

Assignment 6

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```
if(!require("pacman")) install.packages("pacman")
pacman::p_load(tidyverse, reshape, gplots, ggmap, RStata, haven,
               data.table, margins, pastecs, MASS, tinytex)

search()
theme_set(theme_light())

#getwd()
br<-read_dta('br2.dta')
head(br)

## # A tibble: 6 x 10
##   price  sqft bedrooms baths   age owner  pool traditional fireplace water
##   <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  66500   741     1     1   18     1     1     1     1     1
## 2  66000   741     1     1   18     0     1     1     0     0
## 3  68500   790     1     1   18     1     0     1     1     1
## 4 102000  2783     2     2   18     1     0     1     1     1
## 5  54000  1165     2     1   35     0     0     1     0     0
## 6 143000  2331     2     2   25     1     0     1     1     1
```

PART A

```
options(scipen = 1)
summary(br)

##      price          sqft      bedrooms      baths
##  Min.   : 22000   Min.   : 662   Min.   :1.00   Min.   :1.000
## 1st Qu.: 99000   1st Qu.:1604   1st Qu.:3.00   1st Qu.:2.000
## Median :130000   Median :2186   Median :3.00   Median :2.000
## Mean   :154863   Mean   :2326   Mean   :3.18   Mean   :1.973
## 3rd Qu.:170163   3rd Qu.:2800   3rd Qu.:4.00   3rd Qu.:2.000
## Max.   :1580000   Max.   :7897   Max.   :8.00   Max.   :5.000
##      age          owner          pool      traditional
##  Min.   : 1.00   Min.   :0.0000   Min.   :0.00000   Min.   :0.0000
## 1st Qu.: 5.00   1st Qu.:0.0000   1st Qu.:0.00000   1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median :18.00   Median :0.0000   Median :0.00000   Median :1.0000
## Mean   :19.57   Mean   :0.4889   Mean   :0.07963   Mean   :0.5389
```

```
## 3rd Qu.:25.00 3rd Qu.:1.0000 3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.:1.0000
## Max. :80.00 Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.00000 Max. :1.0000
## fireplace waterfront
## Min. :0.000 Min. :0.00000
## 1st Qu.:0.000 1st Qu.:0.00000
## Median :1.000 Median :0.00000
## Mean :0.563 Mean :0.07222
## 3rd Qu.:1.000 3rd Qu.:0.00000
## Max. :1.000 Max. :1.00000
```

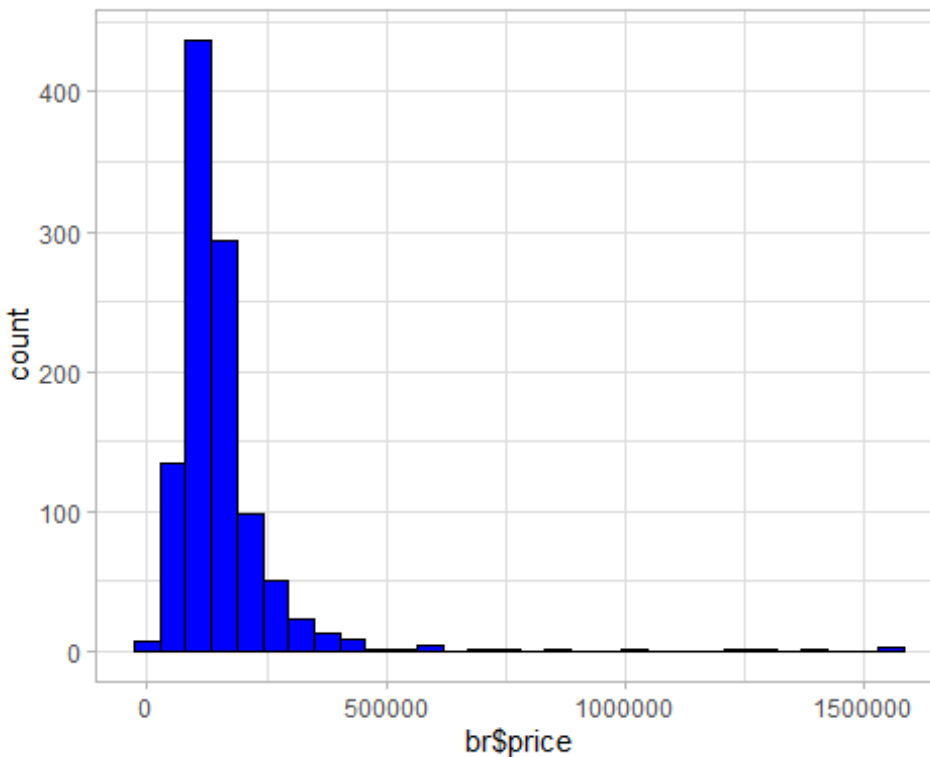
stat.desc(br)

```
##           price          sqft      bedrooms      baths
## nbr.val      1.080000e+03 1.080000e+03 1080.00000000 1080.00000000
## nbr.null      0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00   0.00000000   0.00000000
## nbr.na        0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00   0.00000000   0.00000000
## min           2.200000e+04 6.620000e+02   1.00000000   1.00000000
## max           1.580000e+06 7.897000e+03   8.00000000   5.00000000
## range         1.558000e+06 7.235000e+03   7.00000000   4.00000000
## sum           1.672522e+08 2.512013e+06 3434.00000000 2131.00000000
## median        1.300000e+05 2.186500e+03   3.00000000   2.00000000
## mean          1.548632e+05 2.325938e+03   3.17962963   1.97314815
## SE.mean       3.740118e+03 3.067544e+01   0.02158927   0.01862460
## CI.mean.0.95  7.338728e+03 6.019028e+01   0.04236172   0.03654454
## var           1.510756e+10 1.016262e+06   0.50338448   0.37462585
## std.dev       1.229128e+05 1.008098e+03   0.70949593   0.61206687
## coef.var       7.936865e-01 4.334157e-01   0.22313792   0.31019813
##           age          owner      pool      traditional
## nbr.val      1080.0000000 1080.00000000 1.080000e+03 1080.00000000
## nbr.null      0.0000000   552.00000000 9.940000e+02 498.00000000
## nbr.na        0.0000000   0.00000000 0.000000e+00 0.00000000
## min           1.0000000   0.00000000 0.000000e+00 0.00000000
## max           80.0000000   1.00000000 1.000000e+00 1.00000000
## range         79.0000000   1.00000000 1.000000e+00 1.00000000
## sum          21140.0000000 528.00000000 8.600000e+01 582.00000000
## median        18.0000000   0.00000000 0.000000e+00 1.00000000
## mean          19.5740741   0.48888889 7.962963e-02 0.53888889
## SE.mean       0.5232045   0.01521781 8.241532e-03 0.01517545
## CI.mean.0.95  1.0266135   0.02985984 1.617125e-02 0.02977674
## var          295.6423300   0.25010812 7.335667e-02 0.24871795
## std.dev       17.1942528   0.50010811 2.708444e-01 0.49871630
## coef.var       0.8784197   1.02294841 3.401301e+00 0.92545293
##           fireplace waterfront
## nbr.val      1080.00000000 1.080000e+03
## nbr.null      472.00000000 1.002000e+03
## nbr.na        0.00000000 0.000000e+00
## min           0.00000000 0.000000e+00
## max           1.00000000 1.000000e+00
## range         1.00000000 1.000000e+00
## sum          608.00000000 7.800000e+01
```

```
## median      1.00000000 0.000000e+00
## mean        0.56296296 7.222222e-02
## SE.mean     0.01510040 7.880371e-03
## CI.mean.0.95 0.02962947 1.546259e-02
## var         0.24626369 6.706827e-02
## std.dev     0.49624962 2.589754e-01
## coef.var    0.88149604 3.585814e+00
```

HISTOGRAM OF PRICE #warning=False,message=False

```
ggplot(data=br, aes(x=br$price)) +
  geom_histogram(color='black', fill='blue')
```



PART B

```
PRICE=br$price/1000
SQFT=br$sqft/100
lm_b<-lm(log(PRICE)~SQFT+age+bedrooms+baths+owner+pool+traditional+fireplace+
waterfront,data=br)
summary(lm_b)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(PRICE) ~ SQFT + age + bedrooms + baths + owner +
##     pool + traditional + fireplace + waterfront, data = br)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
```

```
## -1.13459 -0.12758 0.00656 0.14785 1.06650
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  3.9808326  0.0458947  86.738  < 2e-16 ***
## SQFT         0.0299011  0.0014059  21.269  < 2e-16 ***
## age        -0.0062145  0.0005179 -11.999  < 2e-16 ***
## bedrooms   -0.0315060  0.0166109  -1.897  0.058135 .
## baths       0.1901190  0.0205579   9.248  < 2e-16 ***
## owner       0.0674654  0.0177460   3.802  0.000152 ***
## pool       -0.0042748  0.0315812  -0.135  0.892353
## traditional -0.0560926  0.0170267  -3.294  0.001019 **
## fireplace   0.0842748  0.0190150   4.432  0.0000103 ***
## waterfront  0.1099700  0.0333550   3.297  0.001010 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.27 on 1070 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7373, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7351
## F-statistic: 333.7 on 9 and 1070 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

PART C

```
lm_c<-lm(log(PRICE)~SQFT+age+bedrooms+baths+owner+pool+traditional+fireplace+
waterfront+waterfront : traditional ,data=br)
summary(lm_c)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(PRICE) ~ SQFT + age + bedrooms + baths + owner +
##      pool + traditional + fireplace + waterfront + waterfront:traditional,
##      data = br)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.13891 -0.12591  0.00672  0.14693  1.05734
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  3.9711130  0.0459460  86.430  < 2e-16 ***
## SQFT         0.0300308  0.0014034  21.399  < 2e-16 ***
## age        -0.0061470  0.0005174 -11.881  < 2e-16 ***
## bedrooms   -0.0313330  0.0165702  -1.891  0.05890 .
## baths       0.1882577  0.0205208   9.174  < 2e-16 ***
## owner       0.0683701  0.0177061   3.861  0.00012 ***
## pool       -0.0023939  0.0315125  -0.076  0.93946
## traditional -0.0449127  0.0175612  -2.557  0.01068 *
## fireplace   0.0873139  0.0190070   4.594 4.87e-06 ***
## waterfront  0.1653741  0.0399505   4.139 3.75e-05 ***
## traditional:waterfront -0.1721747  0.0687162  -2.506  0.01237 *
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2693 on 1069 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7389, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7364
## F-statistic: 302.5 on 10 and 1069 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

PART D

```
lm_d1<-lm(log(PRICE)~SQFT+age+bedrooms+baths+owner+pool+fireplace+waterfront,
data=br)
summary(lm_d1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(PRICE) ~ SQFT + age + bedrooms + baths + owner +
##      pool + fireplace + waterfront, data = br)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.15673 -0.12355 -0.00287  0.14356  1.03816
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  3.9701078  0.0459892  86.327  < 2e-16 ***
## SQFT         0.0301592  0.0014101  21.387  < 2e-16 ***
## age        -0.0061907  0.0005203 -11.899  < 2e-16 ***
## bedrooms   -0.0405182  0.0164592  -2.462  0.013984 *
## baths       0.1894469  0.0206512   9.174  < 2e-16 ***
## owner       0.0650077  0.0178117   3.650  0.000275 ***
## pool        0.0007741  0.0316887   0.024  0.980516
## fireplace   0.0911987  0.0189852   4.804  1.78e-06 ***
## waterfront  0.1225762  0.0332869   3.682  0.000243 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2712 on 1071 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7347, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7327
## F-statistic: 370.7 on 8 and 1071 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
lm_d2<-lm(log(PRICE)~SQFT+age+bedrooms+baths+owner+pool+fireplace+waterfront+
traditional+SQFT:traditional+age:traditional+bedrooms:traditional+baths :trad
itional+ owner:traditional+pool:traditional+fireplace:traditional+waterfront:
traditional,data=br)
summary(lm_d2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(PRICE) ~ SQFT + age + bedrooms + baths + owner +
##      pool + fireplace + waterfront + traditional + SQFT:traditional +
##      age:traditional + bedrooms:traditional + baths:traditional +
```

```
##      owner:traditional + pool:traditional + fireplace:traditional +
##      waterfront:traditional, data = br)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min        1Q    Median        3Q        Max
## -1.1376 -0.1248  0.0045   0.1462   1.0578
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    4.0672688   0.0576957   70.495 < 2e-16 ***
## SQFT           0.0324010   0.0018412   17.598 < 2e-16 ***
## age           -0.0054674   0.0007292    -7.498 1.37e-13 ***
## bedrooms      -0.0713737   0.0236571    -3.017 0.002614 **
## baths          0.1831139   0.0288594     6.345 3.29e-10 ***
## owner          0.0388479   0.0258967     1.500 0.133884
## pool           0.0021253   0.0419397     0.051 0.959594
## fireplace      0.0578017   0.0296703     1.948 0.051662 .
## waterfront     0.1729789   0.0406915     4.251 2.32e-05 ***
## traditional   -0.3350839   0.0944926    -3.546 0.000408 ***
## SQFT:traditional -0.0052974   0.0028196    -1.879 0.060549 .
## age:traditional -0.0012916   0.0010325    -1.251 0.211211
## bedrooms:traditional 0.0989064   0.0335594     2.947 0.003277 **
## baths:traditional 0.0310767   0.0412135     0.754 0.450991
## owner:traditional 0.0586870   0.0353000     1.663 0.096703 .
## pool:traditional -0.0237596   0.0630941    -0.377 0.706566
## fireplace:traditional 0.0650471   0.0386865     1.681 0.092982 .
## waterfront:traditional -0.2069886   0.0710609    -2.913 0.003657 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2672 on 1062 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7447, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7406
## F-statistic: 182.2 on 17 and 1062 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
anova(lm_d1,lm_d2)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
##
```

```
## Model 1: log(PRICE) ~ SQFT + age + bedrooms + baths + owner + pool + fireplace +
```

```
##      waterfront
```

```
## Model 2: log(PRICE) ~ SQFT + age + bedrooms + baths + owner + pool + fireplace +
```

```
##      waterfront + traditional + SQFT:traditional + age:traditional +
```

```
##      bedrooms:traditional + baths:traditional + owner:traditional +
```

```
##      pool:traditional + fireplace:traditional + waterfront:traditional
```

```
##      Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq      F      Pr(>F)
```

```
## 1    1071 78.772
```

```
## 2    1062 75.799   9      2.9724 4.6272 5.037e-06 ***
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

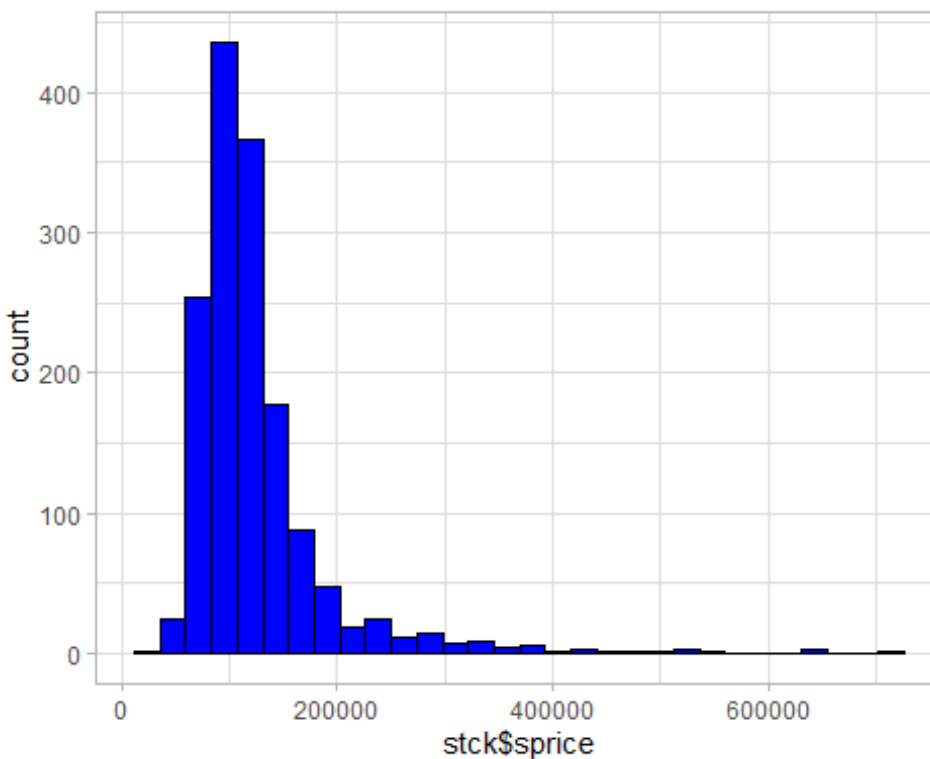
#Question 7.16

```
stck<-read_dta('stckton4.dta')
head(stck)

## # A tibble: 6 x 7
##   sprice livarea  beds  baths lgelot   age  pool
##   <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 138000     17     3     2       1    97     0
## 2 105700     21     4   2.5       0    18     0
## 3  22000      7     2     1       0    49     0
## 4 255000     30     3     3       1    23     0
## 5 203000     21     4     2       1    18     0
## 6 129178     16     3     2       0     2     0
```

PART a #Histogram

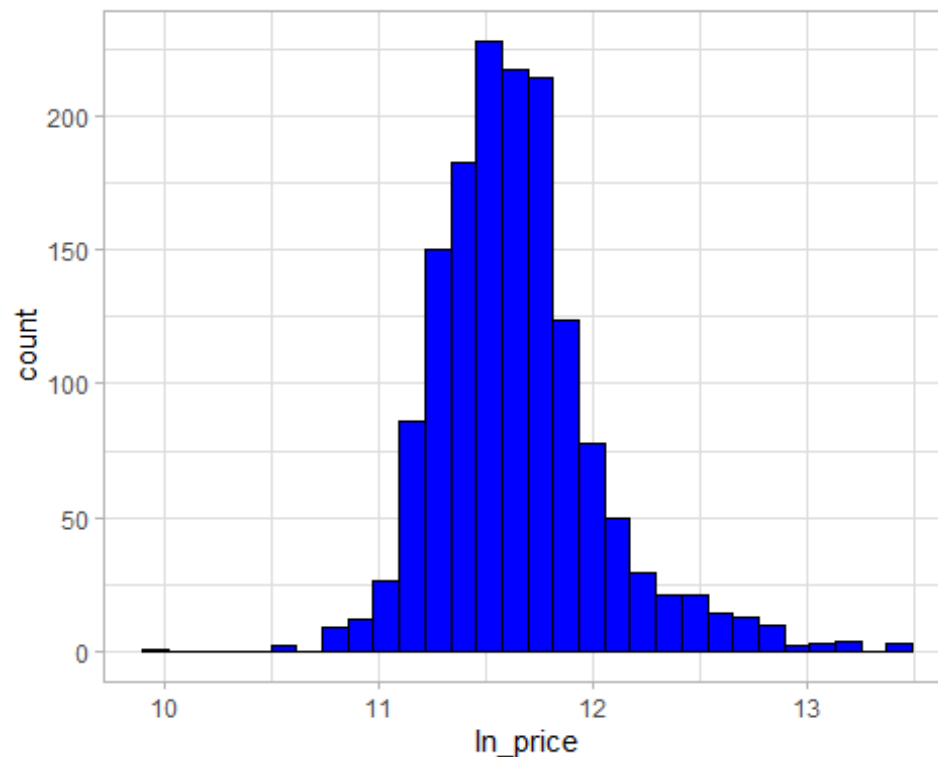
```
ggplot(data=stck, aes(x=stck$sprice)) +
  geom_histogram(color="black", fill="blue")
```



#Histogram of

Log(price)

```
ln_price<-log(stck$sprice)
ggplot(data=stck, aes(x=ln_price)) +
  geom_histogram(color="black", fill="blue")
```



PART b

```
PRICE<-stck$price/1000
lm_b<-lm(log(PRICE)~livarea+beds+baths+age+lglot+pool,data=stck)
summary(lm_b)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(PRICE) ~ livarea + beds + baths + age + lglot +
##     pool, data = stck)
##
## Residuals:
```

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-1.29751	-0.11979	-0.00427	0.12671	2.00684

```
##
## Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	3.9859688	0.0373406	106.746	< 2e-16 ***
livarea	0.0539316	0.0017080	31.576	< 2e-16 ***
beds	-0.0382209	0.0113593	-3.365	0.000786 ***
baths	-0.0102729	0.0165268	-0.622	0.534309
age	-0.0013113	0.0004601	-2.850	0.004433 **
lglot	0.2530908	0.0255382	9.910	< 2e-16 ***
pool	0.0786611	0.0230548	3.412	0.000662 ***

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```



```
## Residual standard error: 0.2128 on 1493 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6884, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6871
## F-statistic: 549.6 on 6 and 1493 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

PART d

```
lm_d<-lm(log(PRICE)~livarea+beds+baths+age+lglot+pool+lglot:livarea,data=st
ck)
summary(lm_d)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(PRICE) ~ livarea + beds + baths + age + lglot +
##     pool + lglot:livarea, data = stck)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.17288 -0.12284 -0.00263  0.12812  2.02143
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   3.964941   0.037033 107.064 < 2e-16 ***
## livarea       0.058857   0.001864  31.582 < 2e-16 ***
## beds        -0.047996   0.011328  -4.237 2.41e-05 ***
## baths       -0.020062   0.016398  -1.223 0.221356
## age         -0.001612   0.000457  -3.527 0.000433 ***
## lglot        0.613440   0.063209   9.705 < 2e-16 ***
## pool         0.085349   0.022795   3.744 0.000188 ***
## livarea:lglot -0.016125   0.002593  -6.217 6.55e-10 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2102 on 1492 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6962, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6948
## F-statistic: 488.5 on 7 and 1492 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

PART e

```
#Restricted Model
lm_e1<-lm(log(PRICE)~livarea+beds+baths+age+pool,data=stck)
summary(lm_e1)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(PRICE) ~ livarea + beds + baths + age + pool,
##     data = stck)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.16849 -0.13118 -0.01003  0.12675  2.00675
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
##           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  3.9794107  0.0385303 103.280 < 2e-16 ***
## livarea      0.0606975  0.0016157  37.567 < 2e-16 ***
## beds        -0.0594013  0.0115137  -5.159 2.81e-07 ***
## baths       -0.0262415  0.0169748  -1.546  0.1223
## age         -0.0007805  0.0004716  -1.655  0.0981 .
## pool         0.0989178  0.0236994   4.174 3.17e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2196 on 1494 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6679, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6667
## F-statistic: 600.8 on 5 and 1494 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

#Unrestricted model
lm_e2<-lm(log(PRICE)~livarea+beds+baths+age+lglot+pool+lglot:livarea+lglot:beds+lglot:baths+lglot:age+lglot:pool,data=stck)
summary(lm_e2)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(PRICE) ~ livarea + beds + baths + age + lglot +
##     pool + lglot:livarea + lglot:beds + lglot:baths + lglot:age +
##     lglot:pool, data = stck)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.09828 -0.12100 -0.00141  0.12783  2.02787
##
## Coefficients:
##           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  3.982753  0.038386 103.755 < 2e-16 ***
## livarea      0.060383  0.001925  31.365 < 2e-16 ***
## beds        -0.052190  0.011950  -4.368 1.34e-05 ***
## baths       -0.033442  0.017394  -1.923 0.054714 .
## age         -0.001598  0.000484  -3.301 0.000986 ***
## lglot        0.429324  0.140851   3.048 0.002344 **
## pool         0.069685  0.025131   2.773 0.005627 **
## livarea:lglot -0.026640  0.004325  -6.159 9.39e-10 ***
## beds:lglot    0.043412  0.037391   1.161 0.245819
## baths:lglot   0.116104  0.051893   2.237 0.025409 *
## age:lglot     -0.000219  0.001447  -0.151 0.879738
## lglot:pool     0.056183  0.060423   0.930 0.352616
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2098 on 1488 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6982, Adjusted R-squared:  0.696
## F-statistic: 313 on 11 and 1488 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```

anova(lm_e1,lm_e2)

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: log(PRICE) ~ livarea + beds + baths + age + pool
## Model 2: log(PRICE) ~ livarea + beds + baths + age + lgelot + pool + lgelot:livarea +
##           lgelot:beds + lgelot:baths + lgelot:age + lgelot:pool
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq    F    Pr(>F)
## 1    1494 72.063
## 2    1488 65.471  6     6.5921 24.97 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

$$7.1) \hat{SAL} = 24200 + 1642 GPA + 5033 METRICS$$

(a) Without ^{considering} GPA and the metric of econometrics if the student has taken it or not, the salary will be 24200. ~~gpa~~ salary increases by 1643 if the gpa of a student increases by 1 unit. If the student has taken econometrics i.e. $METRICS = 1$ the salary will increase by 5033. otherwise $METRICS = 0$ there will be no effect if the student has not taken the econometrics as a subject.

$$R^2 = 0.74$$

The equation is able to explain 74% of the variation in ~~gpa~~ salary by the gpa & metric variables.

⑥ $\hat{sal} = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \cdot GPA + \beta_3 \cdot Metric + \beta_4 \cdot female$

If the female = 1, student is female
the salary will decrease. ~~otherwise~~

The beta values will be negative
as we are expecting

the female salary to be lower

than male salary. $\boxed{\beta_4 = -ve}$

$$(c) \hat{Sal} = \beta_1 + \beta_2 GPA + \beta_3 \gamma_1$$

(c) We can add interaction variable of Metric & Female

$$\hat{Sal} = \beta_1 + \beta_2 GPA + S_1 Metric + S_2 Female + \gamma Female \times Metric + \epsilon$$

The reference group would be a male student who has not taken econometrics

$$E(Sal) = \begin{cases} \beta_1 + \beta_2 GPA, & \text{male \& no econometrics} \\ (\beta_1 + S_1) + \beta_2 GPA, & \text{male \& econometrics} \\ (\beta_1 + S_2) + \beta_2 GPA, & \text{female \& no econometrics} \\ (\beta_1 + S_1 + S_2 + \gamma) + \beta_2 GPA, & \text{female \& econometrics} \end{cases}$$

$$7.4) \text{ PRICE} = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{ SQFT} + \beta_3 \text{ AGE} + \delta_1 D_{92} + \delta_2 D_{94} + \delta_3 D_{95} + \delta_4 D_{96} + e$$

$$(a) \beta(\text{SQFT}) = \beta_2 = 72.7873$$

The price of the house increases by 72.7873 if the change in sqft. The coefficient is positive as expected as the price of house is directly proportional to sqft of the house. The sqft variable is significant because the p value is less than 0.05.

$$\beta_3 = \beta(\text{Age}) = -177.4623$$

The price of the house decreases by 177.4623 if the age of the house increases by 1 unit. The expected coefficient was negative as we expect as the age of the house increases.

The price of houses decreases.
The variable is statistically significant
as the p -value < 0.05

(b) $S_1 = -4392.846$

The price of the house ^{in 1992} decreases
by 4392.846 wrt the price in
1991 for same size of house &
same age of house

$$S_2 = -10435.47$$

The price of house ^{in 1993} decreases by
10435.47 wrt price in 1991 for
the same size & same age of house

$$S_3 = -13173.51$$

The price of house in 1994 ~~decreases~~ ^{is}
by less than 13173.51 from the
price in 1991 for same size &
same age of house.

$$\delta y = -19040.83$$

The price of house in 1995 is
less by 19040.83 than the price
of the same size & same age of
house in 1991

7.15

(a) from histogram, most houses cost less than \$500,000. Mean of the price is \$154,863 & median is \$130,000. The distribution is highly skewed with a long right tail.

(b) Model estimate

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(\hat{\text{price}}) = & 3.98 + 0.0299 \text{ SQFT} - 0.0062 \text{ AGE} \\ & - 0.0315 \text{ bedrooms} + 0.19 \text{ baths} + \\ & 0.0675 \text{ owner} - 0.00427 \text{ POOL} - 0.4561 \\ & \text{traditional} + 0.0843 \text{ fireplace} + \\ & 0.1099 \text{ waterfront} \end{aligned}$$

Based on p-values, we can see that bedrooms & pool are statistically insignificant. So, we can remove the variables from the model.

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(\hat{\text{price}}) = & 3.98 + 0.0299 \text{ SQFT} - 0.0062 \text{ AGE} \\ & + 0.19 \text{ baths} + 0.0675 \text{ owner} - 0.06 \\ & \text{traditional} + 0.08 \text{ fireplace} + 0.11 \text{ waterfront} \end{aligned}$$

We expect sqft, bath, owner, fireplace & waterfront ^{to} coefficient to ~~be~~ be positive. As we can see from the output, the coefficients are +ve.

We expect age coefficient to be negative. From o/p we can see the coefficient is negative.

We expect traditional ^{coeff.} to be negative. As the house having traditional style costs less than other styles. From o/p we can see the traditional coefficient is negative.

The waterfront coefficient should be positive. As the house with waterfront cost more than the other. Here the house with waterfront costs 10.99% more than the house ^{not} having waterfront.

$$R^2 = 0.7373$$

73.73% of variation in (price) is explained by the variables of the model.

(c) Model estimate with interaction variable.

$$\ln(\widehat{\text{Price}}) = 3.97 + 0.02 \text{ soft} + 0.006 \text{ age} \\ - 0.0313 \text{ bedrooms} + 0.19 \text{ baths} + \\ 0.068 \text{ owner} - 0.0024 \text{ pool} - 0.045 \\ \text{Traditional} + 0.087 \text{ fireplace} + 0.165 \\ \text{waterfront} - 0.172 \text{ Traditional} \times \text{waterfront}$$

pools & bedrooms are still statistically insignificant

Waterfront \times Traditional :

$$-0.172 + 0.165 - 0.045 = -0.052$$

A house with waterfront & is made with traditional style is 5.2% less costlier than house which is not having waterfront and traditional style

$$R^2 = 0.7389$$

Adding interaction variable does not explain any variation in $\ln(\widehat{\text{price}})$

(d) To conduct Chow tests we need 2 models
one with traditional and one without
traditional and interaction of other variables
with traditional.

Restricted

$$\ln(\widehat{Price}) = \beta_1 SQFT + \beta_2 age + \beta_3 bedrooms + \beta_4 baths + \delta_1 owner + \delta_2 pool + \delta_3 fireplace + \delta_4 waterfront + \epsilon$$

Unrestricted

$$\ln(\widehat{Price}) = \beta_1 SQFT + \beta_2 age + \beta_3 bedrooms + \beta_4 baths + \delta_1 owner + \delta_2 pool + \delta_3 fireplace + \delta_4 waterfront + \delta_5 traditional + \phi_1 SQFT \times traditional + \phi_2 age \times traditional + \phi_3 bedrooms \times traditional + \phi_4 baths \times traditional + \phi_5 owner \times traditional + \phi_6 pool \times traditional + \phi_7 fireplace \times traditional + \phi_8 waterfront \times traditional$$

$$H_0: \delta_5 = \phi_1 = \phi_2 = \phi_3 = \phi_4 = \phi_5 = \phi_6 = \phi_7 = \phi_8 = 0$$

H_1 : At least one non-zero

$$f_{stat} = \frac{(SSE_R - SSE_0) / (k - 1)}{(SSE_0) / (N - k)}$$

$$= \frac{(78.772 - 75.799) / 9}{75.799 / 1062}$$

$$= 4.628$$

$$f_{critical} = F(0.95, 9, 1062) = 1.889$$

$$f_{stat} > f_{critical}$$

Hence, we can reject the null.

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \ln(\text{price}) &= 3.97 + 0.03 \times 25 - 0.006 \times 20 \\ &\quad - 0.0312 \times 3 + 0.19 \times 2 + 0.063 + 0.087 \\ &= 5.0411 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{price} = e^{5.0411} = 154.640$$

7.16(a) The histogram plot of price shows that majority of the houses are priced around \$123,694. Maximum price is \$713,000. It is a right-skewed distribution.

The histogram for $\ln(\text{price})$ looks like a normal distribution. This happens because the log function scales the larger values.

$$(b) \ln(\text{price}) = 3.966 + 0.054 \text{ livarea} - 0.033 \text{ beds} \\ - 0.0103 \text{ baths} - 0.0013 \text{ age} + 0.253 \\ + 0.253 \text{ Lge lot} + 0.078 \text{ pool}$$

The bath variable is not significant at $\alpha = 0.05$.

$$R^2 = 0.6884$$

The 68.84% variation in $\ln(\text{Price})$ is explained by the variables in the model.

The coefficient of livarea, lot + pool are positive as expected.

The coefficient of age is negative.

The coeff. of beds is negative, which is not as expected.

LIV - As the living area increases by 100 sqft the price of the increases by 5.4 %.

Beds - As the no of bed increases by 1, the price decreases by 3.8%.

Baths - As no of bath increases by 1, the price of house decreases by 1.03.

Age - As the age of house increases, the price decreases by 0.13%.

Pool - The price of house having pool will be 7.8% higher than one not having it.

(c) for a house whose lot size is larger than 0.5 acres, the price is higher than 25.3% when compared to a house whose lot size is less than 0.5 acres, with same living area, ^{same} no of beds, same no of baths, same age, and with no pool.

(d) Model estimate

$$\ln(\text{Price}) = 3.965 + 0.059 \text{ livarea} - 0.020 \text{ beds} - 0.0016 \text{ age} + 0.613 \text{ lgelot} - 0.01601 \text{ livarea} \times \text{lgelot}$$

$\text{livarea} \times \text{lgelot}$:

This is a slope indicator variable.

If the house has a lot area of more than 0.5 acres, then price increases by $(-0.016 \times 0.059) = 4.3\%$

with 100 sqft increase in living area.

The sign of coeff is -ve which means having a lot size greater than 0.5 reduces the effect of increase in price because of increase in size of living area.

p-value is almost 0. We can conclude the coefficient is statistically significant at $\alpha = 0.05$.

(e) Restricted model

$$\ln(\widehat{\text{price}}) = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{living area} + \beta_3 \text{beds} + \beta_4 \text{baths} + \beta_5 \text{age} + \delta_1 \text{pool} + \epsilon$$

Unrestricted model

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(\widehat{\text{price}}) = & \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{living area} + \beta_3 \text{beds} + \beta_4 \text{baths} + \\ & \beta_5 \text{age} + \delta_1 \text{pool} + \delta_2 \text{lgelot} + \phi_1 \text{living area} \times \text{lgelot} \\ & + \phi_2 \text{beds} \times \text{lgelot} + \phi_3 \text{baths} \times \text{lgelot} + \\ & \phi_4 \text{age} \times \text{lgelot} + \phi_5 \text{pool} \times \text{lgelot} + \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{\text{stat}} = \frac{(SSR - SSR_U) / T}{(SSR_U) / (n - k)}$$

$$F_{stat} = \frac{(72.062 - 65.471) / 6}{(65.471) / 1488}$$

$$= 24.97$$

$$F_{critical} = F_{(0.95, 6, 1488)} = 2.1$$

∴ we can reject the null.