FINM3123 Introduction to Econometrics

Chapter 2 Exercises

1. The following table contains the ACT scores and the GPA for eight college students. GPA is based on a four-point scale and has been rounded to one digit after the decimal.

Student	GPA	ACT
1	2.8	21
2	3.4	24
3	3.0	26
4	3.5	27
5	3.6	29
6	3.0	25
7	2.7	25
8	3.7	30

i) Estimate the relationship between *GPA* and *ACT* using OLS; that is, obtain the intercept and slope estimates in the equation

$$\widehat{GPA} = \widehat{\beta}_0 + \widehat{\beta}_1 ACT$$
.

- ii) Compute the fitted values and residuals for each observation, and verify that the residuals (approximately) sum to zero.
- iii) What is the predicted value of GPA when ACT = 20?
- iv) How much of the variation in *GPA* for these eight students is explained by *ACT*? Explain.
- 2. The data set in CEOSAL2.RData (or CEOSAL2.xls) contains information on chief executive officers for U.S. corporations. The variable *salary* is annual compensation, in thousands of dollars, and *ceoten* is prior number of years as company CEO.
 - i) Find the average salary and the average CEO tenure in the sample.
 - ii) How many CEOs are in their first year as CEO (that is, *ceoten* = 0)? What is the longest tenure as a CEO?
 - iii) Estimate the simple regression model

$$\log(salary) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 ceoten + u$$
,

and report your results in the usual form. What is the (approximate) predicted

percentage increase in salary given one more year as a CEO?

3. Use the data in SLEEP75.RData (or SLEEP75.xls) to study whether there is a tradeoff between the time spent sleeping per week and the time spent in paid work. We could use either variable as the dependent variable. For concreteness, estimate the model

$$sleep = \beta_0 + \beta_1 totwrk + u$$

where *sleep* is minutes spent sleeping at night per week and *totwrk* is total minutes worked during the week.

- i) Report your results in equation form along with the number of observations and R^2 . What does the intercept in this equation mean?
- ii) If *totwrk* increases by 2 hours, by how much is *sleep* estimated to fall? Do y ou find this to be a large effect?