

(Note: I cut my index finger open while cooking on 2/8, typing is challenging.)

1.

csipolate rcons quarter, gen(cub)

ipolate rcons quarter, gen(lin)

. su diff_perc if mi(rcons), d				
diff_perc				
<hr/>				
	Percentiles	Smallest		
1%	-.0031216	-.0039958		
5%	-.0019897	-.0031216		
10%	-.0018348	-.0028738	Obs	108
25%	-.0008816	-.0020952	Sum of Wgt.	108
50%	.0000535		Mean	-.0000867
		Largest	Std. Dev.	.0012649
75%	.0005097	.0025883		
90%	.0014312	.0026875	Variance	1.60e-06
95%	.0019485	.0033632	Skewness	.0584529
99%	.0033632	.0039727	Kurtosis	4.21895

No notable differences between models.

2.

A.

```
. tobit ecolbs lecoprc lfaminc lregprc educ hhsize num5_17
```

```
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -1535.1136
```

```
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -1535.1136
```

```
Tobit regression                                Number of obs   =          660
                                                Uncensored      =          660
Limits: lower = -inf                          Left-censored   =           0
        upper = +inf                          Right-censored  =           0

                                                LR chi2(6)      =          24.82
                                                Prob > chi2     =          0.0004
Log likelihood = -1535.1136                    Pseudo R2       =          0.0080
```

ecolbs	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lecoprc	-2.56959	.5833995	-4.40	0.000	-3.715152	-1.424028
lfaminc	.203861	.1551377	1.31	0.189	-.1007671	.5084891
lregprc	2.204184	.5871618	3.75	0.000	1.051234	3.357134
educ	.0251628	.0455542	0.55	0.581	-.0642873	.1146129
hhsize	.0015866	.0882216	0.02	0.986	-.1716452	.1748184
num5_17	.1111276	.1336623	0.83	0.406	-.1513314	.3735865
_cons	.7307278	.7570337	0.97	0.335	-.755782	2.217238
var(e.ecolbs)	6.134829	.3377112			5.506283	6.835125

```
. margins, dydx(*) predict(ystar(0,.))
```

```
Average marginal effects                                Number of obs   =          660
Model VCE      : OIM
```

```
Expression   : E(ecolbs*|ecolbs>0), predict(ystar(0,.))
dy/dx w.r.t. : lecoprc lfaminc lregprc educ hhsize num5_17
```

	Delta-method				[95% Conf. Interval]	
	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z		
lecoprc	-1.851027	.4184455	-4.42	0.000	-2.671165	-1.030889
lfaminc	.1468531	.1117172	1.31	0.189	-.0721086	.3658149
lregprc	1.587804	.4217173	3.77	0.000	.7612532	2.414355
educ	.0181263	.0328134	0.55	0.581	-.0461868	.0824393
hhsize	.0011429	.0635513	0.02	0.986	-.1234153	.1257011
num5_17	.0800518	.0962688	0.83	0.406	-.1086317	.2687352

Only the log price of eco and regular apples is significant at 95% level.

B.

```
. keep if ecolbs>0
(248 observations deleted)
```

```
. reg ecolbs lecoprc lfaminc lregprc educ hhsize num5_17
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	412
Model	25.7635854	6	4.29393091	F(6, 405)	=	0.52
Residual	3315.22097	405	8.18573079	Prob > F	=	0.7897
				R-squared	=	0.0077
				Adj R-squared	=	-0.0070
Total	3340.98456	411	8.1289162	Root MSE	=	2.8611

ecolbs	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lecoprc	-1.139816	.8353574	-1.36	0.173	-2.781994	.5023619
lfaminc	.1634253	.238272	0.69	0.493	-.3049792	.6318297
lregprc	1.365922	.8666128	1.58	0.116	-.3376985	3.069543
educ	-.0467014	.0671759	-0.70	0.487	-.1787585	.0853556
hhsize	-.0272838	.1302264	-0.21	0.834	-.283288	.2287204
num5_17	.0482239	.1856715	0.26	0.795	-.3167764	.4132242
_cons	2.70005	1.173709	2.30	0.022	.3927268	5.007373

```
. margins, dydx(*)
```

```
Average marginal effects      Number of obs      =      412
Model VCE      : OLS
```

```
Expression      : Linear prediction, predict()
dy/dx w.r.t.    : lecoprc lfaminc lregprc educ hhsize num5_17
```

	Delta-method					
	dy/dx	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lecoprc	-1.139816	.8353574	-1.36	0.173	-2.781994	.5023619
lfaminc	.1634253	.238272	0.69	0.493	-.3049792	.6318297
lregprc	1.365922	.8666128	1.58	0.116	-.3376985	3.069543
educ	-.0467014	.0671759	-0.70	0.487	-.1787585	.0853556
hhsize	-.0272838	.1302264	-0.21	0.834	-.283288	.2287204
num5_17	.0482239	.1856715	0.26	0.795	-.3167764	.4132242

No variables are significant at the 95% level for the OLS model. This appears because of the model's selection bias from only selected people who purchase a single eco labeled apple.

A.

Heckman selection model (regression model with sample selection)				Number of obs	=	4,268
				Selected	=	1,707
				Nonselected	=	2,561
Log likelihood = -9750.451				Wald chi2(5)	=	137.73
				Prob > chi2	=	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
gift					
resplast	.0357605	1.487353	0.02	0.981	-2.879399 2.95092
avggift	.0249004	.0053889	4.62	0.000	.0143383 .0354625
propresp	-26.69666	3.304079	-8.08	0.000	-33.17253 -20.22078
mailsyear	1.150477	.8424015	1.37	0.172	-.5006001 2.801553
weekslast	.1081762	.0231094	4.68	0.000	.0628826 .1534698
_cons	44.83067	3.58776	12.50	0.000	37.79879 51.86255
respond					
resplast	.0329906	.0565128	0.58	0.559	-.0777725 .1437537
avggift	.0212896	.0013692	15.55	0.000	.0186059 .0239733
propresp	1.734545	.1125834	15.41	0.000	1.513885 1.955204
mailsyear	.0585138	.031464	1.86	0.063	-.0031544 .1201821
weekslast	-.0051586	.0007123	-7.24	0.000	-.0065546 -.0037626
_cons	-1.444665	.1116397	-12.94	0.000	-1.663475 -1.225855
/athrho	-1.330056	.0958632	-13.87	0.000	-1.517944 -1.142167
/lnsigma	3.270655	.0383795	85.22	0.000	3.195432 3.345877
rho	-.869263	.0234272			-.9083387 -.8151426
sigma	26.32857	1.010477			24.42073 28.38546
lambda	-22.88645	1.45797			-25.74402 -20.02888

LR test of indep. eqns. (rho = 0):	chi2(1) =	103.46	Prob > chi2 =	0.0000
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```
. keep if gift>0
(2,561 observations deleted)
```

```
.
. reg gift resplast avggift propresp mailsyear weekslast
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	1,707
Model	12912.6411	5	2582.52823	F(5, 1701)	=	7.32
Residual	600318.174	1,701	352.920737	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.0211
				Adj R-squared	=	0.0182
Total	613230.815	1,706	359.455343	Root MSE	=	18.786

gift	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
resplast	1.119617	1.236872	0.91	0.365	-1.306335	3.545569
avggift	.0171787	.0037487	4.58	0.000	.0098261	.0245314
propresp	-.7658592	2.394956	-0.32	0.749	-5.463229	3.931511
mailsyear	2.692177	.7116409	3.78	0.000	1.296394	4.087961
weekslast	.0141803	.0198824	0.71	0.476	-.0248162	.0531769
_cons	11.81369	2.704796	4.37	0.000	6.50861	17.11876

The models have very different AMEs. Given most gifts are small or zero and you cannot have a negative gift the tobit type2 model fits our scenario. While, OLS overlooks these conditions causing incorrect estimates.

4.

A.

npregress kernel bwght faminc, reps(500) seed(1)

Local-linear regression	Number of obs	=	1,196
Kernel : epanechnikov	E(Kernel obs)	=	1,196
Bandwidth: cross validation	R-squared	=	0.0193

	Observed Estimate	Bootstrap Std. Err.	z	P> z	Percentile [95% Conf. Interval]	
Mean bwght	118.4696	.5948006	199.18	0.000	117.1872	119.624
Effect faminc	.2103005	.0536238	3.92	0.000	.1058769	.3138146

Note: Effect estimates are averages of derivatives.

margins, dydx(*) at((median)faminc) reps(500) seed(1)

Conditional marginal effects	Number of obs	=	1,196
	Replications	=	500

Expression : mean function, predict()
dy/dx w.r.t. : faminc
at : faminc = 22.5 (median)

	Observed dy/dx	Bootstrap Std. Err.	z	P> z	Percentile [95% Conf. Interval]	
faminc	.2471097	.1104106	2.24	0.025	.0155378	.4625784

```
. margins, dydx(*)
```

Average marginal effects

Number of obs = 1,196

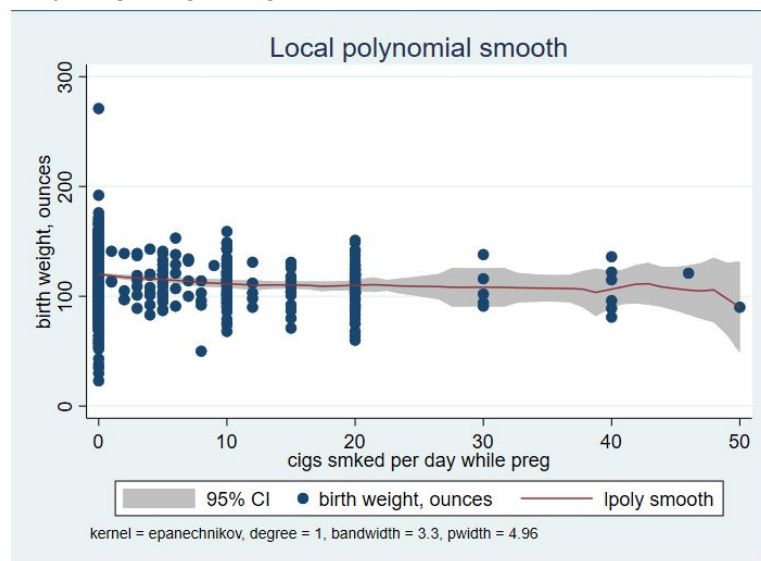
Expression : mean function, predict()

dy/dx w.r.t. : faminc

	dy/dx
faminc	.2103005

Note: You may compute standard errors using `vce(bootstrap)` or `reps()`.

lpoly bwght cigs, degree(1) ci



B.

npregress kernel bwght cigs faminc motheduc, reps(500) seed(1)

Bandwidth

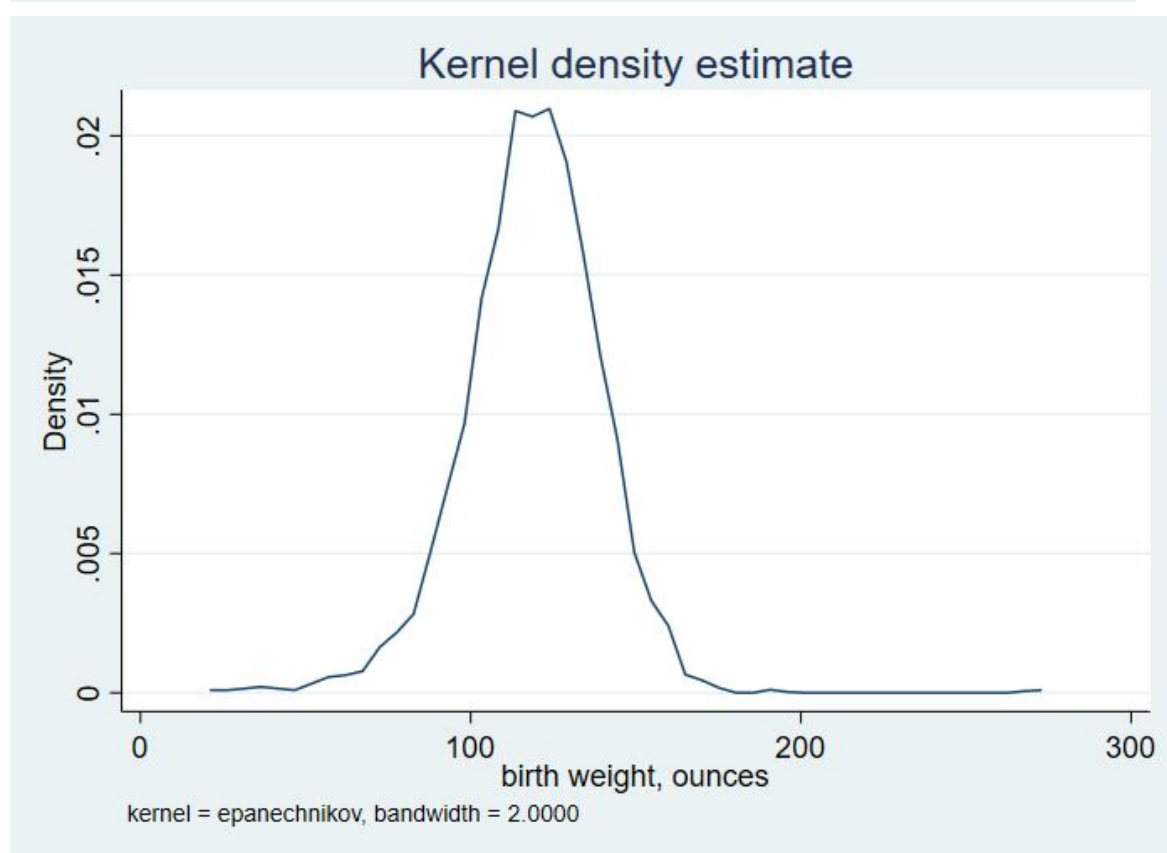
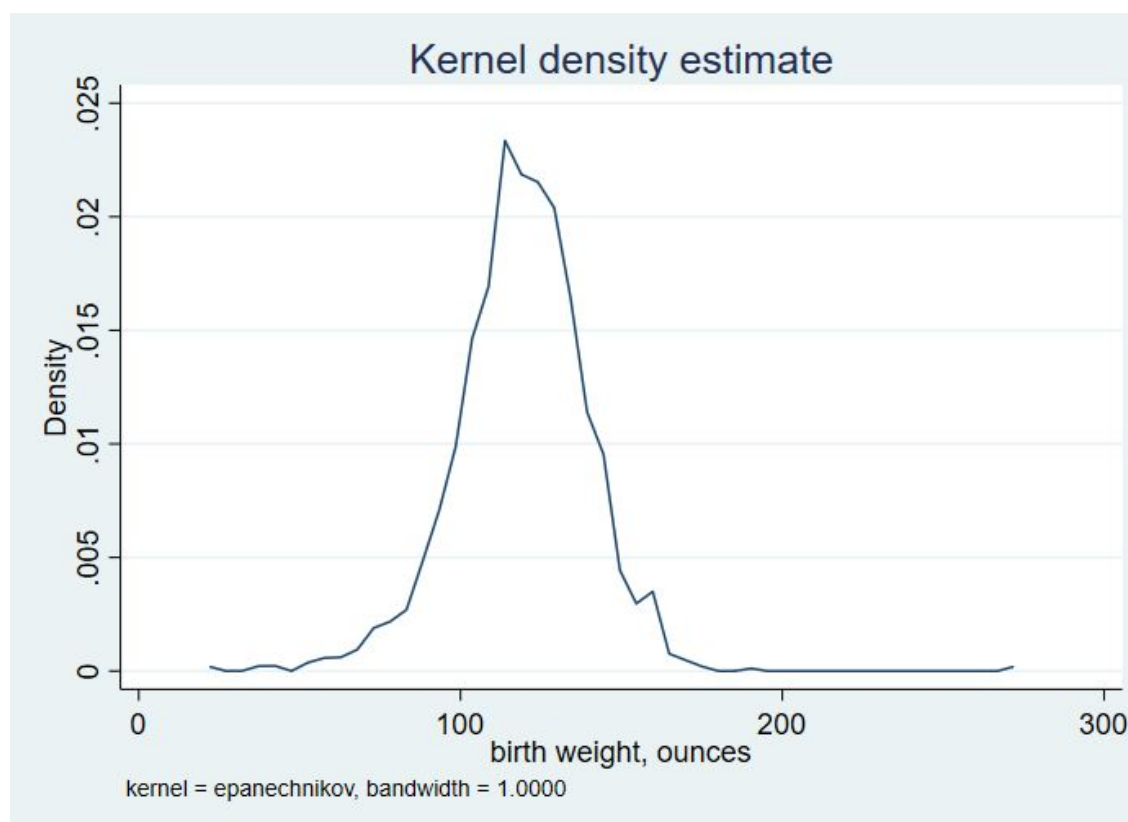
	Mean	Effect
cigs	2.123657	2.682692
faminc	6.665646	8.420322
motheduc	.8968269	1.132909

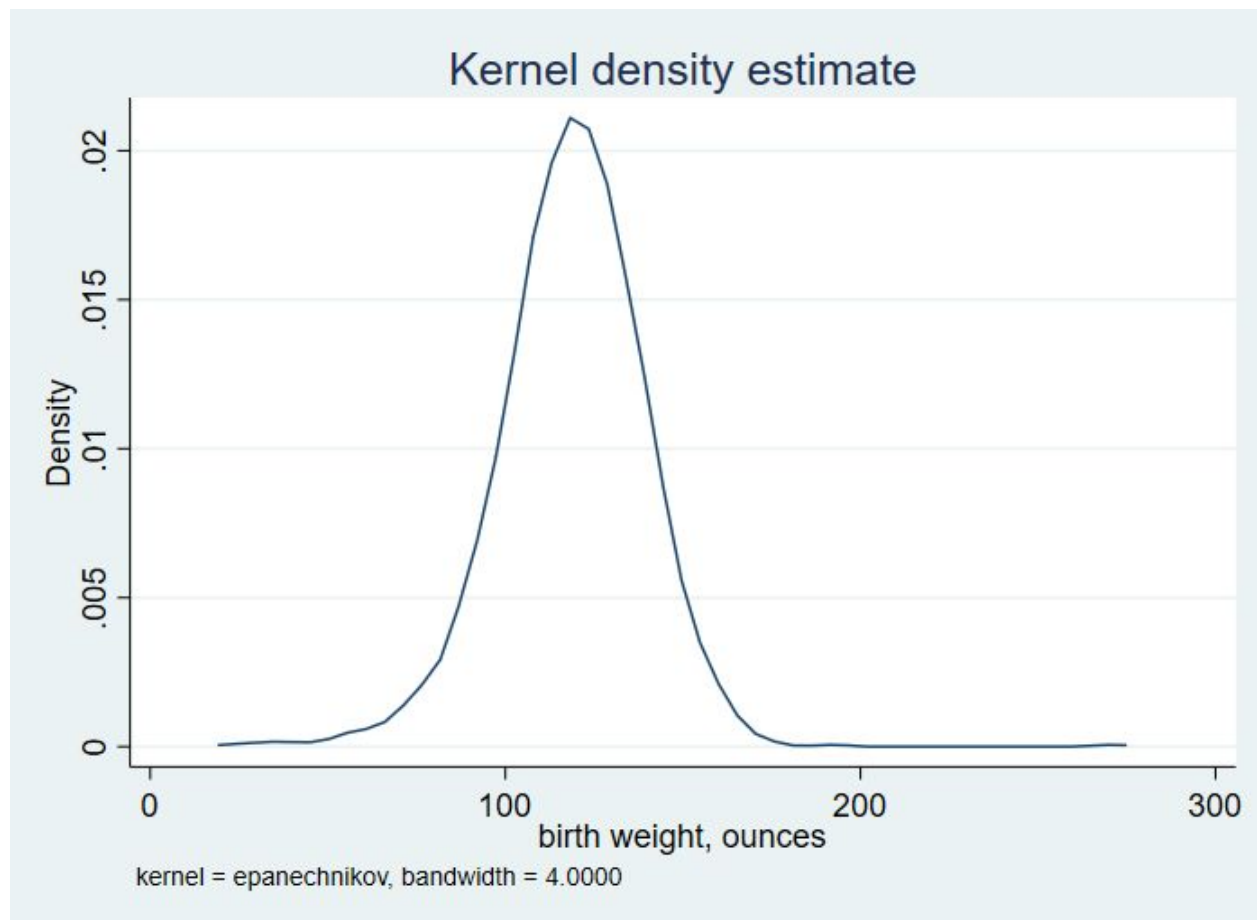
Local-linear regression Number of obs = **1,051**
Kernel : epanechnikov E(Kernel obs) = **1,051**
Bandwidth: cross validation R-squared = **0.1142**

	Observed Estimate	Bootstrap Std. Err.	z	P> z	Percentile [95% Conf. Interval]	
Mean						
bwght	118.3683	.8650189	136.84	0.000	117.4011	120.6112
Effect						
cigs	-.4662423	.6705554	-0.70	0.487	-2.023998	.7743301
faminc	.112927	.0759512	1.49	0.137	.0308194	.3249604
motheduc	.6280309	.6602792	0.95	0.342	-.1675812	2.341429

Note: Effect estimates are averages of derivatives.

margins, dydx(*) at((median) cigs faminc motheduc) reps(500) seed(1)





As bandwidth increases the curve smooths.

5.

A.

```
. mkspline lemploy = lemploy, cubic knots(2.52 3.44 4.36 5.28 6.2)
```

```
. reg lscrap lhrsemp lemploy?
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	32
Model	14.661224	5	2.93224479	F(5, 26)	=	1.97
Residual	38.7206984	26	1.48925763	Prob > F	=	0.1170
				R-squared	=	0.2746
				Adj R-squared	=	0.1352
Total	53.3819223	31	1.72199749	Root MSE	=	1.2204

lscrap	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lhrsemp	-.1653659	.1542777	-1.07	0.294	-.4824882	.1517565
lemploy1	1.850432	.6949242	2.66	0.013	.421995	3.278869
lemploy2	-12.26077	5.457369	-2.25	0.033	-23.47855	-1.042985
lemploy3	31.70542	20.48572	1.55	0.134	-10.40358	73.81442
lemploy4	-23.7176	46.68793	-0.51	0.616	-119.686	72.25082
_cons	-4.120944	1.766979	-2.33	0.028	-7.753023	-.4888663

B.

```
. mkspline lemploynat = lemploy, cubic displayknots
```

	knot1	knot2	knot3	knot4	knot5
lemploy	1.930495	2.737093	3.218876	4.103436	5.314584

```
. reg lscrap lhrsemp lemploynat?
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	32
Model	16.1360516	5	3.22721032	F(5, 26)	=	2.25
Residual	37.2458707	26	1.43253349	Prob > F	=	0.0790
				R-squared	=	0.3023
				Adj R-squared	=	0.1681
Total	53.3819223	31	1.72199749	Root MSE	=	1.1969

lscrap	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lhrsemp	-.1841329	.149243	-1.23	0.228	-.4909064	.1226405
lemploynat1	.6431411	1.196391	0.54	0.595	-1.816077	3.102359
lemploynat2	12.19826	10.04059	1.21	0.235	-8.440468	32.83699
lemploynat3	-78.47533	45.15421	-1.74	0.094	-171.2911	14.34049
lemploynat4	99.96958	50.49528	1.98	0.058	-3.824957	203.7641
_cons	-1.588732	2.677704	-0.59	0.558	-7.092832	3.915367

The initial expected change in percent scrap rate for percent change in annual firm sales stays about the same for both methods. Once the spline is added the models differ heavily mostly because of the different knot placements.

C.

```
. misschk scrap
```

```
Variables examined for missing values
```

#	Variable	# Missing	% Missing
1	scrap	103	65.6

Rate is the same for all years, 66%. Since 2/3 of the firms are missing scrap data interpolation variance will be too large to be applicable.