

a) let $\hat{y}_i = \alpha_i' b \rightarrow$ expl. part of log-wage, from the model with c, Female, Age, Educ, parttime

$$e_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i, \text{ where } y_i = \log(\text{wage}_i)$$

$e_i > 0$: actual wage > predicted

$e_i < 0$: actual wage < predicted

For educ level = 1, $DE_2 = DE_3 = DE_4 = 0$, so

$$e_i = 0.03 + \text{res}_i$$

$\begin{matrix} \bar{\text{res}} = 0 \\ \bar{e} = 0.03 \end{matrix} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \bar{\text{res}} = 0 \\ \bar{e} = 0.03 \end{matrix}} \right\} \text{ meaning: actual wage is about 3\% higher than predicted by model}$

For educ level = 2, $DE_2 = 1$ and $DE_3 = DE_4 = 0$, so

$$e_i = 0.03 - 0.06 + \text{res}_i = -0.03 + \text{res}_i$$

$\begin{matrix} \bar{\text{res}} = 0 \\ \bar{e} = -0.03 \end{matrix} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \bar{\text{res}} = 0 \\ \bar{e} = -0.03 \end{matrix}} \right\} \text{ meaning: actual wage is about 3\% lower than predicted by model}$

For educ level = 3 : actual wage is about 6% lower than predicted

For educ level = 4 : " " " " 9% higher " "

b) If $\beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_4 = 0$, the model becomes

$$e_i = \beta_1 + \text{res}_i$$

$$e = X\beta_1 + \text{res}, \text{ where } X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (n \times 1)$$

OLS with X and with $y = e$ gives

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\beta}_1 &= (X'X)^{-1} X'y = (1 \dots 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} (1 \dots 1) \begin{pmatrix} e_1 \\ \vdots \\ e_n \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n e_i = \bar{e} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{res}_i = e_i - \hat{\beta}_1 = e_i - \bar{e}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} SSR &= \sum (e_i - \bar{e})^2 \\ SST &= \sum (e_i - \bar{e})^2 \end{aligned} \right\} SSR = SST$$

$$R_o^2 = 1 - \frac{SSR}{SST} = 1 - 1 = 0$$

F-test with $R_1^2 = 0.04$, $R_o^2 = 0$, $g=3$, $n=500$, $u=4$

$$F = \frac{(R_1^2 - R_o^2)/g}{(1 - R_1^2)/(n-u)} = \frac{R_1^2/3}{(1 - R_1^2)/496} = \frac{0.04/3}{0.96/496} = 6.89$$

As $F = 6.89 > 2.6$, we reject H_0 .

c) The model with fixed educ. level effects gives systematically biased wage forecasts per educ. level

- $y_i > \hat{y}_i$ (level 1 & 4)

- $y_i < \hat{y}_i$ (level 2 & 3)

Fixed educ. level effect : 26%.

per educ. level:

1 \rightarrow 2 : 19% ($< 26\%$)

2 \rightarrow 3 : 23% ($< 26\%$)

3 \rightarrow 4 : 47% ($> 26\%$)

$$d) X'e = 0$$

$$e = \text{res}$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \left. \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right\} \text{educ level} = 1 \\ \left. \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right\} \text{"} = 2 \\ \left. \begin{matrix} \\ \end{matrix} \right\} \text{"} = 3 \\ \left. \begin{matrix} \end{matrix} \right\} \text{"} = 4 \end{matrix}$$

Let $r_i = \text{res}_i$ r ($n \times 1$) vector

$$X'r = \begin{pmatrix} \sum r_i \\ \sum_2 r_i \\ \sum_3 r_i \\ \sum_4 r_i \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\sum r_i = \sum_1 r_i + \sum_2 r_i + \sum_3 r_i + \sum_4 r_i$$

$$0 = \underbrace{\sum_1 r_i}_0 + 0 + 0 + 0$$