

ECON7103 HW3

Sedat Ors

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1 Stata

1. • a) Let's take the log of both sides $y_i = e^\alpha \delta^{d_i} z_i^\gamma e^{\eta_i}$

$$\ln y_i = \alpha \ln e + d_i \ln \delta + \gamma z_i + \eta_i \ln e \text{ where } \ln e = 1$$

$$\text{So } \ln y_i = \alpha + d_i \ln \delta + \gamma z_i + \eta_i$$

- b) δ means percentage change. if we increase δ 1 percent y_i changes 1 percent. But if we need to interpret for the retrofit program, it shows the effectiveness of treatment program. if $d_i = 1$ it means everybody treated in the group, if not $\delta = 0$.
- c) when we take derivative of equation above according to the d_i ,
$$\frac{1}{y_i} \frac{\Delta y_i}{\Delta d_i} = \ln \delta$$
$$\frac{\Delta y_i}{\Delta d_i} = \ln \delta y_i$$

Note: I can not understand that whether δ is a function of d_i or not. I assume δ not dependant variable of d_i . The average marginal effect (AME) is a measure of the average change in the outcome of a dependent variable (y) resulting from a change in the independent variable (x), holding all other variables constant. The AME represents the average treatment effect of the change in x on y for a given sample or population. It provides insight into the overall relationship between x and y, and can help to identify the most important predictors of the outcome. So, if we change d_i 1 unit, y_i change $\ln \delta$

- d) Let's take the derivative of the equation above,

$$\frac{1}{y_i} \frac{\Delta y_i}{\Delta z_i} = \gamma \frac{1}{z_i}$$

$$\frac{\Delta y_i}{\Delta d_i} = \gamma \frac{y_i}{z_i}$$

when if change z_i 1 unit, y_i change $\gamma \frac{1}{z_i}$

	Coefficient b/ci95	Marginal E~s b/ci95
lnsqft	0.89*** 0.88,0.91	0.89*** 0.88,0.91
lntemp	0.28* 0.05,0.52	0.28* 0.04,0.52
retrofit	-0.10*** -0.11,-0.09	-0.10*** -0.11,-0.09
Constant	-0.77 -1.81,0.27	-0.77 -1.83,0.30
Observations	1000	1000

Figure 1: Electricity usage

- e) See Figure 1 - table 1
- f) See Figure 2

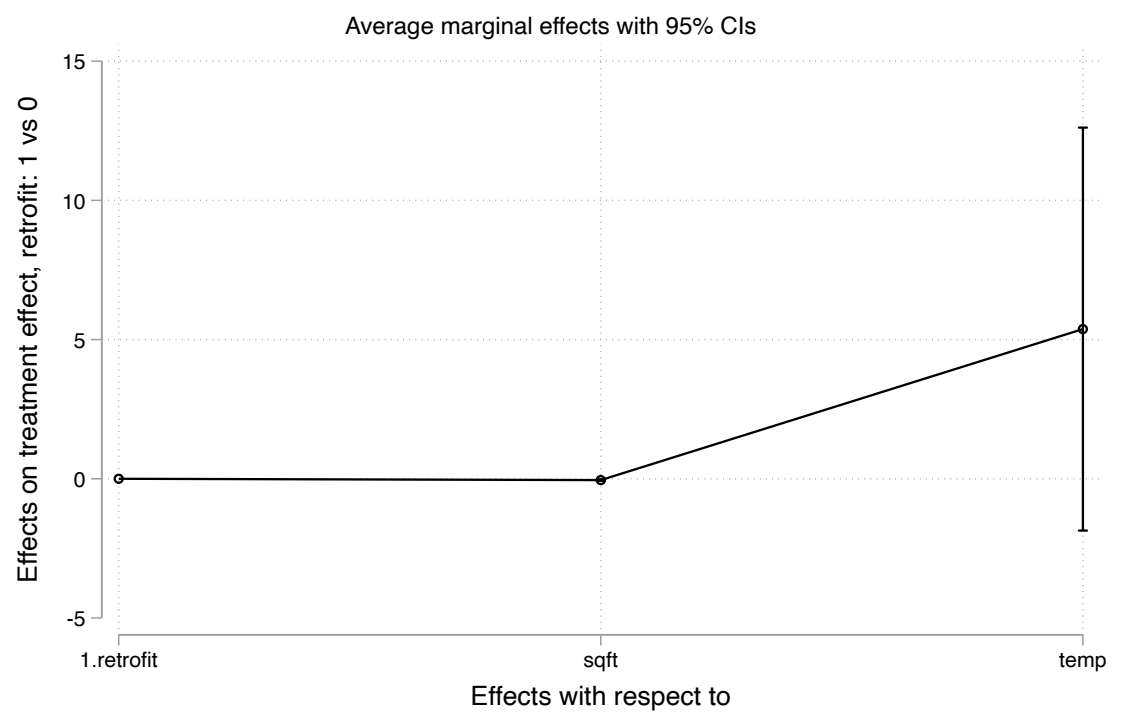


Figure 2