

Chapter 6 & 7 - Linear Regression, Hypothesis Test and Confidence Interval in Multiple Regression

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Linear Regression with Multiple Regressors

The syntax for linear regression with more than one regressor is very similar, we just need to list the regressors separated by a plus sign “+”. For example, we can estimate the model $testscr_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 str_i + \beta_2 el_pct_i + \epsilon_i$:

```
library(sandwich)
library(lmtest)

## Loading required package: zoo

##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##      as.Date, as.Date.numeric

library(foreign)
a=
"http://fmwww.bc.edu/ec-p/data/stockwatson/caschool.dta"
data_set = read.dta(a)
regression = lm(testscr~str+el_pct,data=data_set)
summary(regression)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = testscr ~ str + el_pct, data = data_set)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -48.845 -10.240  -0.308   9.815  43.461
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  686.03225     7.41131   92.566 < 2e-16 ***
## str          -1.10130     0.38028   -2.896  0.00398 **
## el_pct       -0.64978     0.03934  -16.516 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 14.46 on 417 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4264, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4237
## F-statistic: 155 on 2 and 417 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

# With robust standard errors
coeftest(regression, vcov = vcovHC(regression, "HC1"))

##
```

```
## t test of coefficients:
##
##           Estimate Std. Error  t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 686.032249   8.728224  78.5993 < 2e-16 ***
## str         -1.101296   0.432847  -2.5443 0.01131 *
## el_pct      -0.649777   0.031032 -20.9391 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Tests and Confidence Intervals in Multiple Regression (Ch7)

Now adding a third regressor to the previous model $testscr_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 str_i + \beta_2 expn_stu_i + \beta_3 el_pct_i + \epsilon_i$:

```
library(sandwich)
library(lmtest)
library(foreign)
a=
"http://fmwww.bc.edu/ec-p/data/stockwatson/caschool.dta"
data_set = read.dta(a)
regression = lm(testscr~str+expn_stu+el_pct,data=data_set)
coeftest(regression, vcov = vcovHC(regression, "HC1"))
```

```
##
## t test of coefficients:
##
##           Estimate Std. Error  t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 649.5779473 15.4583434 42.0212 < 2e-16 ***
## str         -0.2863992  0.4820728  -0.5941 0.55277
## expn_stu      0.0038679  0.0015807   2.4469 0.01482 *
## el_pct      -0.6560227  0.0317844 -20.6397 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

We can test the null hypothesis $H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_2 = 0$ using a F test:

```
library(car)
# F test with robust variance
myH0 <- c("str", "expn_stu")
linearHypothesis(regression, myH0, vcov = vcovHC(regression, "HC1"))
```

```
## Linear hypothesis test
##
## Hypothesis:
## str = 0
## expn_stu = 0
##
## Model 1: restricted model
## Model 2: testscr ~ str + expn_stu + el_pct
##
## Note: Coefficient covariance matrix supplied.
##
##   Res.Df Df      F    Pr(>F)
## 1      418
## 2      416  2 5.4337 0.004682 **
## ---
```

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

We can report multiple regressions in a table using the command “stargazer”:

```
# Estimate four different models
model1 = lm(testscr~str,data=data_set)
model2 = lm(testscr~str+el_pct,data=data_set)
model3 = lm(testscr~str+el_pct+meal_pct,data=data_set)
model4 = lm(testscr~str+el_pct+meal_pct+calw_pct,data=data_set)

# Load package and display table of results
library(stargazer)

##
## Please cite as:
## Hlavac, Marek (2018). stargazer: Well-Formatted Regression and Summary Statistics Tables.
## R package version 5.2.1. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=stargazer
stargazer(list(model1,model2,model3,model4),type="text",keep.stat=c("rsq","n"))
```

```
##
## =====
##                               Dependent variable:
##                               -----
##                               testscr
##                               (1)      (2)      (3)      (4)
## -----
## str          -2.280***  -1.101***  -0.998***  -1.014***
##              (0.480)   (0.380)   (0.239)   (0.240)
##
## el_pct              -0.650***  -0.122***  -0.130***
##                  (0.039)   (0.032)   (0.034)
##
## meal_pct              -0.547***  -0.529***
##                  (0.022)   (0.032)
##
## calw_pct              -0.048
##                  (0.061)
##
## Constant      698.933***  686.032***  700.150***  700.392***
##              (9.467)   (7.411)   (4.686)   (4.698)
##
## -----
## Observations    420      420      420      420
## R2              0.051    0.426    0.775    0.775
## =====
## Note:              *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```

The previous table reported homoskedasticity-only standard errors. In the following table we use the command “vcovHC” to compute standard errors, save them and then use them in the table:

```
library(sandwich)
library(lmtest)
rse_1 = sqrt(diag(vcovHC(model1, type = "HC1")))
rse_2 = sqrt(diag(vcovHC(model2, type = "HC1")))
rse_3 = sqrt(diag(vcovHC(model3, type = "HC1")))
```

```
rse_4 = sqrt(diag(vcovHC(model4, type = "HC1")))
```

```
library(stargazer)
stargazer(list(model1,model2,model3,model4),
           type="text",keep.stat=c("rsq","n"),
           se=list(rse_1,rse_2,rse_3,rse_4) )
```

```
##
## =====
##                               Dependent variable:
##                               -----
##                               testscr
##                               (1)      (2)      (3)      (4)
## -----
## str          -2.280***   -1.101**   -0.998***   -1.014***
##                (0.519)    (0.433)    (0.270)    (0.269)
##
## el_pct                -0.650***   -0.122***   -0.130***
##                      (0.031)    (0.033)    (0.036)
##
## meal_pct                -0.547***   -0.529***
##                      (0.024)    (0.038)
##
## calw_pct                -0.048
##                      (0.059)
##
## Constant       698.933***  686.032***  700.150***  700.392***
##                (10.364)   (8.728)    (5.568)    (5.537)
##
## -----
## Observations    420        420        420        420
## R2              0.051      0.426      0.775      0.775
## =====
## Note:                               *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```

```
# Check the first equation:
```

```
coeftest(model1, vcov = vcovHC(model1, "HC1"))
```

```
##
## t test of coefficients:
##
##           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 698.93295   10.36436  67.4362 < 2.2e-16 ***
## str        -2.27981     0.51949  -4.3886 1.447e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```