Lecture Note 5: Multivariate Models

 $Y = 40 + 41 \times 1 + 0$ $Y = 40 + 41 \times 1 + 0$ $Y = 40 + 41 \times 1 + 0$ $Y = 40 + 41 \times 1 + 0$ See OVB formula in Lecture Note 5 $Y = 40 + 41 \times 1 + 0$ $Y = 40 + 41 \times 1 + 0$ See OVB formula in Lecture Note 5



Linear combinations of coefs Y=Bo+B, K, +B2 X2 +U a Bit b Be - a Bi + b B2 $V[\alpha\hat{\beta}, + b\hat{\beta}_2] = \alpha^2 V[\hat{\beta},] + b^2 V[\hat{\beta}_2] + 2abcov(\hat{\beta}, \hat{\beta}_2)$ $= a^2 \sigma_{\hat{k}}^2 + b^2 \sigma_{\hat{k}}^2 + 2 a b \sigma_{\hat{k}, \hat{k}}^2$ f SE[\hat{\beta}.]^2 SE[\hat{\beta}.]

Von linear functions of coxfs Y= po+B1 X. + B2 X2 + U

$$g(\beta_1,\beta_2) = \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_2}$$

Delta method: 1st-order Taylor approximation

$$V[\alpha\hat{\beta}, + b\hat{\beta}_{2}] = \langle \alpha^{2}V[\hat{\beta},] + b^{2}V[\hat{\beta}_{2}] + 2^{2}abcov(\hat{\beta}, \hat{\beta}_{2})$$

marginal effects:: hypotheses ()