Econometrics-Damodar N. Gujarati / Chapter 9

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 $Dummy\ Variable\ Regression\ Models$

$$Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 D_{2i} + \beta_3 D_{3i} + u_i \tag{9.2.1}$$

$$\mathbf{E}[(Y_i \mid D_{2i} = 1, D_{3i} = 0) = \beta_1 + \beta_2]$$
(9.2.2)

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```
options(scipen = 999)
library(gujarati)
library(ggplot2)
fix(Table9_1)
MODEL1 = lm(Table9_1$Salary ~ Table9_1$D2 + Table9_1$D3)
summary(MODEL1)
library(ggplot2)
labs = as_labeller(c(`0` = "D2", `1` = "D3"))
ggplot(Table9_1, aes(Table9_1$Spending, Table9_1$Salary))+geom_point()+
facet_wrap(~Table9_1$D2, labeller=labs)+xlab("Spending")+ylab("Salary")
```

$$\hat{Y}_t = 48015 + 1524D_{2i} - 1721D_{3i} \qquad R^2 = 0.04397$$
 (9.2.5)

```
options(scipen = 999)

MODEL2 = lm(Table9_1$Salary ~ Table9_1$D2 + Table9_1$D3 + Table9_1$Spending)
summary(MODEL2)
library(ggplot2)
labs = as_labeller(c(^0 = "D2", ^1 = "D3"))
ggplot(Table9_1, aes(Table9_1$Spending, Table9_1$Salary))+geom_point()+
    facet_wrap(~Table9_1$D2,labeller=labs)+xlab("Spending")+ylab("Salary")
ggplot(Table9_1, aes(Table9_1$Spending, Table9_1$Salary))+
    geom_point()+facet_wrap(~Table9_1$D2,labeller=labs)+geom_smooth(method = "lm")+xlab("Spending")+ylab("Salary")
```

$$\hat{Y}_t = \underset{(3262.5213)}{28694.9180} - \underset{(1862.575)}{2954.1268} D_{2i} - \underset{(1819.8725)}{3112.1948} D_{3i} + \underset{(0.3592)}{2.3404} X_i \qquad R^2 = 0.4977 \tag{9.4.2}$$

 $Interaction\ Effects\ Using\ Dummy\ Variables$

$$Y_i = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 D_{2i} + \alpha_3 D_{3i} + \alpha_4 (D_{2i} D_{3i}) + \beta X_i + u_i$$
 (9.6.2)

$$\mathbf{E}[(Y_i \mid D_{2i} = 1, D_{3i} = 1, X_i)] = (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4) + \beta X_i)$$
(9.6.3)

Y = hourly wage in dollars

X = education

 $D_2=1\ if\ female,\ 0\ otherwise$

 $D_3 = 1 if NonWhite and NonHispanic, 0 otherwise$

There is no dataset for gender difference model, we can use Wooldrigde's data.

```
options(scipen = 999)
library(wooldridge)
attach(wage1)
MODEL3=lm(log(wage)~female+educ+female*educ+exper+expersq+tenure+tenursq)
summary(MODEL3)
labs = as_labeller(c(`0` = "Male", `1` = "Female"))
ggplot(wage1, aes(educ, wage))+geom_point()+
 facet_wrap(~female,labeller=labs)+xlab("Education")+ylab("Wage")
library(sjPlot)
library(sjmisc)
library(ggplot2)
data(wage1)
theme_set(theme_sjplot())
wage1$female <- to_factor(wage1$female)</pre>
MODEL3 <- lm(log(wage)~educ+female+female*educ, data = wage1)</pre>
plot_model(MODEL3, type = "pred", terms = c("educ", "female"))
```

```
options(scipen = 999)
fix(Table9_4)
 \verb|MODEL4=lm(Table9_4\$FRIG \sim Table9_4\$D2 + Table9_4\$D3 + \\
                                                                 Table9_4$D4)
 summary(MODEL4)
 \label{eq:model5} \verb|MODEL5=lm(Table9_4$FRIG ~ Table9_4$DUR + Table9_4$D2 + Table9_4$D3 + Table9_4$
                                                                 Table9_4$D4)
 summary(MODEL5)
 library(stargazer)
 stargazer(list(MODEL4,MODEL5) ,type = "text")
 Fitted_Values = fitted(MODEL4)
 Residuals = residuals(MODEL4)
 Actual = Table9_4$FRIG
DF = data.frame(Actual,Fitted_Values,Residuals)
DF
 plot(MODEL4$residuals)
```

```
options(scipen = 999)

fix(Table9_6)
plot(Table9_6$Output,Table9_6$TotalCost,type = "1")

attach(Table9_6)

#Threshold value is 5.500
X_star = 5500
D = ifelse(Output >= 5500,1,0)
subs = (Table9_6$Output - X_star)

New1 = data.frame(Table9_6,D,subs)
fix(New1)
MODEL6=lm(New1$TotalCost ~ New1$Output + New1$subs*D)
summary(MODEL6)
```

 $Empirical\ Exercises$

```
options(scipen = 999)

fix(Table9_9)
attach(Table9_9)

MODEL8=lm(V ~ I + D + W +G*I + N +P)
summary(MODEL8)
```

$$\hat{Y_t} = 0.499592 - 0.00956I_i - 0.037411D_i + 0.007716W_i + 0.002621G_i - 0.005109N_i + 0.001557P_i + 0.010298IG_i \qquad R^2 = 0.7958$$