

1. Use “LOANAPP”

Test for discrimination in the mortgage loan market:

- i. Regress approve on white. Interpret the result. (2 points)
- ii. Regress approve on white, hrat, obrat, loanprc, unem, male, married, dep, sch, cosign, chist, pubrec, mortlat1, mortlat2 & vr. Interpret the results. Is there still evidence of discrimination against nonwhites? (5 points)
- iii. Allow race to interact with obrat. Is the interaction significant? What is the effect of being white on the probability of approval when obrat = 32? (3 points)
- iv. What is the effect of being white on the probability of approval when obrat = 64? (1 point)
- v. What is the effect of being non-white on the probability of approval when obrat = 64? (1 point)
- vi. Estimate the model ii. using Logit and Probit. Compare these with the LPM results. (5 points)

2. Use “401KSUBS”

- i. Estimate a linear probability model explaining 401k eligibility in terms of income, age, and gender. (2 points)
- ii. Now add income and age in quadratic form to the above model and report the results. (5 points)
- iii. Is 401k eligibility independent of income and age? What about gender? Explain. (2 points)
- iv. Estimate the model ii. using Logit and Probit. Compare these with the LPM results. (5 points)

3. Use “APPLE”

- i. Define a binary variable as $ecobuy = 1$ if $ecolbs > 0$ and $ecobuy = 0$ if $ecolbs = 0$. In other words, $ecobuy$ indicates whether, at the given prices, a family would buy any ecologically friendly apples. What fraction of families claim they would buy ecolabeled apples? (2 points)
- ii. Estimate a linear probability model explaining $ecobuy$ in terms of $ecoprc$, $regprc$, $faminc$, $hhsz$, $educ$, age . Interpret the effect of price variables. (5 points)
- iii. Are the non-price variables jointly significant? (2 points)
- iv. Estimate the model ii. using Logit and Probit. Compare these with the LPM results. (5 points)