DATA MINING

Regression with panel data



1 TOOLS





1.1 BACKGROUND

- Linear Regression:
 - For every linear model: $Y_i = \alpha + \beta * X_i + U_I$
 - Goal: estimate a model that best fits the true model: $\hat{\alpha}$, $\hat{\beta}$
- Methodology: OLS(Ordinary Least Squares)
 - To minimize the sum of the squares residuals:
 - $min \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i \widehat{Y}_i)^2$ Where $\widehat{Y}_i = \widehat{\alpha} + \widehat{\beta} * X_i$
 - Take first derivative to above function: $\begin{cases} \frac{\partial}{\partial X} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i \widehat{Y}_i)^2 = 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i \widehat{Y}_i)^2 = 0 \end{cases}$



2 METHODOLOGY

- 2.1 Linear Regression
- 2.1 Non-linear Regression



2.1 LINEAR REGRESSION

- The Fixed Effects Model
 - GDP_{i, t} = $\alpha + \beta_i * X_{i, t} + \Theta_t + U_{i, t}$
- The Radom Effects Model
 - GDP_{i, t} = α + β _i * X_{i, t} + y_t * E_t + U_{i, t}

 \triangleright Where X is repressor, i is county, t is year, Θ is the fixed effects over years, E is dummy variable of the year.



FIXED VS RANDOM

| | Pro | Con |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Fixed | Can only see the time effect within-year | No assumption needs |
| Random | Efficient Clearly see the time effect between-year and within-year | We need to assume there is no correlation between time effect and regressor |

Random effect model:

• GDP_{i, t} =
$$\alpha$$
 + β _i * X_{i, t} + γ ₂₀₀₄ * E₂₀₀₄ + γ ₂₀₀₅ * E₂₀₀₅ + U_{i, t}



FIXED OR RANDOW?

- Hausman test
 - H_0 :no correlation between regressor and time effect or $cov(X_i, X_{i,t}) = 0$
 - Under H₀: Random effects model is consistent and efficient, while fixed effects model is consistent but not efficient
 - Reject H₀: Random effects model is not consistent, but fixed effects model is still consistent



2.2 NON-LINEAR REGRESSION

- Log(GDP_{i, t}) = $\alpha + \beta_i * \text{Log}(X_{i, t})$
- Exactly same with Linear regression



3 RESULT

- Coefficient of determination:
 - Linear regression: 98.60%
 - Non-linear regression: 96.74%

| Fixed-effects (within) regression Group variable: year | Number of obs Number of groups | | 1,562 11 |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|-------------|
| R-sq: within = 0.9868 | Obs per group: m: | in = | 142 |
| between = 0.9584 | av | 7g = | 142.0 |
| overall = 0.9860 | ma | ax = | 142 |
| | F(4,1547) | = | 28818.17 |
| $corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0517$ | Prob > F | = | 0.0000 |

| gdpconstant2010us | Coef. | Std. Err. | t | P> t | [95% Conf | . Interval] |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| co2emissionskgper2010usofgdp foreigndirectinvestmentnetinflow laborforce technicalarticles _cons | -1.80e+11 2.386636 238.127 3.22e+07 1.85e+11 | 5.79e+10 .2353181 84.36844 300933 3.89e+10 | -3.11 10.14 2.82 106.94 4.76 | 0.002 0.000 0.005 0.000 0.000 | -2.94e+11 1.925059 72.63836 3.16e+07 1.09e+11 | -6.68e+10 2.848212 403.6155 3.28e+07 2.61e+11 |
| sigma_u sigma_e rho | 2.397e+11 9.781e+11 .05668021 | (fraction | of v aria | nce due t | :o u_i) | |

• Final model:

F test that all $u_i=0$: F(10, 1547) = 8.46

Prob > F = 0.0000

Linear regression with panel data using fixed effect

 $GDP_{i, t} = 1.85*10^{11} - 1.8*10^{11}*CO2 emission + 2.39* foreign investment + 238.13* labor force + 3.22*10^{7}* technical articles$

