

Trabajo Práctico

Tema: Regresión Múltiple y Variables Instrumentales en R
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Resultados a presentar como solución

1. Tabla de Estadísticas Descriptivas.

```
> # Generar la tabla de estadísticas descriptivas  
> stargazer(wage, type = "text")
```

| Statistic | N | Mean | St. Dev. | Min | Max |
|-----------|-----|---------|----------|-------|-------|
| lw | 663 | 3.040 | 0.449 | 0.833 | 4.631 |
| educ | 663 | 13.680 | 2.231 | 9 | 18 |
| exper | 663 | 11.397 | 4.258 | 1 | 22 |
| exper2 | 663 | 147.991 | 100.197 | 1 | 484 |
| tenure | 663 | 7.217 | 5.056 | 0 | 22 |
| sibs | 663 | 2.846 | 2.241 | 0 | 14 |
| brthord | 663 | 2.178 | 1.488 | 1 | 10 |
| married | 663 | 0.900 | 0.300 | 0 | 1 |
| black | 663 | 0.081 | 0.274 | 0 | 1 |
| south | 663 | 0.323 | 0.468 | 0 | 1 |
| feduc | 663 | 10.273 | 3.288 | 0 | 18 |
| meduc | 663 | 10.828 | 2.823 | 0 | 18 |

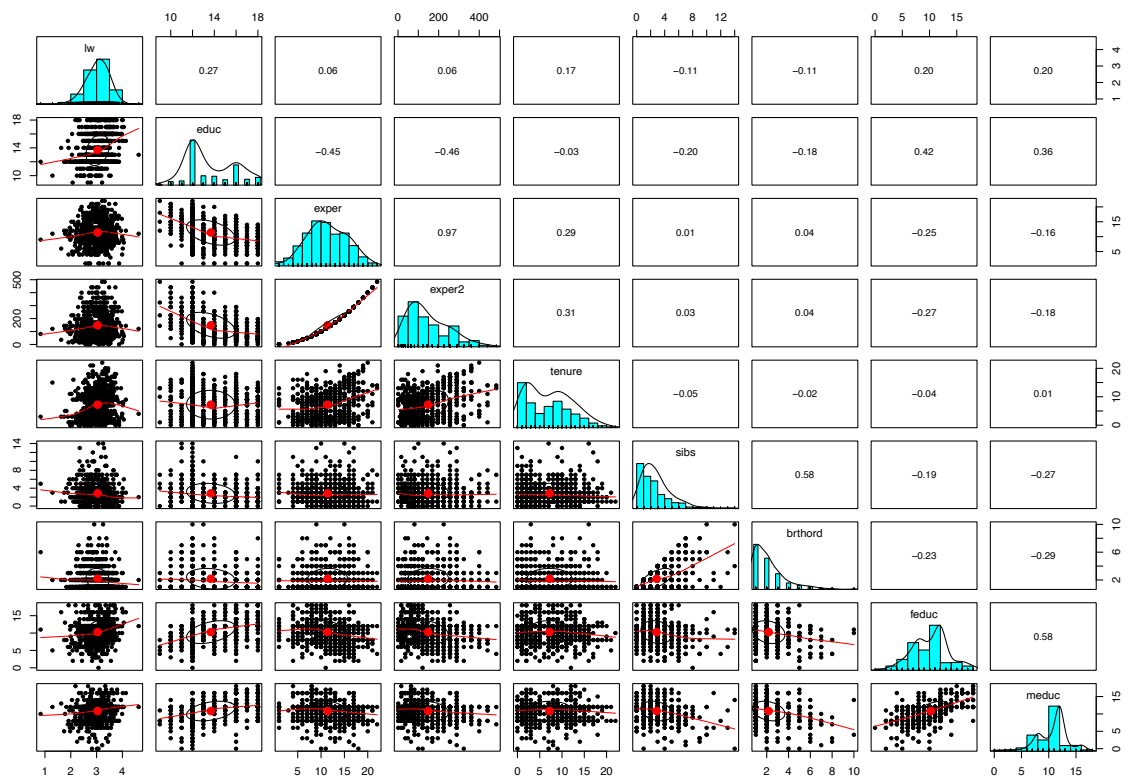
2. Tabla de correlaciones en formato APA. (La Imagen se encuentra vectorizada para poder realizar zoom y revisar los datos correctamente)

Tabla de Correlaciones
Means, standard deviations, and correlations with confidence intervals

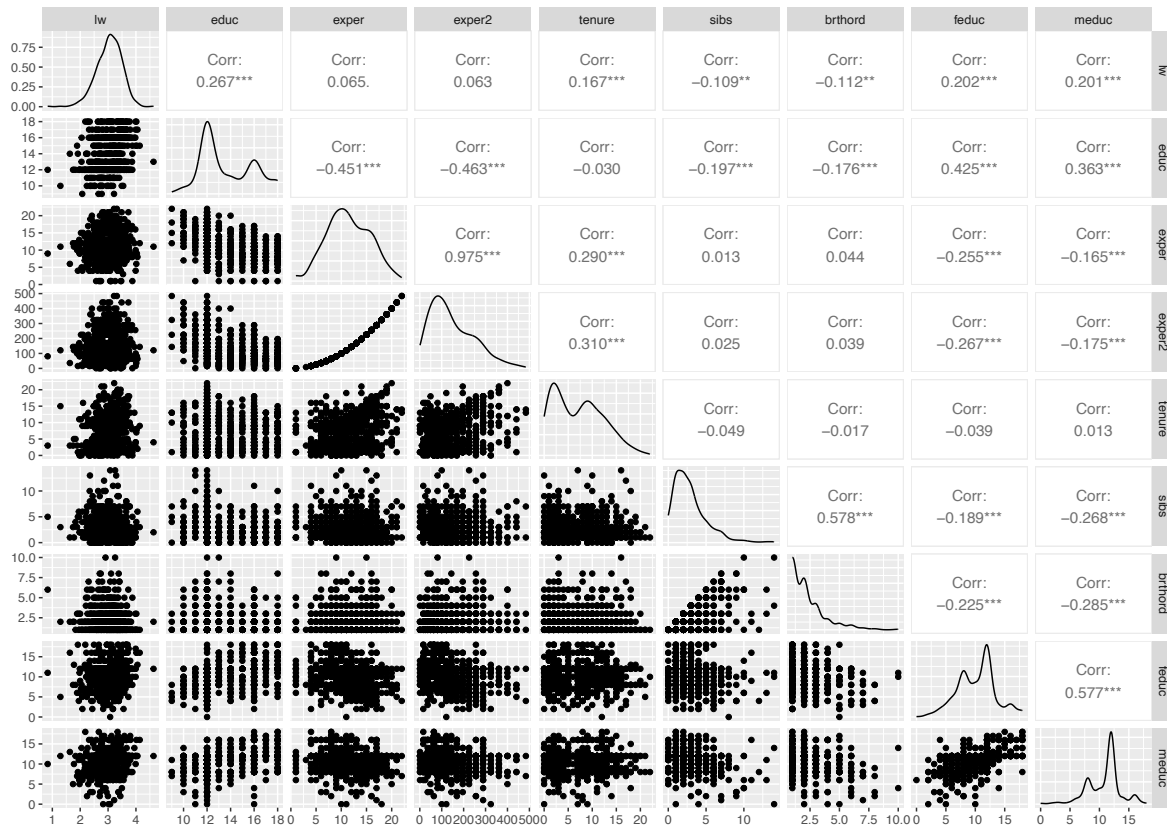
| Variable | M | SD | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|------------|--------|--------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. lw | 3.04 | 0.45 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. educ | 13.68 | 2.23 | .27** [.19, .34] | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. exper | 11.40 | 4.26 | .06 [-.01, .14] | -.45** [-.51, -.39] | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. exper2 | 147.99 | 100.20 | .06 [-.01, .14] | -.46** [-.52, -.40] | .97** [.97, .98] | | | | | | | | |
| 5. tenure | 7.22 | 5.06 | .17** [.09, .24] | -.03 [-.11, .05] | .29** [.22, .36] | .31** [.24, .38] | | | | | | | |
| 6. sibs | 2.85 | 2.24 | -.11** [-.18, -.03] | -.20** [-.27, -.12] | .01 [-.06, .09] | .03 [-.05, .10] | -.05 [-.12, .03] | | | | | | |
| 7. brthord | 2.18 | 1.49 | -.11** [-.19, -.04] | -.18** [-.25, -.10] | .04 [-.03, .12] | .04 [-.04, .11] | -.02 [-.09, .06] | .58** [.53, .63] | | | | | |
| 8. married | 0.90 | 0.30 | .13** [.05, .20] | -.06 [-.13, .02] | .10* [.02, .17] | .11** [.03, .19] | .07 [-.01, .15] | .00 [-.07, .08] | -.01 [-.09, .06] | | | | |
| 9. black | 0.08 | 0.27 | -.13** [-.21, -.06] | -.12** [-.19, -.04] | .02 [-.05, .10] | .03 [-.04, .11] | -.05 [-.13, .02] | .27** [.20, .34] | .13** [.05, .20] | -.05 [-.12, .03] | | | |
| 10. south | 0.32 | 0.47 | -.14** [-.21, -.07] | -.06 [-.13, .02] | -.03 [-.11, .04] | -.04 [-.12, .04] | -.09* [-.16, -.01] | .05 [-.03, .12] | .13** [.06, .21] | .00 [-.07, .08] | .18** [.11, .26] | | |
| 11. feduc | 10.27 | 3.29 | .20** [.13, .27] | .42** [.36, .49] | -.25** [-.32, -.18] | -.27** [-.34, -.19] | -.04 [-.11, .04] | -.19** [-.26, -.11] | -.23** [-.30, -.15] | -.03 [-.10, .05] | -.18** [-.25, -.11] | -.16** [-.23, -.08] | |
| 12. meduc | 10.83 | 2.82 | .20** [.13, .27] | .36** [.30, .43] | -.16** [-.24, -.09] | -.18** [-.25, -.10] | .01 [-.06, .09] | -.27** [-.34, -.20] | -.29** [-.35, -.21] | -.03 [-.10, .05] | -.19** [-.26, -.12] | -.14** [-.22, -.07] | .58** [.52, .63] |

Note. M and SD are used to represent mean and standard deviation, respectively. Values in square brackets indicate the 95% confidence interval for each correlation. The confidence interval is a plausible range of population correlations that could have caused the sample correlation (Cumming, 2014). * indicates $p < .05$. ** indicates $p < .01$.

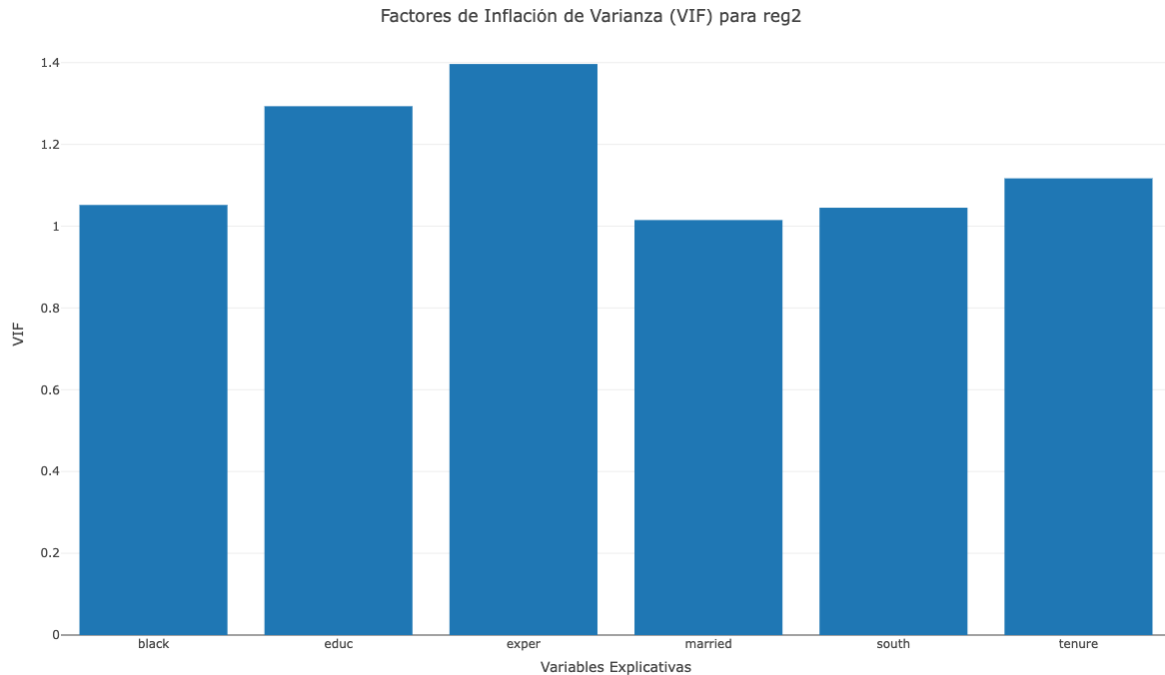
3. Gráfico de paneles generado con la librería “psych”.



4. Gráfico de paneles generado con la librería “GGally”.



5. Factores de inflación de varianza del modelo reg2 y su interpretación.
Ya que los resultados muestran que la inflación de varianza no son valores alto no es posible encontrar problemas de multicolinealidad.
Las variables que se muestran en el gráfico indican que tienen un valor mayor pero cercano a 1 teniendo una correlación débil con las otras variables explicativas pero no indica un problema de multicolinealidad.



6. Tabla de resultados del modelo reg2 en formato APA.
(La Imagen se encuentra vectorizada para poder realizar zoom y revisar los datos correctamente)

Tabla Resultados del Modelo **reg2**

Regression results using lw as the criterion

| Predictor | <i>b</i> | <i>b</i> 95% CI [LL, UL] | <i>beta</i> | <i>beta</i> 95% CI [LL, UL] | <i>sr</i> ² | <i>sr</i> ² 95% CI [LL, UL] | <i>r</i> | Fit |
|-------------|----------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|----------|---|
| (Intercept) | 1.70** | [1.41, 2.00] | | | | | | |
| educ | 0.07** | [0.05, 0.08] | 0.34 | [0.26, 0.42] | .09 | [.05, .13] | .27** | |
| exper | 0.02** | [0.01, 0.03] | 0.18 | [0.09, 0.26] | .02 | [.00, .04] | .06 | |
| tenure | 0.01** | [0.00, 0.02] | 0.11 | [0.03, 0.18] | .01 | [-.00, .02] | .17** | |
| married | 0.18** | [0.07, 0.28] | 0.12 | [0.05, 0.19] | .01 | [-.00, .03] | .13** | |
| black | -0.11 | [-0.23, 0.01] | -0.07 | [-0.14, 0.01] | .00 | [-.00, .01] | -.13** | |
| south | -0.09* | [-0.16, -0.02] | -0.09 | [-0.17, -0.02] | .01 | [-.00, .02] | -.14** | |
| | | | | | | | | <i>R</i> ² = .157** 95% CI [.10, .20] |

Note. A significant *b*-weight indicates the beta-weight and semi-partial correlation are also significant. *b* represents unstandardized regression weights. *beta* indicates the standardized regression weights. *sr*² represents the semi-partial correlation squared. *r* represents the zero-order correlation. *LL* and *UL* indicate the lower and upper limits of a confidence interval, respectively.

* indicates $p < .05$. ** indicates $p < .01$.

7. Resultados de la prueba de heterocedasticidad del modelo reg2 y su interpretación.

```
studentized Breusch-Pagan test

data:  reg2
BP = 17.346, df = 6, p-value = 0.008094
```

Dado que p-value es menor que el nivel de significancia típico de 0.05, podemos concluir que hay evidencia significativa de heterocedasticidad en la data reg2.

La presencia de heterocedasticidad puede tener implicaciones en la validez de las inferencias realizadas con el modelo y puede afectar la precisión de las estimaciones y las pruebas estadísticas.

8. Resultados de los test de autocorrelación del modelo reg2 y su interpretación.

9. Resultados de las pruebas de diagnóstico del modelo de variables instrumentales y su interpretación.

```
> # Realizar los test de diagnóstico del modelo IV (iv2)
> summary(iv2, vcov = sandwich, diagnostics = TRUE)

Call:
ivreg(formula = lw ~ educ | feduc + meduc, data = wage)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.03845 -0.29130  0.04269  0.30878  1.65885

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  1.66379    0.23806   6.989 6.78e-12 ***
educ         0.10063    0.01748   5.758 1.30e-08 ***

Diagnostic tests:
              df1 df2 statistic p-value
Weak instruments  2 660   97.104 < 2e-16 ***
Wu-Hausman       1 660    9.968 0.00167 **
Sargan           1  NA     0.725 0.39442
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.4452 on 661 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-Squared: 0.01639, Adjusted R-squared: 0.0149
Wald test: 33.16 on 1 and 661 DF, p-value: 1.301e-08
```

10. Tabla de comparación de los resultados de las tres regresiones estimadas (reg1, reg2 y iv2) generadas con el paquete “stargazer”, con sus errores estándares corregidos.

```
> stargazer(reg1, reg2, iv2, type = "text", se = list(se1, se2, se_iv2),
+           title = "Tabla 3. Resultados de los modelos de Regresión")
```

Tabla 3. Resultados de los modelos de Regresión

| | Dependent variable: | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | OLS | | instrumental variable |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| educ | 0.068*** (0.009) | 0.069*** (0.008) | 0.101*** (0.017) |
| exper | 0.013 (0.017) | 0.018*** (0.004) | |
| exper2 | 0.0003 (0.001) | | |
| tenure | 0.009*** (0.003) | 0.009*** (0.003) | |
| sibs | 0.001 (0.009) | | |
| brthord | -0.012 (0.014) | | |
| married | 0.173*** (0.057) | 0.176*** (0.056) | |
| black | -0.107* (0.058) | -0.109** (0.055) | |
| south | -0.086** (0.037) | -0.090** (0.036) | |
| Constant | 1.765*** (0.167) | 1.700*** (0.154) | 1.664*** (0.238) |
| Observations | 663 | 663 | 663 |
| R2 | 0.159 | 0.157 | 0.016 |
| Adjusted R2 | 0.147 | 0.149 | 0.015 |
| Residual Std. Error | 0.414 (df = 653) | 0.414 (df = 656) | 0.445 (df = 661) |
| F Statistic | 13.679*** (df = 9; 653) | 20.382*** (df = 6; 656) | |
| Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01 | | | |

A continuación adjunto link de GitHub con el script realizado en R para consultas

https://github.com/gismodes-dev/trabajoMetodosCuantitativos_I_MACE.git