# Pol Sci 630: Problem Set 10: 2SLS, Matching, Outlier, Heckman

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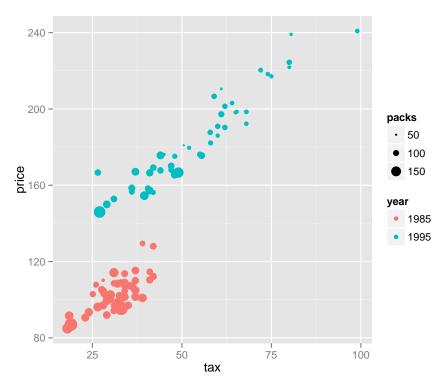
Due Date: Tue, Nov 3, 2015, 12 AM (Beginning of Lab)

# 1 2SLS

## 1.1 Load dataset CigarettesSW from package AER

### 1.2 Plot the following

What can we say about the relationship between tax, price, and packs? Note: This is a good way to show the relationship between 3 variables with a 2D plot.



### 1.3 Divide variable income by 1000 (for interpretability)

#### 1.4 Run 2SLS

Run 2SLS with ivreg. Outcome: packs. Exogenous var: income. Endogenous var: price, whose instrument is tax. Interpret the coefficient of income and price.

# 1.5 2SLS diagnostics: use F-test to check for weak instrument

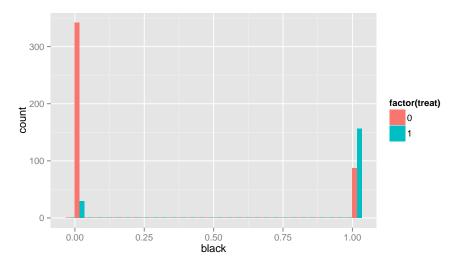
### 1.6 2SLS by hand

Run the 2SLS by hand, i.e. not using ivreg, but run 2 stages of lm. Do you get the same estimate from ivreg?

# 2 Matching

# 2.1 Load dataset lalonde from MatchIt, show covariate imbalance by plotting

Plot the following. Hint: Look up position="dodge" for ggplot2



### 2.2 See the effect of omitting an important variable

Regress re78 against 1) treat, age, educ; 2) treat, age, educ, black. Do the treatment effect differ a lot? Why?

### 2.3 Running CEM: Matching and check balance

Match the treatment and the control group based on age, educ, and black. Check the balance

### 2.4 Running CEM: Analysis after matching

Run a weighted regression of re78 against 1) treat, age, educ, 2) treat, age, educ, and black. Do the treatment effect differ? Compare this result with part 2.

### 3 Heckman

### 3.1 Load Mroz87 data from package sampleSelection

### 3.2 Run a Heckman model

The selection variable is lfp. Run a heckman model with huswage, kid5, educ, city explaning the selection, and educ and city explaning the outcome variable log(wage). Interpret the result for the outcome model

#### 3.3 Outlier

Load the anscombe dataset (the famous Anscombe quartet). Run a regression of y3 against x3, and find the outlier using any tools that we have discussed (DFbeta, cook distance, etc.)

Brownie point: Fit a linear model for y1 agains x1, y2 against x2, etc. What spooky thing did you notice?