

4.4 The general manager of a large engineering firm wants to know whether the experience of technical artists influences their work quality. A random sample of 50 artists is selected. Using years of work experience (*EXPER*) and a performance rating (*RATING*, on a 100-point scale), two models are estimated by least squares. The estimates and standard errors are as follows:

Model 1:

$$\widehat{RATING} = 64.289 + 0.990EXPER \quad N = 50 \quad R^2 = 0.3793$$

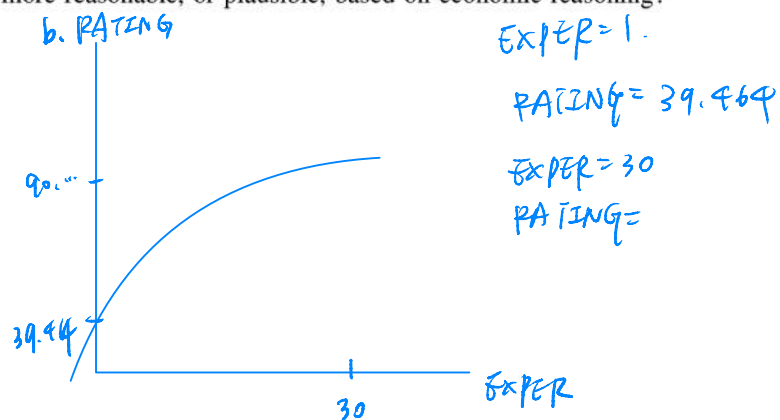
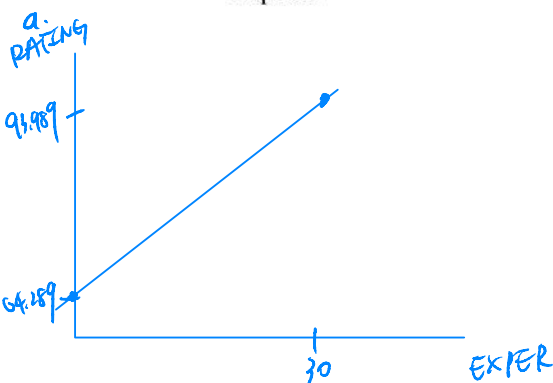
(se)            (2.422) (0.183)

Model 2:

$$\widehat{RATING} = 39.464 + 15.312 \ln(EXPER) \quad N = 46 \quad R^2 = 0.6414$$

(se)            (4.198) (1.727)

- Sketch the fitted values from Model 1 for *EXPER* = 0 to 30 years.
- Sketch the fitted values from Model 2 against *EXPER* = 1 to 30 years. Explain why the four artists with no experience are not used in the estimation of Model 2.
- Using Model 1, compute the marginal effect on *RATING* of another year of experience for (i) an artist with 10 years of experience and (ii) an artist with 20 years of experience.
- Using Model 2, compute the marginal effect on *RATING* of another year of experience for (i) an artist with 10 years of experience and (ii) an artist with 20 years of experience.
- Which of the two models fits the data better? Estimation of Model 1 using just the technical artists with some experience yields  $R^2 = 0.4858$ .
- Do you find Model 1 or Model 2 more reasonable, or plausible, based on economic reasoning? Explain.



c.

$$\frac{\partial \widehat{RATING}}{\partial EXPER} = 0.990$$

邊際影響是固定的，不管 10 年還是 20 年經驗，  
每增加一年的影響都是 0.990。

d.

$$\frac{\partial \widehat{RATING}}{\partial EXPER} = \frac{15.312}{EXPER}$$

EXPER = 10, 邊際效果為 1.5312, 10 年經驗時每增加 1 年，  
評分增加 1.5312  
EXPER = 20, 邊際效果為 0.7656, 20 年經驗時每增加 1 年，  
評分增加 0.7656

e. model 2 較好，因  $R^2$  較能解釋模型的變異

f. Model 2 較合理，因經驗帶來的效果是邊際效用遞減的，  
不像 model 1 一樣，不管多經驗多少，帶來的效果是固定的。

因此 model 2 較符合經濟意義。