

# Problem set 3: Multiple regression

## Data analysis part, ØKA201

Bjørnar Karlsen Kivedal

### Exercise 1

Use the data set `HousePrice.gdt` for this exercise.

a)

Generate a correlation matrix between all of the variables in the data set and generate six scatter plots: between `price` and `size`, `bedrooms`, `bathrooms`, `lotsize`, `age` and `monthsold`. Which variable is most highly correlated with the price?

b)

Estimate the model

$$price_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 bathrooms_i + u_i$$

Interpret the estimated coefficients.

c)

Estimate the model

$$price_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 bathrooms_i + \beta_2 size_i + u_i$$

Interpret the estimated slope coefficients. Compare  $\hat{\beta}_1$  with what you estimated in b). What is the difference and what can be the reason for this?

d)

Estimate the model

$$price_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 size_i + u_i$$

Interpret the estimated slope coefficient

e)

Estimate the model

$$price_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 size_i + \beta_2 bathrooms_i + \beta_3 bedrooms_i + \beta_4 lotsize_i + \beta_5 age_i + \beta_6 monthsold_i + u_i$$

- (i) Interpret the estimated slope coefficients (some makes less sense than others).
- (ii) Do any of the regressors have coefficients with an unexpected sign?
- (iii) Which of the variables have statistically significant effects on sales price at a 5% significance level?
- (iv) Are the regressors jointly statistically significant at at 5% significance level? Explain
- (v) Are the regressors other than size jointly statistically significant at at 5% significance level? Explain

f)

Which of the models you have estimated would you recommend the realtor to use in order to estimate the sales price of a house?

## Excercise 2

**a)**

Assume that we have the estimated model

$$\hat{Y}_i = 10 + \frac{72}{(6)} X_i + \frac{16}{(5)} Z_i$$

where standard errors are in parentheses.

- (i) Obtain the test statistic for  $\hat{\beta}_2$ , the coefficient of  $Z_i$
- (ii) Is  $Z_i$  statistically significant at a 5% significance level?
- (iii) Provide a 95% confidence interval for  $\beta_2$

**b)**

Assume that we have the estimated model

$$\hat{Y}_i = 110 + \frac{18}{(28)} X_i + \frac{24}{(10)} Z_i$$

where standard errors are in parentheses.

- (i) Obtain the test statistic for  $\hat{\beta}_2$ , the coefficient of  $Z_i$
- (ii) Is  $Z_i$  statistically significant at a 5% significance level?
- (iii) Provide a 95% confidence interval for  $\beta_2$

**c)**

Assume that we have the estimated model

$$\hat{Y}_i = \frac{10}{[2.5]} + \frac{72}{[3]} X_i + \frac{16}{[5]} Z_i$$

where test statistics are in brackets.

- (i) Is  $Z_i$  statistically significant at a 5% significance level?
- (ii) Obtain the standard error for  $\hat{\beta}_2$ , the coefficient of  $Z_i$
- (iii) Provide a 95% confidence interval for  $\beta_2$

**d)**

Assume that we have the estimated model

$$\hat{Y}_i = 110 + \frac{18}{[3.5]} X_i + \frac{24}{[10]} Z_i$$

where test statistics are in brackets.

- (i) Is  $Z_i$  statistically significant at a 5% significance level?
- (ii) Obtain the standard error for  $\hat{\beta}_2$ , the coefficient of  $Z_i$
- (iii) Provide a 95% confidence interval for  $\beta_2$