# ECON 4101 Econometrics CM19 and CM 20 Homework

Pranav Singh April 3, 2017

```
df <- read.xlsx("../../Data/wheat.xlsx", 1, colIndex = 1:3)
str(df)

## 'data.frame': 26 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ qty : num 198 140 162 166 160 ...
## $ price: num 1.47 1.3 1.59 1.44 1.89 1.49 1.94 1.52 2.15 2.09 ...
## $ trend: num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...</pre>
```

# Part 1: CM19

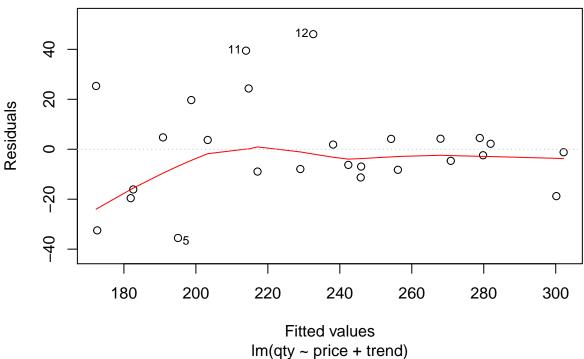
#### Problem 1

```
mod1 <- lm(qty ~ price + trend, df)</pre>
summary(mod1)
##
## lm(formula = qty ~ price + trend, data = df)
## Residuals:
      Min 1Q Median
                              3Q
                                     Max
## -35.528 -8.758 -1.802 4.430 46.083
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                       23.218 6.026 0.00000382 ***
## (Intercept) 139.901
                                  1.122
              19.541
                         17.415
                                            0.2734
## price
## trend
                3.639
                          1.418 2.567
                                            0.0172 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 19.97 on 23 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8089, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7923
## F-statistic: 48.67 on 2 and 23 DF, p-value: 0.000000005431
```

### Problem 2

```
plot(mod1, 1)
```





### Problem 3

```
gqtest(qty ~ price + trend, order.by = -df$trend, data = df)

##

## Goldfeld-Quandt test

##

## data: qty ~ price + trend

## GQ = 11.109, df1 = 10, df2 = 10, p-value = 0.0003642

## alternative hypothesis: variance increases from segment 1 to 2
```

# Problem 4

```
se.uncorrected <- confint(mod1)</pre>
se.uncorrected
##
                       2.5 %
                                  97.5 %
## (Intercept)
                 91.8716477 187.930220
                -16.4852003 55.566203
## price
## trend
                   0.7064496
                                6.571717
# se.corrected <- mod1$coefficients + qt(.975,</pre>
 \# \ df = mod1 \\ \$ df. residual) * sqrt(diag(vcovHC(mod1, 'HCO'))) \ \% * \% \ t(c(-1,1)); 
# se.corrected
se.robust <- coefci(mod1, vcov = vcovHC(mod1, "HCO"))</pre>
se.robust
##
                       2.5 %
                                  97.5 %
```

```
## (Intercept) 89.0517303 190.750138
## price
             -20.8044941 59.885497
## trend
              0.3159286 6.962238
coeftest(mod1, vcov = vcovHC(mod1, "HCO"))
## t test of coefficients:
##
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value
                                            Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 139.9009
                         24.5808 5.6915 0.000008539 ***
             19.5405
                        19.5030 1.0019
## price
                                             0.32681
## trend
              3.6391
                         1.6064 2.2653
                                             0.03322 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

## Part 2: CM20

#### Problem 1

### Approach 1: Weighted Least Squares

```
df1 <- df[1:13, ]
df2 <- df[14:26, ]
m1 <- lm(qty ~ price + trend, df1)
e1.sd <- sd(m1$residuals)
m2 <- lm(qty ~ price + trend, df2)
e2.sd <- sd(m2$residuals)
w \leftarrow rep(c(1/e1.sd, 1/e2.sd), each = 13)
mod.wle <- lm(qty ~ price + trend, df, weights = w)</pre>
summary(mod.wle)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = qty ~ price + trend, data = df, weights = w)
##
## Weighted Residuals:
      Min
           1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -7.4751 -2.1070 0.3799 2.3962 9.6890
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value
                                              Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 138.905
                         17.143 8.103 0.0000000344 ***
## price
              20.974
                           12.538 1.673
                                             0.10790
## trend
                 3.380
                           1.063 3.180
                                               0.00418 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 4.471 on 23 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8564, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8439
## F-statistic: 68.57 on 2 and 23 DF, p-value: 0.0000000002033
```

```
2.5 %
                              97.5 %
## (Intercept) 103.442323 174.368234
## price
               -4.961831 46.909894
## trend
                 1.180860
                           5.578848
Approach 2: Feasible General Least Squares
mod1 <- lm(qty ~ price + trend, df)</pre>
e <- mod1$residuals
le2 \leftarrow log(e^2)
mod2 <- lm(le2 ~ price + trend, df)
ghat <- mod2$fitted.values</pre>
hhat <- exp(ghat)</pre>
w <- 1/sqrt(hhat)
mod.fgls <- lm(qty ~ price + trend, df, weights = w)</pre>
summary(mod.fgls)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = qty ~ price + trend, data = df, weights = w)
##
## Weighted Residuals:
     {	t Min}
           1Q Median
## -9.9768 -3.2783 0.0922 2.5084 14.4108
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value
                                               Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 143.740
                        17.136 8.388 0.000000188 ***
## price
                21.805
                           12.441 1.753
                                                 0.0930 .
## trend
                  3.042
                           1.099 2.768
                                                 0.0109 *
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 5.829 on 23 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8319, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8173
## F-statistic: 56.9 on 2 and 23 DF, p-value: 0.000000001244
confint(mod.fgls)
                     2.5 %
                               97.5 %
##
## (Intercept) 108.2912880 179.188518
## price
               -3.9317757 47.542208
## trend
                 0.7685339
                             5.314862
```

## Problem 2

confint(mod.wle)