

ES465 - Econometrics

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Problem Set 2

1. Explain the difference between $\hat{\beta}_1$ and β_1 ; between the residual \hat{u}_i and the regression error u_i ; and the OLS predicted value \hat{Y}_i and $E(Y_i|X_i)$.
2. A regression of average weekly earnings (AWE), measure in dollars) on age (measured in years) using a random sample of college-educated full-time workers aged 25-65 yields the following:

$$A\hat{W}E = 696.7 + 9.6 \times Age, R^2 = 0.023, SER = 624.1$$

- a. Explain what the coefficient values 696.7 and 9.6 mean.
 - b. The SER is 624.1. What are the units of measurement for SER?
 - c. The regression R^2 is 0.023. What are the units of measurement for the R^2 ?
 - d. What does the regression predict will be the earnings for a 25 year-old worker? For a 45-year-old worker?
 - e. Will the regression give reliable predictions for a 99-year-old worker? For a 45-year-old worker?
 - f. Given what you know about the distribution of earnings, is it plausible that the distribution of errors is symmetric or skewed?
 - g. The average age in this sample is 41.6 years. What is the average value of AWE in the sample?
3. Recall the regression from problem set 1 on class-size and average test-scores:

$$Test\hat{S}core = 520.4 + 5.82 \times Age, R^2 = 0.08, SER = 11.5$$

with: $\sigma_{\beta_0} = 20.4$ and $\sigma_{\beta_1} = 2.21$

- a. Construct a 95% confidence interval for β_1 , the regression slope coefficient.
 - b. Calculate the p-value for the two-sided test of the null hypothesis $H_0 : \beta_1 = 0$. Do you reject the null at the 5% level? At the 1% level?
 - c. Calculate the p-value for the two-sided test of the null hypothesis $H_0 : \beta_1 = -5.6$. W/o doing any additional calculations, determine whether -5.6 is contained in the 95% confidence interval for β_1
 - d. Construct a 99% confidence interval for β_0 .
4. Use "BirthweightSmoking" data for the following questions. Be sure to read its description provided by the PDF in the data folder.
 - a. In the sample:
 - i. What is the average value of "Birthweight" for all mothers?
 - ii. For mothers who smoke?
 - iii. For mothers who do not smoke?
 - b.
 - i. Use the data in the sample to estimate the difference between average birth weight for smoking and non-smoking mothers.
 - ii. What is the standard error for the estimated difference in (i)?
 - iii. Construct a 95% confidence interval for the difference in the average birth weight for smoking and nonsmoking mothers.
 - c. Run a regression of "Birthweight" on the binary variable "Smoker".
 - i. Explain how the estimated slope and the intercept are related to your answers in parts (a) and (b).
 - ii. Explain how the $SE(\hat{\beta}_1)$ is related to your answer in b(ii).
 - iii. Construct a 95% confidence interval for the effect of smoking on birth weight.