

Spring 2020 | BUAN6337.002 | HW 4

Predictive Analytics using SAS

Group2

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Q1- 2SLS**BOLD** significant in the 95% confidence level

	MEAN	ms	qual	plb	price	dc
Intercept		44.33492	-275.791	109.3299	100.4467	1.057601
qual	22.7404	0.516232			0.150865	0.035122
plb	102.3	-1.00879				
price	103.8	0.825898	2.695719			
pion	0.5190	7.186911	-0.67893	1.907349	1.632240	-0.07919
ef	0.3256	5.792290	-2.20296	-0.10913	0.107405	0.146221
phpf	0.1570	0.562618				
plpf	0.0225	0.123434				
psc	0.00155	-31.0497				
papc	0.0754	-1.54248				
ncomp	2.2859	-7.54525				
mktxp	7.1239	-0.28075	-0.51456		0.223327	
dc	2.0909		10.52300	-9.66750	-0.61591	
tyrp	0.4903		0.380049	-0.25890	-1.37677	0.230687
pnf	5.9587		0.209849	0.055289	-0.02351	
custtyp	2.0629			4.416412		

ncust	5.6954			0.268310		
custsize	2.0653			0.687859		
ms	24.8689				-0.01783	0.005151
penew	51.1960					-0.00180
cap	76.6761					-0.00002
rbvi	1.9122					-0.04844
emprody	39.6422					0.002486
union	49.1445					0.001527

Q2- OLS

- a. OLS regression

$$MS = 47.11 + 0.17 \text{ qual} - 0.49 \text{ plb} + 0.33 \text{ price} + 9.85 \text{ pion} + 4.50 \text{ ef} + 1.50 \text{ phpf} + 1.15 \text{ plpf} - 20.90 \text{ psc} - 1.11 \text{ papc} - 7.53 \text{ ncomp} - 0.11 \text{ mktxp}$$

- b. Effect of pioneering on market share

$$\text{pion}(9.85044) + \text{phpf}(1.49996) + \text{plpf}(1.15149) + \text{psc}(-20.89740) + \text{papc}(-1.11110) = -9.50661$$

Q3- 2SLS Analysis

- Endogenous - MS; QUAL; PLB; PRICE; DC
- Exogenous - PION; EF; PHPF; PLPF; PSC; PAPC; NCOMP; TYRP; PNP; CUSTTYPE; CUSTSIZE; PENEW; CAP; RBVI; EMPRODY; UNION; NCUST; MKTEXP
- Effect of price on MS - For each dollar increase, relative market share has an increase of 0.83
- Effect of MS on price - For each unit increased in relative market share, price decreases by \$0.01783
- Effect of PION on market share using all equations

Direct Effect: $\text{pion}(7.186911) + \text{phpf}(0.562618) + \text{plpf}(0.123434) + \text{psc}(-31.0497) + \text{papc}(-1.54248) = -24.719217$

Indirect Effect: $\text{qual}(-0.67893 \times 0.516232) + \text{plb}(1.907349 \times -1.00879) + \text{price}(1.632240 \times 0.825898) = -0.35049 - 1.924 + 1.3481 = -0.92639$

Total Effect: -25.645607

f. Effects of Endogeneity

Bias - Since independent variables and dependent variables simultaneously cause each other, the OLS model will give biased estimates (simultaneity bias).

Efficiency - OLS estimation is more precise than using IV estimation is (efficient), but we are outweighing biases against efficiency.

Consistency - Since the OLS model does not correct endogeneity problems, the OLS estimators will be inconsistent. This means that they will never converge to the true parameter values even in very large samples. Because of this, our hypothesis testing will not be valid.

Q4- 3SLS

- Effect of price on MS - For each dollar increase, relative market share has a unit increase of 1.32.
- Effect of MS on price - For each unit increased in relative market share, price decreases by \$ 0.01935.
- Effect of PION on market share using all equations

Direct Effect: $\text{pion}(7.122928) + \text{phpf}(-0.46357) + \text{plpf}(2.310126) + \text{psc}(-29.4711) + \text{papc}(0.166600) = -20.335$

Indirect Effect: $\text{qual}(-5.77661 \cdot 0.444076) + \text{plb}(2.281837 \cdot -0.90687) + \text{price}(1.7999 \cdot 1.325643) + \text{dc}(0.025330 \cdot) = -2.565 - 2.069 + 2.386 = -2.248$

Total Effect: -22.583

d. Cross equation correlations

Cross Model Correlation					
	MARKETSHA	QUALITY	PRODUCTLI	PRICE	DIRECTCOS
MARKETSHA	1.00000	-0.44161	0.14837	0.13052	0.50612
QUALITY	-0.44161	1.00000	-0.29560	-0.80001	-0.74613
PRODUCTLI	0.14837	-0.29560	1.00000	0.32422	0.31916
PRICE	0.13052	-0.80001	0.32422	1.00000	0.25720
DIRECTCOS	0.50612	-0.74613	0.31916	0.25720	1.00000

Quality is highly correlated with price and direct cost. In this circumstance, 3SLS will be different than 2SLS. Variables like price and market share have low correlation with each other so the difference between 2SLS and 3SLS will not be different.

Overall, we do not think there will be a dramatic difference between the two models.

- 3SLS provides more efficient estimates for linear regression models where the predictor variables are correlated with the error term(endogeneity) although it is difficult to use 3sls in the real world.

Looking at the R^2 value, 2SLS is better. ($2\text{SLS } R^2 = 0.28195 > 3\text{SLS } R^2 = 0.1976$)

3SLS - BOLD significant in the 95% confidence level

	MEAN	ms	qual	plb	price	dc
Intercept		-14.2380	-329.446	111.4939	102.0895	1.052429
qual	22.7404	0.444076			0.189188	0.028613
plb	102.3	-0.90687				
price	103.8	1.325643	3.074788			
pion	0.5190	7.122928	-5.77661	2.281837	1.799900	0.025330
ef	0.3256	5.808653	-3.12720	0.058599	0.331576	-.142785
phpf	0.1570	-0.46357				
plpf	0.0225	2.310126				
psc	0.00155	-29.4711				
papc	0.0754	0.166600				
ncomp	2.2859	-8.26671				
mktxp	7.1239	-0.34159	-0.63916		0.205466	
dc	2.0909		19.35266	-10.0689	-1.86366	
tyrp	0.4903		1.349149	-0.25492	-1.19794	0.164342
pnf	5.9587		0.076226	0.075093	-0.02153	
custtyp	2.0629			3.717468		

ncust	5.6954			0.198660		
custsize	2.0653			0.758051		
ms	24.8689				-0.01935	0.005231
penew	51.1960					-0.00011
cap	76.6761					0.001537(almost significant)
rbvi	1.9122					0.010385
emprody	39.6422					-0.00023
union	49.1445					-0.00011