

## Example 2-7 & Figure 2-4

September 12, 2020

```
[ ]: # first install the following packages and library
install.packages("pder")
install.packages("plm")
library("plm")

# create a vector of the model names
models <- c("within", "random", "pooling", "between")

# the following code allows us to plot our results later on
baw <- FALSE
library("ggplot2")
plotplm <- function(x, N = 10, seed = 1, lgth = 0.1){
  mydata <- model.frame(x)
  onames <- names(mydata)
  names(mydata) <- c("y", "x")
  LGTH <- (max(mydata$x) - min(mydata$x)) ^ 2 +
    (max(mydata$y) - min(mydata$y)) ^ 2
  lgth <- lgth * sqrt(LGTH) / 2
  seed <- set.seed(seed)
  theids <- sample(unique(index(mydata)[[1]]), N)
  small <- subset(mydata, index(mydata)[[1]] %in% theids)
  small <- cbind(small, id = index(small)[[1]])
  ymean <- with(small, tapply(y, id, mean)[as.character(theids)])
  xmean <- with(small, tapply(x, id, mean)[as.character(theids)])
  within <- update(x, model = "within")
  alpha <- mean(mydata[[1]]) - coef(within) * mean(mydata[[2]])
  beta <- as.numeric(coef(within))
  random <- update(within, model = "random")
  between <- update(within, model = "between")
  ols <- update(within, model = "pooling")
  FE <- fixef(within)[as.character(theids)]
  DATA <- data.frame(id = names(FE), FE = as.numeric(FE), slope = beta,
    xmean = xmean, ymean = ymean,
    xmin = xmean - lgth / sqrt(1 + beta ^ 2),
    xmax = xmean + lgth / sqrt(1 + beta ^ 2),
    ymin = ymean - lgth * beta / sqrt(1 + beta ^ 2),
    ymax = ymean + lgth * beta / sqrt(1 + beta ^ 2))
}
```

```

MODELS <- data.frame(models = c("ols", "random", "within", "between"),
                     intercept = c(coef(ols)[1], coef(random)[1], alpha,
↪coef(between)[1]),
                     slope = c(coef(ols)[2], coef(random)[2], coef(within),
↪coef(between)[2]))
  if (! baw){
    ggplot(data = small, aes(x = x, y = y, color = id)) + geom_point(size =
↪1) +
      geom_segment(aes(x = xmin, xend = xmax, y = ymin, yend = ymax,
↪color = id), data = DATA) +
      geom_abline(aes(intercept = intercept, slope = slope, lty =
↪models), data = MODELS) +
      geom_point(aes(x = xmean, y = ymean, color = id), size = 2, shape =
↪13, data = DATA) +
      xlab(onames[2]) + ylab(onames[1]) +
      theme(legend.text = element_text(size = 10),
            legend.title= element_text(size = 12),
            axis.title = element_text(size = 12))
  } else {
    ggplot(data = small, aes(x = x, y = y)) + geom_point(size = 1,
↪aes(shape = id)) +
      geom_segment(aes(x = xmin, xend = xmax, y = ymin, yend = ymax),
↪data = DATA) +
      geom_abline(aes(intercept = intercept, slope = slope, lty =
↪models), data = MODELS) +
      geom_point(aes(x = xmean, y = ymean, shape = id), size = 2, data =
↪DATA) +
      scale_shape_manual(values=1:N) +
      xlab(onames[2]) + ylab(onames[1]) +
      theme(legend.text = element_text(size = 10),
            legend.title= element_text(size = 12),
            axis.title = element_text(size = 12))
  }
}

```

```

[4]: ##-----Block 1-----

#### Example 2-7 ####

## -----
data("DemocracyIncome25", package = "pder")

# create the data frame
DI <- pdata.frame(DemocracyIncome25)
summary(lag(DI$income))

```

total 135.016636559175 between\\_id 58.0267124124002 between\\_time 66.0351965070845

[5]: `##-----Block 2-----`

```
# compute the variances of the error components
ercomp(democracy ~ lag(income), DI)
```

```

              var std.dev share
idiosyncratic 0.05864 0.24215 0.791
individual    0.01545 0.12431 0.209
theta: 0.3776
```

[6]: `##-----Block 3-----`

```
# extract the coefficients of the models
sapply(models, function(x)
  coef(plm(democracy ~ lag(income), DI, model = x))["lag(income)"])
```

```
within.lag(income)      0.186998893269288 random.lag(income)      0.210090198104884
pooling.lag(income)    0.230909458349127 between.lag(income)    0.289170058238228
```

[3]: `##-----Block 4-----`

```
#### Figure 2.4 ####
```

```
plotplm(plm(democracy~lag(log(income)), DemocracyIncome25), N = 8)
```

