.073**
 - **Adjusted R-squared: 0.072**
 - **The adjusted R-squared value is similar to the R-squared value because the number of predictors is not very high relative to the sample size.**
- Question 2(e)
 - The coefficient on Nprevist is 34.07.
 - **This means that for every additional prenatal care visit, birth-weight is estimated to increase by 34.07 grams, assuming other factors remain constant.**
 - **However, correlation doesn't imply causation. The relationship between 'nprevist' and 'birthweight' might be influenced by other unmeasured factors (error u).**
 - **The coefficient on 'nprevist' doesn't measure a causal effect of prenatal visits on birth weight, it instead quantifies the association between 'nprevist' and 'birthweight'**

Question 3

OLS Regression Results

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- Question 3(a)
 - If 'tripre1' were included, it would represent the fourth possibility: prenatal visits that started in the 1st trimester.
 - Including 'tripre1' would lead to perfect collinearity because 'tripre0' and 'tripre1' would be perfectly negatively correlated
 - Thus, 'tripre1' is excluded from the regression to avoid perfect collinearity.
- Question 3(b)

- **Yes, the regression in Q3 explains a slightly larger fraction of the variance in birth weight than the regression in Q2 .**
 - **The R-squared value in Q3 is slightly higher than the R-squared value in Q2, which means that the regression model in Q3 is a slightly better explanation of the variation in birth weight compared to the regression model in Q2.**