## Homework 5

Elizabeth Chung, Shay Diamond, Flaka Bajraktari, Ekaterina Marbot, and Om0lara Adelaja 10/16/2018

```
x <- lm(WSAL_VAL ~ Age ** 2 + white)
stargazer(x, title = "Regression 1")</pre>
```

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu % Date and time: Tue, Oct 16, 2018 - 15:21:13

Table 1: Regression 1

	Dependent variable:
	WSAL_VAL
Age	386.364***
	(4.644)
white	3,803.855***
	(250.173)
Constant	4,387.764***
	(273.203)
Observations	202,634
$\mathbb{R}^2$	0.034
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.034
Residual Std. Error	46,643.900 (df = 202631)
F Statistic	$3,605.317^{***} \text{ (df} = 2; 202631)$
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

## 3. Hypothesis Tests, Conditionals (20 points)

a

a. Testing whether the fraction of immigrants of people making less than 15 and hour vs the fraction of immigrants of people making more than 15 an hour

```
n1 <- 14235 + 3113 + 3113 + 1824

x1 <- 3113 + 1824

phat1 <- x1 / n1

n2 <- 33150 + 662 + 5296 + 567

x2 <- (5296 + 567)

phat2 <- x2 / n2

pbar <- (x1 + x2) / (n1 + n2)
```

```
t.stat <- (phat1 - phat2) / sqrt( pbar * (1 - pbar) * (1/n1 + 1/n2))
critval <- pnorm(0.025)
p.val <- pnorm(-t.stat)
E <- critval * sqrt( phat1 * (1 - phat1) / n1 + phat2 * (1 - phat2 ) / n2)
point.est <- phat1 - phat2</pre>
```

```
z = 23.2265503 p\text{-value} = 1.2278041 \times 10^{-119} E = 0.0016847 0.0720788 \le p_1 - p_2 \le 0.0754482
```

a. Of immigrants, the fraction who are making \$15/hr vs who are making more than \$15/hr. In this case we'll test the proportion of immigrants making less than \$15/hr against the null hypothesis being that the proportion equals .50.

```
n <- 3113 + 1824 + 5296 + 567
phat <- (3113 + 1824) / n
p <- 0.5

critval <- -pnorm(0.005)
point.est <- phat
se.phat <- sqrt( phat * (1 - phat) / n )
se.p <- sqrt( p * (1 - p) / n )
E <- critval * se.phat
t.stat <- point.est * se.p
p.val <- pnorm(abs(t.stat)) * 2</pre>
```

```
z = 0.0021994 p\text{-value} = 1.0017548 E = -0.0024063 0.459536 \le p \le 0.4547233
```

```
b. n1 <- 14235 + 3113 + 1062 + 1824
    x1 <- 1062 + 1824
    phat1 <- x1 / n1

n2 <- 33150 + 662 + 5296 + 567
    x2 <- (662 + 567)
    phat2 <- x2 / n2

pbar <- (x1 + x2) / (n1 + n2)
    t.stat <- (phat1 - phat2) / sqrt( pbar * (1 - pbar) * (1/n1 + 1/n2))
    critval <- pnorm(0.025)
    p.val <- pnorm(-t.stat)
    E <- critval * sqrt( phat1 * (1 - phat1) / n1 + phat2 * (1 - phat2 ) / n2)
    point.est <- phat1 - phat2</pre>
```

```
z = 51.1026065 p\text{-value} = 0 E = 0.0013299 0.1103247 \le p_1 - p_2 \le 0.1129844
```

```
b. n <- 1062 + 1824 + 662 + 567
phat <- (1062 + 1824) / n
p <- 0.5

critval <- -pnorm(0.005)
point.est <- phat
se.phat <- sqrt( phat * (1 - phat) / n )
se.p <- sqrt( p * (1 - p) / n )
E <- critval * se.phat
t.stat <- point.est * se.p
p.val <- pnorm(abs(t.stat)) * 2</pre>
```

z = 0.0054665 p-value = 1.0043616 E = -0.0035815  $0.7049181 \le p \le 0.697755$ 

```
c. 1824 / (14235 + 3113 + 1062 + 1824) ## 0.0901453
d. 1824 / (3113 + 1824) ## 0.3694551
e. 567 / (5296 + 567) ## 0.09670817
```