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title: "Empirical Exercise"
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Problem a.
I don’ t know how to answer,but I think there don’ t have strong relation between course and beauty.

Problem b.
Course_eval=3.998+0.133Beauty

Estimated intercept=3.998
Estimated slop=0.133

Because the average of beauty is 0.0000001 almost equals to zero, Intercept=Course_eval-0.133*Beauty, so the Intercept almost equals to the sample of Course_eval.

```{r pressure, echo=FALSE}
setwd("E:/SISI/Study/大二/Econometrics/Empirical Exercise1/TeachingRatings")
B<-read.csv("TeachingRatings1.csv")
attach(B)
head(B)
x<-as.numeric(B[,1])
y<-as.numeric(B[,2])
plot(x,y)
lm.sol<-lm(y~1+x)
summary(lm.sol)
abline((lm.sol)[1],(lm.sol)[2],col="blue")
```
Problem c.
Professor Walston: Course_eval=3.998+0.0000001*0.133=3.998
Professor Stock:Course_eval=3.998+(0.0000001+0.7886)*0.133=4.103
```{r pressure, echo=FALSE}
setwd("E:/SISI/Study/大二/Econometrics/Empirical Exercise1/TeachingRatings")
library(foreign)
B<-read.csv("TeachingRatings.csv")
head(B[c("beauty","course_eval")])
df<-B[c("beauty","course_eval")]
summary(df)
sd(beauty)
```

Problem d.
The estimated effect is small which means the slope of the regression line is small.

Problem e.
R-squired equals to 0.03574 which means beauty can not explain the course evaluation well.