betaDelta: Staging

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Staging...

```
object <- lm(QUALITY ~ NARTIC + PCTGRT + PCTSUPP, data = nas1982)
```

```
BetaDelta(object, type = "mvn")
#> Call:
#> BetaDelta(object = object, type = "mvn")
#> Standardized regression slopes with MVN standard errors:
                                               0.5%
                                       0.05%
                                                      2.5% 97.5% 99.5% 99.95%
             est
                     se
                            t
                                   р
#> NARTIC 0.4951 0.0759 6.5272 0.000 0.2268 0.2905 0.3421 0.6482 0.6998 0.7635
#> PCTGRT 0.3915 0.0770 5.0824 0.000 0.1190 0.1837 0.2360 0.5469 0.5993 0.6640
#> PCTSUPP 0.2632 0.0747 3.5224 0.001 -0.0011 0.0616 0.1124 0.4141 0.4649 0.5276
BetaDelta(object, type = "adf")
#> Call:
#> BetaDelta(object = object, type = "adf")
#> Standardized regression slopes with ADF standard errors:
                                   p 0.05%
                                              0.5% 2.5% 97.5% 99.5% 99.95%
             est
                     se
                            t
#> NARTIC 0.4951 0.0674 7.3490 0.0000 0.2568 0.3134 0.3592 0.6311 0.6769 0.7335
#> PCTGRT 0.3915 0.0710 5.5164 0.0000 0.1404 0.2000 0.2483 0.5347 0.5830 0.6426
#> PCTSUPP 0.2632 0.0769 3.4231 0.0014 -0.0088 0.0558 0.1081 0.4184 0.4707 0.5353
```

References

R Core Team. (2022). R: A language and environment for statistical computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing. Vienna, Austria. https://www.R-project.org/

$$\beta = \left[\left(\sigma_Y^2 \right)^{-1} \operatorname{diag} \left(\Sigma_{X,X} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \Sigma_{X,X}^{-1} \sigma_{X,Y} \tag{1}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{ADF}} = \sigma_{ijgh} - \sigma_{ij}\sigma_{gh} \tag{2}$$

$$\tilde{\Gamma}_{ADF} = \tilde{\sigma}_{ijgh} - \tilde{\sigma}_{ij}\tilde{\sigma}_{gh} \tag{3}$$

$$\hat{\Gamma}_{ADF} = \frac{n(n-1)}{(n-2)(n-3)} \left(\tilde{\sigma}_{ijgh} - \tilde{\sigma}_{ij} \tilde{\sigma}_{gh} \right)
- \frac{n}{(n-2)(n-3)} \left(\tilde{\sigma}_{ik} \tilde{\sigma}_{jl} + \tilde{\sigma}_{il} \tilde{\sigma}_{jk} - \frac{2\tilde{\sigma}_{ij} \tilde{\sigma}_{gh}}{(n-1)} \right)$$
(4)