

## Homework 3

### **Statistics and Probability review** (15 points)

Due Date: Monday Feb 15 at 11:59 pm

Instruction:

- This HW must be done in Rmarkdown!
- Please submit both the .rmd and the Microsoft word files. (Do not submit a PDF or any other image files as the TAs are going to give you feedback in your word document)
- Name your files as: HW3-groupnumber-name
- All the HW assignments are individual work. However, I highly encourage you to discuss it with your group members.
- Late homework assignments will not be accepted under any circumstances.

**Appendix A**

Note: Appendix A is basic mathematical tools. We didn't talk about it in the class but I am confident that you already know the material. If not, first read the Appendix-A from Wooldridge textbook and then answer the following questions.

**Question 1** The following table contains monthly housing expenditures for 10 families.

Family	Monthly Housing Expenditures (Dollars)
1	300
2	440
3	350
4	1,100
5	640
6	480
7	450
8	700
9	670
10	530

- (i) Find the average monthly housing expenditure.
- (ii) Find the median monthly housing expenditure.
- (iii) If monthly housing expenditures were measured in hundreds of dollars, rather than in dollars, what would be the average and median expenditures?
- (iv) Suppose that family number 8 increases its monthly housing expenditure to \$900, but the expenditures of all other families remain the same. Compute the average and median housing expenditures.

**Question 2** Suppose that the return from holding a particular firm's stock goes from 15% in one year to 18% in the following year. The majority shareholder claims that "the stock return only increased by 3%," while the chief executive officer claims that "the return on the firm's stock increased by 20%." Reconcile their disagreement.

**Question 3** Suppose the following model describes the relationship between annual salary (salary) and the number of previous years of labor market experience (exper):

$$\log(\text{salary}) = 10.6 + 0.027\text{exper}$$

- (i) What is salary when  $\text{exper} = 0$ ? When  $\text{exper} = 5$ ? (Hint: You will need to exponentiate.)
- (ii) Use this equation:  $\% \Delta y \approx (100 * \beta_1) \Delta x$  to approximate the percentage increase in salary when exper increases by five years.
- (iii) Use the results of part (i) to compute the exact percentage difference in salary when  $\text{exper} = 0$  and When  $\text{exper} = 5$ . Comment on how this compares with the approximation in part (ii).

## Appendix B

**Question 4** Let  $X$  be a random variable distributed as  $X \sim \text{Norm}(5, 4)$ . Find the probabilities of the following events. Hint:  $E(X) = 5$  and  $\text{Var}(X) = 4$

- (i)  $P(X \leq 6)$
- (ii)  $P(X > 4)$
- (iii)  $P(|X - 5| > 1)$

**Question 5** For a randomly selected county in the United States, let  $X$  represent the proportion of adults over age 65 who are employed, or the elderly employment rate. Then,  $X$  is restricted to a value between zero and one. Suppose that the cumulative distribution function for  $X$  is given by

$$F(x) = 3x^2 - 2x^3, 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

Find the probability that the elderly employment rate is at least 0.6 (i.e. 60%).

**Question 6** Let  $X$  denote the annual salary of university professors in the United States, measured in thousands of dollars. Suppose that the average salary is 52.3, with a standard deviation of 14.6. Find the mean and standard deviation when salary is measured in dollars.