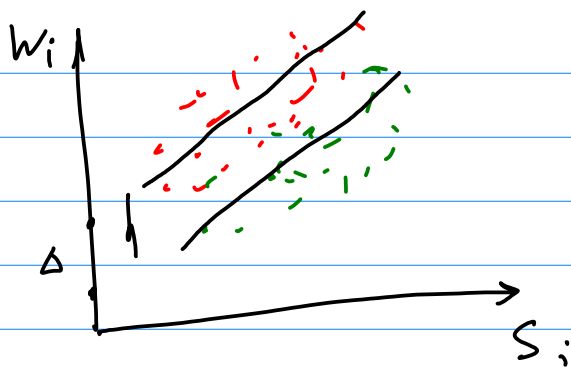


Dummy Variable

$$D_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{female} \\ 0, & \text{male} \end{cases}$$



$$1) \quad w_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot S_i + \beta_2 \cdot D_i + \epsilon_i$$

t-test for β_2 → male: $w_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot S_i + \epsilon_i$

reference
(all $D_i = 0$)

$$\text{female: } w_i = (\beta_0 + \beta_2) + \beta_1 \cdot S_i + \epsilon_i$$

$$w_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot S_i + \beta_2 \cdot D_{mi} + \beta_3 \cdot D_{fi} + \epsilon_i$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

perfect multicollinearity

$$\text{rank}(X) = 3 < 4$$

$$\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1} X'y \quad \text{can't be obtained}$$

since $X'X$ is not invertible

$$W_i = \beta_1 \cdot S_i + \beta_2 \cdot D_{mi} + \beta_3 \cdot D_{fi} + \epsilon_i$$

|
|
const for male
const for female

$$2) \quad W_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot S_i + \beta_2 \cdot D_i \cdot S_i + \epsilon_i$$

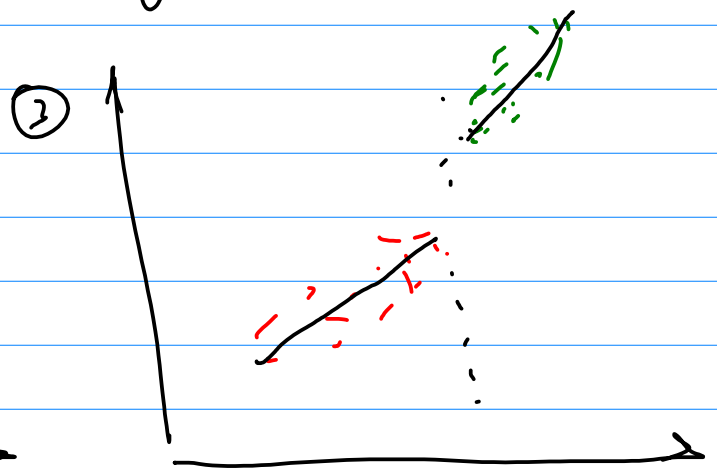
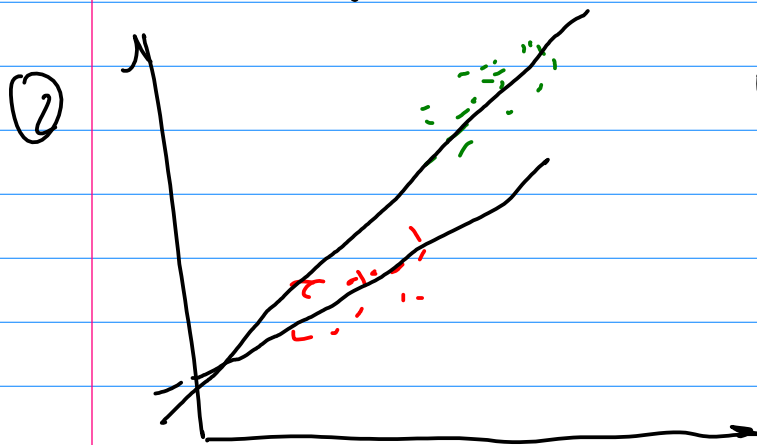
t-test for β_2

male: $W_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 S_i$

female: $W_i = \beta_0 + (\beta_1 + \beta_2) \cdot S_i$

$$3) \quad W_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 S_i + \beta_2 D_i + \beta_3 D_i S_i + \epsilon_i$$

F-test for $\beta_2 = 0$ and $\beta_3 = 0$



$$\begin{aligned}
 n & \text{ pooled: } Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{1i} + \dots + \beta_k X_{ki} + \varepsilon_i \\
 n_A & \text{ A: } Y_i = \beta_0^A + \beta_1^A X_{1i} + \dots + \beta_k^A X_{ki} + \varepsilon_i \\
 n_B & \text{ B: } Y_i = \beta_0^B + \beta_1^B X_{1i} + \dots + \beta_k^B X_{ki} + \varepsilon_i
 \end{aligned}$$

Chow test

$$H_0: \beta_0^A = \beta_0^B, \dots, \beta_k^A = \beta_k^B$$

$$F = \frac{(RSS^{\text{pooled}} - (RSS^A + RSS^B)) / (k+1)}{(RSS^A + RSS^B) / (N - 2 \cdot (k+1))} \sim F(k+1, N - 2(k+1))$$

F-test:

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_i = & \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{1i} + \beta_k \cdot X_{ki} + \gamma_0 D_i + \gamma_1 X_{1i} \cdot D_i + \dots \\
 & + \gamma_k \cdot X_{ki} \cdot D_i + \varepsilon_i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$H_0: \gamma_0 = \dots = \gamma_k$$

$$F = \frac{(RSS^R \overset{RSS^{\text{pooled}}}{=} RSS^A + RSS^B - RSS^{\text{UR}}) / (k+1)}{RSS^{\text{UR}} / (N - 2 \cdot (k+1))} \sim F(k+1; N - 2(k+1))$$

$$\ln(y_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{1i} + \beta_2 \cdot D_i + \varepsilon_i$$

$$X \uparrow 1 \Rightarrow \beta_1 \cdot 100 \% = d \ln(y) / dx_i \quad \text{log-linear}$$

$$D_i \uparrow 1 \Rightarrow \beta_2 \cdot 100 \% = d \ln(y) / d D_i$$

$$D_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } A \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta D_i = 1 \uparrow \hookrightarrow 100 \cdot (e^{\beta_2} - 1) \% = \Delta \ln(y) / \Delta D_i$$

$$y_i = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{1i} + \beta_2 \cdot D_i + \varepsilon_i}$$

$$\Delta y = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{1i} + \beta_2} - e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{1i}}$$

$$= e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot X_i} (e^{\beta_2} - 1)$$

$$100 \cdot \frac{\Delta y}{y} = 100 \cdot \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i} (e^{\beta_2} - 1)}{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i}} = 100 (e^{\beta_2} - 1)$$

