

Dummy Variables

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot C_i + \beta_2 \cdot x_i + \epsilon_i$$

$$C_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if bad} \\ 2 & \text{if medium} \\ 3 & \text{if good} \end{cases}$$

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot d_b + \beta_2 \cdot d_g + \beta_3 \cdot x_i + \epsilon_i + \beta_4 \cdot d_n$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & x_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ & 1 & 0 & 0 & \vdots \\ & 0 & 1 & 0 & \vdots \\ & 0 & 1 & 1 & \vdots \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Dummy variable trap

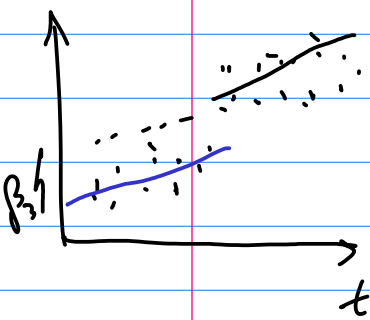
Q1. a) Change in intercept:

$$y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \cdot P_i + \beta_3 \cdot D_i + \epsilon_i$$

↑
consump.

↑
price

↑
before / after crisis

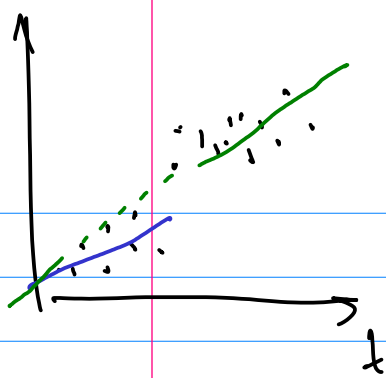


Before crisis : $y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \cdot P_i + \epsilon_i$

After crisis : $y_i = (\beta_1 + \beta_3) + \beta_2 \cdot P_i + \epsilon_i$

b) Change in slope:

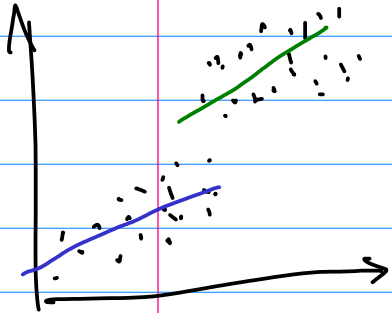
$$y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 P_i + \beta_3 \cdot P_i \cdot D_i + \epsilon_i$$



Before crisis: $y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \cdot P_i + \varepsilon_i$

After crisis: $y_i = \beta_1 + (\beta_2 + \beta_3) P_i + \varepsilon_i$

c) Changes in both intercept and slope



$$y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \cdot P_i + \beta_3 P_i + \beta_4 \cdot P_i D_i + \varepsilon_i$$

Before crisis: $y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \cdot P_i + \varepsilon_i$

After crisis: $y_i = (\beta_1 + \beta_4) + (\beta_2 + \beta_3) P_i + \varepsilon_i$

F-test:

$$H_0: \beta_3 = \beta_4 = 0$$

$H_a: \dots$

$$F = \frac{(RSS_R - RSS_{UR}) / 2}{RSS_{UR} / (N - 4)}$$

Chow test:

Pooled regression:

$$y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 x_{1i} + \dots + \beta_k x_{ki} + \varepsilon_i$$

$$n = n_A + n_B$$

Sub. A:

$$y_i = \beta_1^A + \beta_2^A x_{1i} + \dots + \beta_k^A x_{ki} + \varepsilon_i$$

Sub. B:

$$y_i = \beta_1^B + \beta_2^B x_{1i} + \dots + \beta_k^B x_{ki} + \varepsilon_i$$

Problem 2. (ICEF exam) A student decided to investigate the market of private mathematics teachers in Moscow, with particular interest to those who can teach in English. He took a random sample of 30 profiles of teachers who provide private teaching in math (taken from population of 300 profiles registered in certain internet site) and run some regressions trying to find factors influencing the prices of teaching ($PRICE_i$ - price of a standard two-hour lesson in thousands of roubles, $DIST_i$ - distance in the number of metro stations from the center of Moscow to the teacher's place, $HOME_i$ - dummy variable indicating visit of the tutor to the client, ENG_i - dummy variable indicating ability to teach the subject in English):

$$\hat{PRICE}_i = 6.59 - 0.16DIST_i \quad R^2 = 0.185$$

(0.49) (0.06)

$$\hat{PRICE}_i = 4.51 + 2.54HOME_i \quad R^2 = 0.40$$

(0.40) (0.58)

$$\hat{PRICE}_i = 5.13 - 0.08DIST_i + 1.95HOME_i + 0.07DIST_i * HOME_i \quad R^2 = 0.437$$

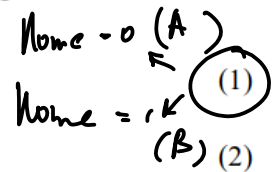
(0.64) (0.06) ? (0.95) (0.07)?

(3)

$$\hat{PRICE}_i = 4.52 - 0.08DIST_i + 2.18HOME_i + 1.58ENG_i - 0.39HOME_i * ENG_i \quad R^2 = 0.553$$

(0.61) (0.06) (0.75) (0.76) (1.09)

(4)



a) $4.51 + 2.54 \approx 7.05$

$\begin{cases} h_e & H_e \\ hE & HE \end{cases}$

b) if $HOME_i = 1$ $P_i = 7.08 - 0.01D_i + \hat{a}_i$

c) is (3) significant:

$$F = \frac{0.437/3}{(1-0.437)/(30-4)} = 6.93 \quad F_{crit, 1\%} = 4.6$$

is "Dist" significant:

$$R: D_i = \beta_0 + \beta_2 \cdot H_i + \epsilon_i$$

UR: ...

$$H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_3 = 0$$

is factor "teaching at home" is signif.:

F-test $H_0: \beta_2 = \beta_3 = 0$

$H_0: \beta_1^A = \beta_1^B, \dots, \beta_k^A = \beta_k^B$
 $H_a: \text{at least one isn't held}$

$$d) F = \frac{(RSS_P - RSS_A - RSS_B) / k}{(RSS_A + RSS_B) / (n - 2k)} \sim F(k, n - 2k)$$

$$F = \frac{(\text{improvement in fit}) / (\text{extra d.o.f.})}{(\text{remaining RSS}) / (\text{remaining d.o.f.})}$$

for (4):

$$F = \frac{RSS_P - (RSS_{he} + RSS_{he} + RSS_{KE} + RSS_{HE})}{(RSS_{he} + RSS_{he} + RSS_{KE} + RSS_{HE}) / (30 - 2 \cdot 4)} \quad 2.3$$



