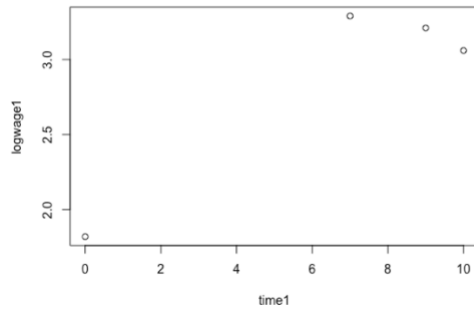


# HW4

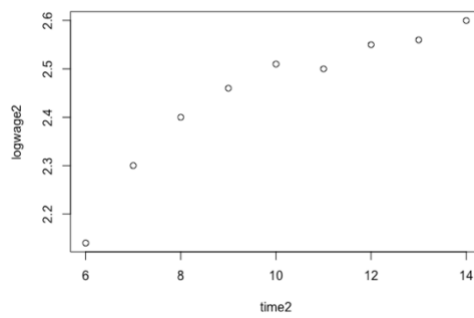
## 1. Exercise 1 Data

Represent the panel dimension of wages for 5 randomly selected individuals.

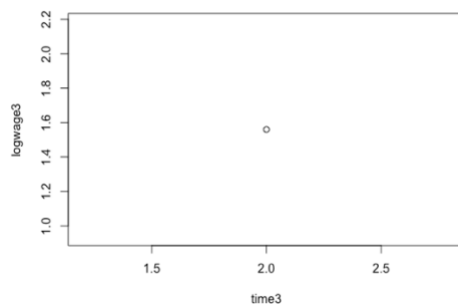
# personid = 1



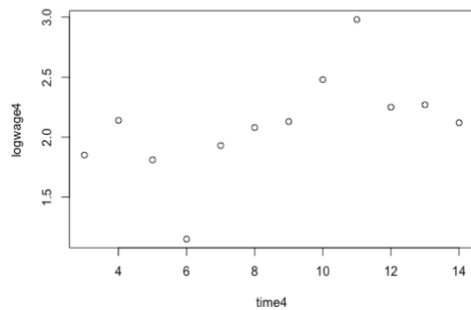
#personid = 2



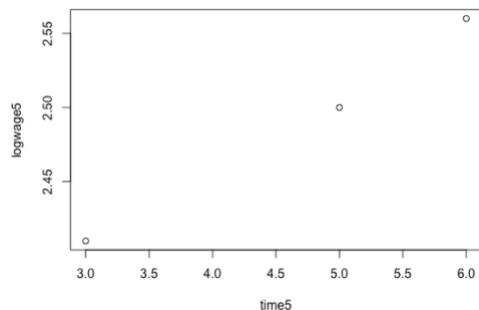
#personid = 3



#personid = 4



#personid = 5



## 2. Exercise 2 Random Effects

#Estimate the random effect model under the normality assumption of the disturbance terms.

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	educ	potexper
0.79419112	0.09386374	0.03740530

From the coefficients listed above, we could see that both education and potential experience have positive effect on log wage.

## 3. Exercise 3 Fixed Effects Model

### 3.1 Between Estimator

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	edu	potexper
0.8456	0.0931	0.0260

### 3.2 Within Estimator

Coefficients:

edu	potexper
0.12366	0.03856

### 3.3 First time difference Estimator

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	edu	potexper
0.049464	0.038352	0.003989

Compare the estimates of  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$  under different models:

For  $\beta_1$ , within estimator > between estimator > first time difference estimator

For  $\beta_2$ , within estimator > between estimator > first time difference estimator

Generally, within estimator and between estimator are almost the same, but the first time difference estimator has significant difference from the other two models.

#### 4. Exercise 4 Understanding Fixed Effects

- 4.1 Write and optimize the likelihood associated to the problem and estimate the individual fixed effect parameters

```
> print(betar)
[1] 0.028775911 -0.002261693
```

- 4.2 Run a regression of estimated individual fixed effects on the invariant variables.

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	ability	mothered	fathered	brknhome	siblings
0.913649	0.100666	-0.004147	0.001647	-0.145571	0.016016

- 4.3 The standard errors in the previous may not be correctly estimated. Explain why, and propose an alternative method to compute standard errors.

- 1) Explain: Because the previous model made an assumption that the variables are independent from time, but in practice, they are possibly positive correlated over time, which means in practice there might exist heteroskedasticity. Therefore, the standard error might not be correctly estimated.
- 2) Propose an alternative method : use bootstrap to calculate corrected standard error.

```
> se_boot
```

	intercept	ability	mothered	fathered	brknhome	siblings
corrected_se_bot	0.2141776	0.07171648	0.01964735	0.01707218	0.1214619	
corrected_se_bot	0.02355908					