

# Discussion 5

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Week of 02.16

# Agenda

- Quiz review
- More regression mechanics!

# Announcements

- Quiz 4 due Tuesday, Feb. 17 at 9pm.
- Midterm exam on Wednesday February 25th
- Discussion sections next week will serve as extra office hours for the exam
- No quiz next week

# Preparing for the Exam

In order of importance, we recommend using the following materials:

1. Lectures
2. Homeworks
3. Quizzes
4. Worksheets

As mentioned in the announcements, office hours, tutoring sessions, and class next week will serve as additional resources and review sessions.

TA Tip: Prof. Tello-Trillo values conceptual understanding. It is helpful if you feel comfortable being able to teach RMDA to someone with no stats experience.

# Quiz Review

## Question 2

A city evaluates the effects of a voluntary after-school tutoring program on math test scores with the following regression:  $Score_i = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 Tutoring_i$ .

If  $Var(Tutoring_i) = 0$ , this would imply that  $\alpha_1 = 0$ .

True

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# Regression Mechanics

## **P** Changing Units

Imagine you run the following regression on the relationship between secondary education (in years) and monthly earnings (in dollars).

$$\mathbf{Earnings = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 Education}$$

You find the value of  $\alpha_0$  to be 2000 and the value of  $\alpha_1$  to be 900. How would you interpret these values?

Now imagine you change the measurement of earnings to hundreds of dollars. How would this change your estimates of  $\alpha_0$  and  $\alpha_1$ ?

What about if you changed the measurement of education to months?

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Now imagine you change the measurement of earnings to hundreds of dollars. How would this change your estimates of  $\alpha_0$  and  $\alpha_1$ ?

What about if you changed the measurement of education to months?

Now, you want to estimate the change in earnings for someone who goes from High School (Education = 0) to Graduate School (Education = 6). What is that change?

## P Nonlinear Terms

Now you run the same regression, but you add a nonlinear term:

$$\mathbf{Earnings} = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \mathbf{Education} + \alpha_2 \mathbf{Education}^2$$

Where earnings are measured in dollars and education is measured in years.

You estimate the value of  $\alpha_0$  is 2000,  $\alpha_1$  is 1000, and  $\alpha_2$  is -125.

- What is the marginal effect of education on earnings?
- Does the function have a local minimum or maximum? Where?
- What is the full relationship between education and earnings?
- Now, you want to estimate the change in earnings for someone who goes from High School (Education = 0) to Graduate School (Education = 6). What is that change?

## P Interaction Terms

You run the following regression on how tutoring affects math test scores:

$$\text{Score} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{Tutoring} + \beta_2 \text{LowIncome} + \beta_3 (\text{Tutoring} \times \text{LowIncome})$$

Where the variable **LowIncome** is binary and represents if a student's family's income falls below the poverty line.

You estimate the following:

- $\beta_0 = 0.50$
- $\beta_1 = 0.30$
- $\beta_2 = -0.15$
- $\beta_3 = 0.25$
- How would you interpret each of these terms?
- What is the marginal effect of tutoring on test scores?
- How does the effect of tutoring differ between those considered low-income and those not?
- Sketch a rough graph and label each coefficient.

## P Interaction Terms: Stata Practice!

- Get into groups of 2 or 3 and open stata's automobile dataset (sysuse auto.dta)
- Run the following regression:

$$Price = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Weight + \beta_2 Foreign + \beta_3 (Foreign \times Weight)$$

*Hint: you may have to create a new variable!*

```
. reg price weight foreign foreignwt
```

| Source   | SS        | df | MS         | Number of obs | = | 74     |
|----------|-----------|----|------------|---------------|---|--------|
| Model    | 335885357 | 3  | 111961786  | F(3, 70)      | = | 26.20  |
| Residual | 299180039 | 70 | 4274000.55 | Prob > F      | = | 0.0000 |
| Total    | 635065396 | 73 | 8699525.97 | R-squared     | = | 0.5289 |
|          |           |    |            | Adj R-squared | = | 0.5087 |
|          |           |    |            | Root MSE      | = | 2067.4 |

| price     | Coefficient | Std. err. | t     | P> t  | [95% conf. interval] |           |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------|-------|----------------------|-----------|
| weight    | 2.994814    | .4163132  | 7.19  | 0.000 | 2.164503             | 3.825124  |
| foreign   | -2171.597   | 2829.409  | -0.77 | 0.445 | -7814.676            | 3471.482  |
| foreignwt | 2.367227    | 1.121973  | 2.11  | 0.038 | .129522              | 4.604931  |
| _cons     | -3861.719   | 1410.404  | -2.74 | 0.008 | -6674.681            | -1048.757 |

# Additional Practice?



**Playing with logs**



**Interpreting Regression Coefficients**



**Worksheet: Regression Mechanics**



**Working through magnitudes, quadratic, and BS: Climate change**