# EPPS 6313 : Recitation Session #7

### Problem 1

 $H_0$ : Police officer type and using force are independent.

Test it and calculate measures of magnitude ( $\phi$ ,C,V).

|       |       | Officer Type |         |       |  |  |
|-------|-------|--------------|---------|-------|--|--|
|       |       | Minimizer    | Control | Total |  |  |
| Using | No    | 90           | 65      | 155   |  |  |
| Force | Yes   | 10           | 35      | 45    |  |  |
|       | Total | 100          | 100     | 200   |  |  |

### Problem 2

Calculate Gamma( $\gamma$ ) and  $\tau_b$ ,  $\tau_c$  and test them.

| Respondent   | Income(Row) | Preference to iPad(Column) |
|--------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| A            | Low         | Mod                        |
| В            | Mod         | Mod                        |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | High        | High                       |
| D            | High        | Mod                        |
| $\mathbf{E}$ | Mod         | High                       |

### Problem 3

Among Gamma,  $\lambda$ , and  $d_{yx}$ , which one is the proportionate reduction in Error interpretation?

## EPPS 6316: Recitation Session #7

#### Problem 1

reg realrinc educ age female married white femage femedu femalemarried

| Source   | SS         | df   | MS         | Number of obs = | 1941   |
|----------|------------|------|------------|-----------------|--------|
| +-       |            |      |            | F( 8, 1932) =   | 86.16  |
| Model    | 1.9309e+11 | 8    | 2.4137e+10 | Prob > F =      | 0.0000 |
| Residual | 5.4120e+11 | 1932 | 280125777  | R-squared =     | 0.2630 |
| +-       |            |      |            | Adj R-squared = | 0.2599 |
| Total    | 7.3430e+11 | 1940 | 378502579  | Root MSE =      | 16737  |

| realrinc     | Coef.     | Std. Err. | t<br>  | P> t  | [95% Conf. | Interval] |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|
| educ         | 3099.178  | 197.9623  | 15.66  | 0.000 | 2710.936   | 3487.42   |
| age          | 406.0277  | 42.58114  | 9.54   | 0.000 | 322.5179   | 489.5376  |
| female       | 15489.91  | 4703.047  | 3.29   | 0.001 | 6266.328   | 24713.49  |
| married      | 5469.593  | 1103.49   | 4.96   | 0.000 | 3305.438   | 7633.749  |
| white        | 643.3327  | 994.1187  | 0.65   | 0.518 | -1306.326  | 2592.991  |
| femage       | -181.0588 | 61.17309  | -2.96  | 0.003 | -301.031   | -61.08654 |
| femeduc      | -1089.988 | 285.0856  | -3.82  | 0.000 | -1649.095  | -530.8797 |
| femalemarr~d | -5221.796 | 1543      | -3.38  | 0.001 | -8247.915  | -2195.677 |
| _cons        | -36511.18 | 3283.073  | -11.12 | 0.000 | -42949.92  | -30072.44 |

Our model is:

$$realincome = \beta_0 + \beta_1 educ + \beta_2 age + \beta_3 female + \beta_4 married + \beta_5 white$$
  
+  $\beta_6 female * age + \beta_7 female * educ + \beta_8 female * married$ 

- 1. Ignore all  $\beta$ , except  $\beta_0$ ,  $\beta_1$ ,  $\beta_3$ , and interpret them. Why do  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_3$  have different interpretations? Explain it with graph.
  - (Then, I will explain it mathematically.)
- 2. Interpret the effect of White on real income
- 3. Interpret  $\beta_8$
- 4. Interpret the effect of age on real income