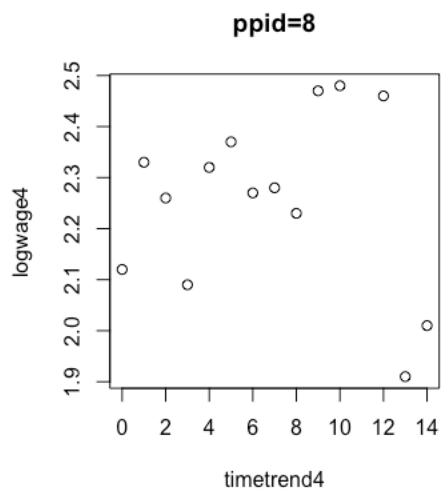
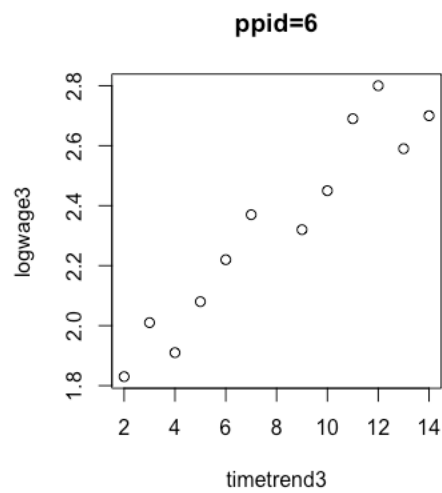
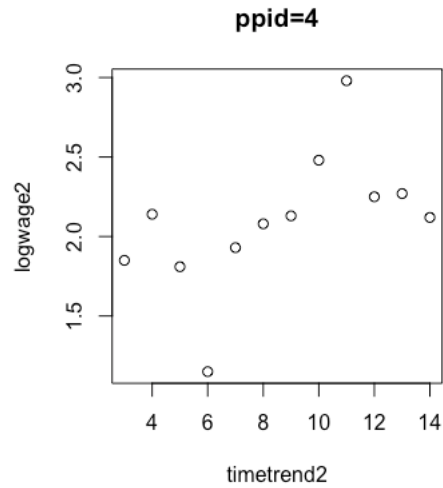
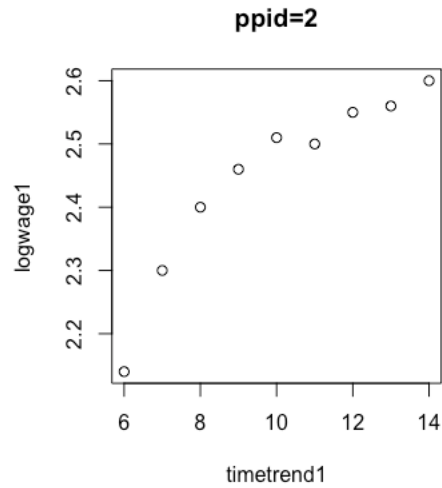
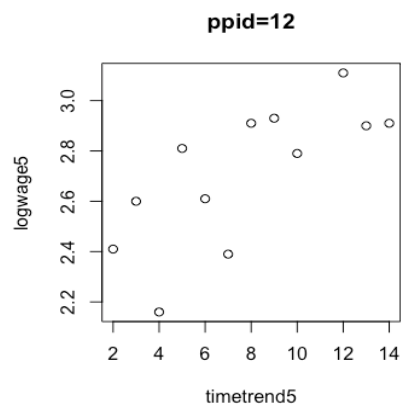


HW4 output

Exercise1 Data Represent the panel dimension of wages





Exercise2 random effects

```
> educ<-as.numeric(kt$EDUC)
> logwage<-as.numeric(kt$LOGWAGE)
> potexper<-as.numeric(kt$POTEXPER)
> re<-as.data.frame(cbind(logwage,educ,potexper))
> library(nlme)
> gls(logwage~educ+potexper,data = re)
```

Generalized least squares fit by REML

Model: logwage ~ educ + potexper

Data: re

Log-restricted-likelihood: -12459.95

Coefficients:

| | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| (Intercept) | educ | potexper |
| 0.79419112 | 0.09386374 | 0.03740530 |

Degrees of freedom: 17919 total; 17916 residual

Residual standard error: 0.4846115

Exercise3 fixed effects

Between estimators

```
> lm(logwage_avg~educ_avg+potexper_avg, febtw_full)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = logwage_avg ~ educ_avg + potexper_avg, data = febtw_full)
```

Coefficients:

| (Intercept) | educ_avg | potexper_avg |
|-------------|----------|--------------|
| 0.8456 | 0.0931 | 0.0260 |

within estimators

```
> lm(logwage_wtin~educ_wtin+potexper_wtin-1,fewtn)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = logwage_wtin ~ educ_wtin + potexper_wtin - 1, data = fewtn)
```

Coefficients:

| educ_wtin | potexper_wtin |
|-----------|---------------|
| 0.12366 | 0.03856 |

First time difference estimator

```
> lm(logwage_3~educ_3+potexper_3,fe_3)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = logwage_3 ~ educ_3 + potexper_3, data = fe_3)
```

Coefficients:

| (Intercept) | educ_3 | potexper_3 |
|-------------|----------|------------|
| 0.049464 | 0.038352 | 0.003989 |

Exercise4 understanding fixed effects

Likelihood function

```
beta_func<-function(beta){  
  return(-sum(y*log(pnorm(X%*%beta)))+sum((1-y)*log(1-pnorm(X%*%beta))))  
}# Generate the likelihood function
```

Optimize Likelihood function

```
> beta=optim(par = start,beta_func)$par
```

```
> beta
```

```
[1] 0.02500401 0.00253573
```

Individual fixed effect parameters

```

y_ppid<-as.matrix(kt_select_avr$logwage_avg)
x_ppid<-as.matrix(kt_select_avr[,3:4])
alpha<-y_ppid-x_ppid%%beta

```

Run a regression of estimated individual effects

```
> lm(y_inv~inv1+inv2+inv3+inv4+inv5,in_ktfull)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = y_inv ~ inv1 + inv2 + inv3 + inv4 + inv5, data = in_ktfull)
```

Coefficients:

| (Intercept) | inv1 | inv2 | inv3 | inv4 | inv5 |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1.6969783 | 0.0453670 | 0.0251907 | -0.0009575 | -0.0262378 | -0.0059747 |

Explain and alternative method to compute standard errors

#The errors are potentially serially correlated like over t

and heteroskedastic

Use bootstrap

```
> sd_boot
```

| | Intercept | ABILITY | MOTHERED | FATHERED | BRKNHOME |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| corrected_sd_bootstrap | 0.2404064 | 0.07203128 | 0.02101495 | 0.06326918 | 0.01999077 |
| | | SIBLINGS | | | |
| corrected_sd_bootstrap | 0.01564511 | | | | |