Chapter 4 - Inference

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Exercise 4.3

Upload packages

```
library(lmreg)

## Loading required package: MASS

library(wooldridge)

## ## Attaching package: 'wooldridge'

## The following object is masked from 'package:MASS':
## ## cement

Upload database

data<-wooldridge::hprice1</pre>
```

Refer to Computer Exercise C2 in Chapter 3. Now, use the log of the housing price as the dependent variable:

i. You are interested in estimating and obtaining a confidence interval for the percentage change in price when a 150-square-foot bedroom is added to a house. In decimal form, this is $\theta_1=150\beta_1+\beta_2$. Use the data in HPRICE1.RAW to estimate θ_1 .

```
options(scipen=999) # To avoid scientific notation
lm1<-lm(lprice~sqrft+bdrms, data)
summary(lm1)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = lprice ~ sqrft + bdrms, data = data)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -0.75448 -0.12322 -0.01993 0.11938 0.62948
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value
                                                        Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 4.76602733 0.09704447 49.112 < 0.00000000000000002 ***
                                                0.0000000000015 ***
## sqrft
              0.00037945 0.00004321
                                      8.781
## bdrms
              0.02888444 0.02964326
                                      0.974
                                                           0.333
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1971 on 85 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5883, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5786
## F-statistic: 60.73 on 2 and 85 DF, p-value: < 0.00000000000000022
```

Hence, $\theta_1 = 150(0.0003) + 0.0288 = 0.0738$

(ii) Write β_2 in terms of θ_1 and β_1 and plug this into the log(price) equation.

Writing β_2 in terms of θ_1 and β_1 ,

$$\beta_2 = \theta_1 - 150\beta_1$$

Plugging β_2 in the equation:

$$log(price) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 sqrft + (\theta_1 - 150\beta_1)bdrms + u$$

(iii) Use part (ii) to obtain a standard error for $\hat{\theta_1}$ and use this standard error to construct a 95% confidence interval.

In progress...