Homework 3: Models for

was $___$ and the X was $___$.

A. Short answer Starting to Explore

Exploration

A. Short answer B. Empirical

exercise

Submission

Start Over

Question 2:

Correct!

earnings, gender

Question 1:

The formula $E\{[X - E(X)]^2\}$, calculates the _____ of a _____. variance, random variable Correct!

The CEF gives the expected value of some random variable Y given the value of

another random variable X. Applied to last week's work the gender pay gap, the Y

Question 3:

The expression $E\{[X - E(X)][Y - E(Y)]\}$ defines the _____ between ____ and covariance, x, y Correct!

Question 4:

To estimate $E\{[X - E(X)][Y - E(Y)]\}$, we can just plug in the sample ____ for E(X)and E(Y) and replace the outer expectation with another sample _____. average, average Correct!

Question 5: Covariance indicates the _____ of a relationship but not the _____ of a relationship. direction, strength Correct!

Question 6:

The estimated correlation between earnings and age among 23-62 year-olds using the March 2009 CPS is _____. 0.13 Correct!

Continue

Question 7:

✓ Going Deeper

If we want to estimate E(earnings|age = 23), the simplest thing to do is plug in the

sample _____ of earnings of 23-year-olds. mean Correct! Question 8:

If we want to estimate E(earnings|age), the simplest thing to do is plug in the sample

_____ earnings for each value of _____. mean, age Correct! Question 9:

If we want to estimate how earnings change from one point in a career to the next,

we can just _____ the sample _____ earnings for one age value from another. subtract, mean Correct! Question 10:

Based on Figure 6, earnings tend to _____ early in a career and plateau after age 40

or so.

Question 11:

increase Correct! Continue

Modeling the pattern in Figure 6 with a linear function of age assumes that the difference in earnings from one age to the next is _____.

Models for career earnings

constant Correct!

shape of the relationship between earnings and age.

Question 12:

curved Correct! Question 13: If you model the pattern in Figure 6 with a quadratic function of age, the difference in earnings from one age to the next varies with _____.

Modeling the pattern in Figure 6 with a quadratic function of age captures the ____

Correct!

age

Question 14: Using the March 2009 CPS data, the quadratic model of E(earnings|age) predicts earnings increase up to roughly age _____. 49 Correct!

Question 15:

The quadratic model of E(earnings|age) fits the data well and is also justified by _____ theory. human capital Correct! Continue

Next Topic