betaSandwich: Methods

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1 HC

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

```
out <- BetaHC(object, type = "hc3")
str(out)
#> List of 7
#> $ call: language BetaHC(object = object, type = "hc3")
#> $ type: chr "hc3"
#> $ beta: Named num [1:3] 0.495 0.391 0.263
#> ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:3] "NARTIC" "PCTGRT" "PCTSUPP"
#> $ vcov: num [1:3, 1:3] 0.00617 -0.0036 -0.00194 -0.0036 0.0067 ...
   ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
   ....$ : chr [1:3] "NARTIC" "PCTGRT" "PCTSUPP"
#> ....$ : chr [1:3] "NARTIC" "PCTGRT" "PCTSUPP"
#> $ n : int 46
#> $ p : num 3
#> $ df : int 42
#> - attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "betasandwich" "list"
BetaHC(object, type = "hc3")
#> Call:
#> BetaHC(object = object, type = "hc3")
#> Standardized regression slopes with HC3 standard errors:
                     se t p 0.05% 0.5% 2.5% 97.5% 99.5% 99.95%
             est
#> NARTIC 0.4951 0.0786 6.3025 0.0000 0.2172 0.2832 0.3366 0.6537 0.7071 0.7731
#> PCTGRT 0.3915 0.0818 4.7831 0.0000 0.1019 0.1707 0.2263 0.5567 0.6123 0.6810
#> PCTSUPP 0.2632 0.0855 3.0786 0.0037 -0.0393 0.0325 0.0907 0.4358 0.4940 0.5658
```

print

```
print(out)

#> Call:
#> BetaHC(object = object, type = "hc3")
#>

#> Standardized regression slopes with HC3 standard errors:
#> est se t p 0.05% 0.5% 2.5% 97.5% 99.5% 99.95%
#> NARTIC 0.4951 0.0786 6.3025 0.0000 0.2172 0.2832 0.3366 0.6537 0.7071 0.7731
#> PCTGRT 0.3915 0.0818 4.7831 0.0000 0.1019 0.1707 0.2263 0.5567 0.6123 0.6810
#> PCTSUPP 0.2632 0.0855 3.0786 0.0037 -0.0393 0.0325 0.0907 0.4358 0.4940 0.5658
```

coef

```
coef(out)
#> NARTIC PCTGRT PCTSUPP
#> 0.4951451 0.3914887 0.2632477
```

vcov

```
vcov(out)

#> NARTIC PCTGRT PCTSUPP

#> NARTIC 0.006172168 -0.003602529 -0.001943469

#> PCTGRT -0.003602529 0.006699155 -0.002443584

#> PCTSUPP -0.001943469 -0.002443584 0.007311625
```

confint

summary

```
summary(out)

#> Call:
#> BetaHC(object = object, type = "hc3")
#>

#> Standardized regression slopes with HC3 standard errors:
#> est se t p 0.05% 0.5% 2.5% 97.5% 99.5% 99.95%
#> NARTIC 0.4951 0.0786 6.3025 0.0000 0.2172 0.2832 0.3366 0.6537 0.7071 0.7731
#> PCTGRT 0.3915 0.0818 4.7831 0.0000 0.1019 0.1707 0.2263 0.5567 0.6123 0.6810
#> PCTSUPP 0.2632 0.0855 3.0786 0.0037 -0.0393 0.0325 0.0907 0.4358 0.4940 0.5658
```

2 Multivariate Normal

```
object <- lm(rating ~ ., data = attitude)
```

```
out <- BetaN(object)</pre>
str(out)
#> List of 7
#> $ call: language BetaN(object = object)
#> $ type: chr "mvn"
#> $ beta: Named num [1:6] 0.6707 -0.0734 0.3089 0.0698 0.0312 ...
#> ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:6] "complaints" "privileges" "learning" "raises" ...
#> $ vcov: num [1:6, 1:6] 0.020531 -0.006381 -0.009324 -0.013812 -0.000242 ...
   ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
   ....$ : chr [1:6] "complaints" "privileges" "learning" "raises" ...
#> ....$ : chr [1:6] "complaints" "privileges" "learning" "raises" ...
#> $ n : int 30
#> $ p : num 6
#> $ df : int 23
#> - attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "betasandwich" "list"
BetaN(object)
#> Call:
#> BetaN(object = object)
#> Standardized regression slopes with MVN standard errors:
                est se t p 0.05% 0.5%
#>
                                                         2.5% 97.5% 99.5%
#> complaints 0.6707 0.1433 4.6810 0.0001 0.1309 0.2685 0.3743 0.9671 1.0730
#> privileges -0.0734 0.1197 -0.6136 0.5455 -0.5243 -0.4094 -0.3210 0.1741 0.2625
#> learning 0.3089 0.1431 2.1580 0.0416 -0.2304 -0.0929 0.0128 0.6049 0.7107
#> raises 0.0698 0.1657 0.4213 0.6774 -0.5545 -0.3954 -0.2730 0.4126 0.5350
```

print

```
print(out)
#> Call:
#> BetaN(object = object)
#> Standardized regression slopes with MVN standard errors:
                est se t p 0.05% 0.5% 2.5% 97.5% 99.5%
#> complaints 0.6707 0.1433 4.6810 0.0001 0.1309 0.2685 0.3743 0.9671 1.0730
#> privileges -0.0734 0.1197 -0.6136 0.5455 -0.5243 -0.4094 -0.3210 0.1741 0.2625
#> learning 0.3089 0.1431 2.1580 0.0416 -0.2304 -0.0929 0.0128 0.6049 0.7107
#> raises
            0.0698 0.1657 0.4213 0.6774 -0.5545 -0.3954 -0.2730 0.4126 0.5350
#> critical 0.0312 0.1047 0.2980 0.7684 -0.3632 -0.2627 -0.1854 0.2478 0.3251
#> advance -0.1835 0.1338 -1.3717 0.1834 -0.6874 -0.5590 -0.4602 0.0932 0.1920
#>
            99.95%
#> complaints 1.2106
#> privileges 0.3774
#> learning 0.8481
#> raises 0.6941
#> critical 0.4256
#> advance 0.3205
```

coef

```
coef(out)

#> complaints privileges learning raises critical advance
#> 0.67072520 -0.07342743 0.30887024 0.06981172 0.03119975 -0.18346445
```

vcov

```
vcov(out)
#>
                           privileges
                complaints
                                           learning
                                                         raises
#> complaints 0.0205314876 -0.0063811296 -0.009324286 -0.013811718 -0.0002422133
#> privileges -0.0063811296 0.0143201460 -0.002170471 0.001552377 -0.0002768442
#> learning -0.0093242861 -0.0021704714 0.020484826 -0.004998152 0.0028372586
#> raises -0.0138117179 0.0015523774 -0.004998152 0.027456049 -0.0048713593
#> critical -0.0002422133 -0.0002768442 0.002837259 -0.004871359 0.0109607636
#> advance 0.0096650976 -0.0029432354 -0.006326814 -0.009305030 -0.0017608366
                 advance
#> complaints 0.009665098
#> privileges -0.002943235
#> learning -0.006326814
#> raises -0.009305030
#> critical -0.001760837
#> advance 0.017890011
```

confint

summary

```
summary(out)

#> Call:
#> BetaN(object = object)
#>

#> Standardized regression slopes with MVN standard errors:
#> est se t p 0.05% 0.5% 2.5% 97.5% 99.5%
#> complaints 0.6707 0.1433 4.6810 0.0001 0.1309 0.2685 0.3743 0.9671 1.0730
#> privileges -0.0734 0.1197 -0.6136 0.5455 -0.5243 -0.4094 -0.3210 0.1741 0.2625
#> learning 0.3089 0.1431 2.1580 0.0416 -0.2304 -0.0929 0.0128 0.6049 0.7107
#> raises 0.0698 0.1657 0.4213 0.6774 -0.5545 -0.3954 -0.2730 0.4126 0.5350
#> critical 0.0312 0.1047 0.2980 0.7684 -0.3632 -0.2627 -0.1854 0.2478 0.3251
```

References

Dudgeon, P. (2017). Some improvements in confidence intervals for standardized regression coefficients. *Psychometrika*, 82(4), 928–951. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11336-017-9563-z

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