Example 3-1

September 12, 2020

id	week	area	output	labor	machine
2	1	fayoum	5.650487	4.532599	4.663439
2	2	fayoum	6.522328	5.347108	4.234107
2	3	fayoum	6.302619	4.969813	4.234107

[]: # install the following packages and library

install.packages("pder")

head(Tileries, 3)
pdim(Tileries)

Unbalanced Panel: n = 25, T = 12-22, N = 483

```
Tileries <- pdata.frame(Tileries)

# within regression
plm.within <- plm(log(output) ~ log(labor) + log(machine), Tileries)

# create variables to estimate the within regression with transformed
# variables in OLS
y <- log(Tileries$output)
x1 <- log(Tileries$labor)
x2 <- log(Tileries$machine)
lm.within <- lm(I(y - Between(y)) ~ I(x1 - Between(x1)) + I(x2 - Between(x2)) -□
→1)</pre>
```

```
# ldsv version of the within regression
      lm.lsdv <- lm(log(output) ~ log(labor) + log(machine) + factor(id), Tileries)</pre>
      coef(lm.lsdv)[2:3]
      coef(lm.within)
      coef(plm.within)
     log(labor)
                       0.870617084483074 log(machine)
                                                              0.0243774520324716
     I(x1 - Between(x1))
                            0.870617084483074 \text{ I}(x2 - \text{Between}(x2))
                                                                   0.0243774520324716
     log(labor)
                       0.870617084483074 log(machine)
                                                              0.0243774520324716
[10]: | ##------Block 3------
      # one-way random effect model
      tile.r \leftarrow plm(log(output) \sim log(labor) + log(machine), Tileries, model =_{\sqcup}

¬"random")
      summary(tile.r)
     Oneway (individual) effect Random Effect Model
        (Swamy-Arora's transformation)
     Call:
     plm(formula = log(output) ~ log(labor) + log(machine), data = Tileries,
         model = "random")
     Unbalanced Panel: n = 25, T = 12-22, N = 483
     Effects:
                               std.dev share
                         var
     idiosyncratic 0.0026396 0.0513772 0.809
     individual
                   0.0006232 0.0249641 0.191
     theta:
        Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                Max.
      0.4892 0.5730 0.5820 0.5775 0.5903 0.5982
     Residuals:
                 1st Qu.
                            Median
                                        Mean
                                               3rd Qu.
     -0.186639 -0.027250 0.003087 0.000006 0.033398 0.226778
     Coefficients:
                  Estimate Std. Error z-value Pr(>|z|)
     (Intercept) 0.277926
                             0.060769 4.5735 4.796e-06 ***
     log(labor)
                  0.908793
                             0.030045 30.2477 < 2.2e-16 ***
     log(machine) 0.023958
                             0.027049 0.8857 0.3758
     Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
     Total Sum of Squares:
                              4.845
```

```
R-Squared:
                   0.73224
     Adj. R-Squared: 0.73112
     Chisq: 995.917 on 2 DF, p-value: < 2.22e-16
[11]: | ##-----Block 4-------
      # two-ways random effect model
     plm.within <- plm(log(output) ~ log(labor) + log(machine),</pre>
                       Tileries, effect = "twoways")
     lm.lsdv <- lm(log(output) ~ log(labor) + log(machine) +</pre>
                       factor(id) + factor(week), Tileries)
     y <- log(Tileries$output)</pre>
     x1 <- log(Tileries$labor)</pre>
     x2 <- log(Tileries$machine)</pre>
     # removing the individual and time means
     y <- y - Between(y, "individual") - Between(y, "time") + mean(y)
     x1 <- x1 - Between(x1, "individual") - Between(x1, "time") + mean(x1)
     x2 <- x2 - Between(x2, "individual") - Between(x2, "time") + mean(x2)</pre>
     # OLS model
     lm.within < - lm(y ~ x1 + x2 - 1)
     coef(plm.within)
     coef(lm.within)
     coef(lm.lsdv)[2:3]
     log(labor)
                     0.869511305231281 \log(\text{machine})
                                                            0.0353861361840868
     x1
                     0.880851667777117 \times 2
                                                       0.0355406590129144
     log(labor)
                      0.86951130523128 \log(\text{machine})
                                                           0.035386136184087
[12]: | ##-----Block 5------
     # 3 different individual random effects models
     wh <- plm(log(output) ~ log(labor) + log(machine), Tileries,
               model = "random", random.method = "walhus",
               effect = "twoways")
     am <- update(wh, random.method = "amemiya")</pre>
     sa <- update(wh, random.method = "swar")</pre>
      # variance of the error component for the Swamy and Aurora model
     ercomp(sa)
```

Residual Sum of Squares: 1.2973

var std.dev share

idiosyncratic 0.0025892 0.0508844 0.768

individual 0.0006250 0.0250006 0.185 time 0.0001575 0.0125515 0.047

theta:

[13]: ##------Block 6-----

standard deviations of the variance of the error components for all models
re.models <- list(walhus = wh, amemiya = am, swar = sa)
sapply(re.models, function(x) sqrt(ercomp(x)\$sigma2))</pre>

	walhus	amemiya	swar
idios	0.05167175	0.05088437	0.05088437
id	0.02778348	0.03191929	0.02500061
$_{ m time}$	0.01177146	0.01267110	0.01255146

[14]: ##------Block 7------

extract the coefficients of the three models
sapply(re.models, coef)

	walhus	amemiya	swar
(Intercept)	0.27420240	0.28560346	0.26527995
$\log(labor)$	0.90777910	0.90061898	0.91278677
log(machine)	0.02696203	0.02774253	0.02692352