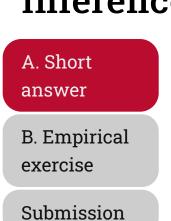
Homework 4: Making **Inferences**



Start Over

A. Short answer

From earnings to wages

Question 1:

The reason we want to move from earnings to wages is that the story is really about	ıt
·	
productivity	
Correct!	

Question 2:

```
Earnings is a measure of both _____ and ____, which masks productivity.
wages, hours
Correct!
```

Question 3:

```
Based on Table 2 in the deck, the gender gap in average wages in our sample of 23-
62 year-olds is roughly $____ per hour (round to the nearest whole number).
Correct!
```

Continue

Evaluating Estimates Question 4:

```
Our framework for using data to learn about the world is gathering _____ from the
        of interest to infer features of the _____ process.
 random samples, population, data-generating
  Correct!
Question 5:
```

```
In principle, any estimator can be decomposed into three parts:
           Estimator = _____ + ____ + ____
estimand, bias, sampling error
Correct!
```

Question 6:

```
If an estimator approaches the underlying estimand as sample size grows, we say
 the esimator has the property of _____.
  consistency
  Correct!
Question 7:
```

```
If an estimator obeys the CLT, we can treat its sampling _____ as _____ for large
 sample sizes.
  distribution, normal
  Correct!
Question 8:
```

Consistency means that as the sample size increases, both ____ and ____ approach zero.

```
bias, sampling error
  Correct!
Question 9:
```

A confidence interval tells how likely an estimate we calculate is close to its target in the _____.

```
population
  Correct!
Question 10:
```

Statistical hypothesis tests translate information contained in a confidence interval into ____ answers to particular questions.

```
yes/no
  Correct!
Question 11:
 A t test compares the ____ you obtain from the sample with the hypothesized
 value of the estimand divided by the ____ of the estimator.
```

estimate, standard error

Question 12:

Correct!

```
We reject the null hypothesis at the 5\% level if the value of the t statistic is greater
than _____ in absolute value.
1.96
 Correct!
```

 Evaluating the CEF Question 13:

Continue

average log wages overlap up to year ____ of a career.

5 Correct!

Question 14: To test whether the gender gap in average log wages is equal to zero, you divide the _ in average log wages between women and men by the _____ of the difference. difference, standard error

Based on Figure 8 in the slide deck, it appears that the confidence intervals for

Correct!

```
Question 15:
 The absolute value of the t statistic for the null that there is no gender gap in log
 wages among 23-62 year-olds is _____ (round to two decimal places), which implies
 the null is ____ at the 5% level (or pretty much any other level for that matter).
  40.95, rejected
  Correct!
```

Next Topic

Continue