

Answer Key

Exam #2

1.

i) Interpret coefficients

(2) $\beta \ln(\text{sales})$: sales $\uparrow 1\%$ salary $\uparrow .1917\%$
(positive effect)

(2) $\beta \ln(\text{mktval})$: mktval $\uparrow 1\%$ salary $\uparrow .0940\%$
(positive effect)

(2) βceoten : \uparrow tenure as CEO
by another year salary $\uparrow (100)(1)(.0168)$
1.68%
(positive effect)

ii) Compute & comment on marginal effects w/ interaction term $\ln(\text{sales}) \cdot \text{ceoten}$ in model 1

$$\ln(\text{salary}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln(\text{sales}) + \dots + \beta_5 \text{ceoten} + \beta_6 \ln(\text{sales}) \cdot \text{ceoten}$$

(2) $\frac{\partial \ln(\text{salary})}{\partial \ln(\text{sales})} = \beta_1 + \beta_6 \text{ceoten} = .1917 + .012 \text{ceoten}$

(2) $\frac{\partial \ln(\text{salary})}{\partial \text{ceoten}} = \beta_5 + \beta_6 \ln(\text{sales}) = .0168 + .012 \ln(\text{sales})$

Both marginal effects are positive on $\ln(\text{salary})$

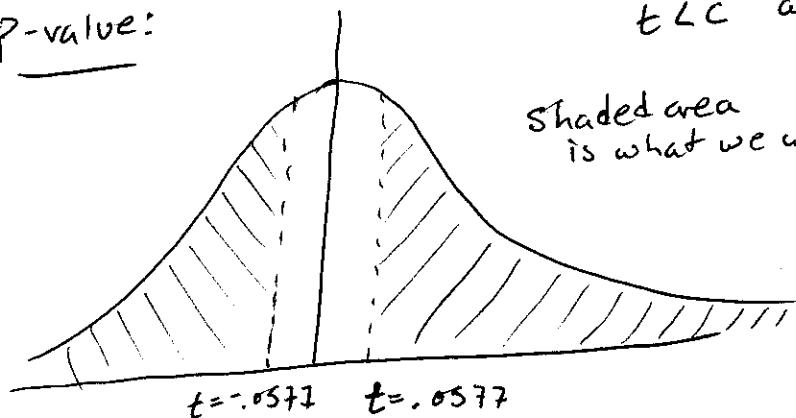
2. $H_0: \beta_{page} = 0$

(2) $H_1: \beta_{page} \neq 0$

$$t = \frac{\hat{\beta}_{page}}{s.e.(\hat{\beta}_{page})} = \frac{.0003}{.0052} = .0577 \quad (4)$$

$t < C$ accept null $C = 1.96 @ 5\%$

P-value:



From z-table

$$z = .5239$$

$$1 - .5239 = .4761$$

$$p = 2 * .4761 = .9522 \quad (2)$$

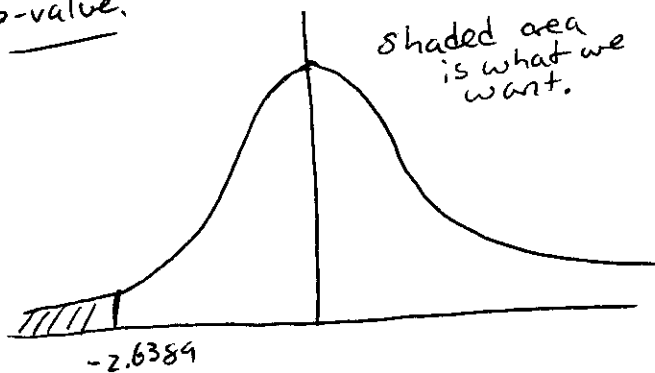
3. $H_0: \beta_{comten} = 0$

(2) $H_1: \beta_{comten} < 0$

$$t = \frac{\hat{\beta}_{comten}}{s.e.(\hat{\beta}_{comten})} = \frac{-.0095}{.0036} = -2.6389 \quad (4)$$

1-tailed test @ 5% $C = -1.645$ $-t < -C$ so reject null

P-value:



From z-table (2)
 $p = .0041$

4. Compute 95% CI for $\beta_{ln(sales)}$

(10) $\hat{\beta}_{ln(sales)} = .1917$

$s.e.(\hat{\beta}_{ln(sales)}) = .04$

95% CI: $\hat{\beta}_{ln(sales)} \pm C \cdot s.e.(\hat{\beta}_{ln(sales)})$

$$.1917 \pm 1.96 \cdot .04$$

CI = (.1133, .2701)

0 is not in this CI so $\beta_{ln(sales)}$ is statistically significant @ 5% significance level.

$$5. H_0: \beta_{\ln(\text{mktva})} = \beta_{\text{age}} = 0 \quad (4)$$

$H_1: H_0$ is not true

F-Test using Model 1 & Model 2 ~~(3)~~ (4)

$$F = \frac{(R_U^2 - R_R^2) / q}{(1 - R_U^2) / (n - k - 1)}$$

$$q = 2$$

$$R_U^2 = .3484$$

$$R_R^2 = .3343$$

$$n = 177$$

$$k = 5$$

$$F = \frac{.011 / 2}{.6516 / 171} = \frac{.00705}{.00381}$$

$$F = 1.85014 \quad (4)$$

$c = 2.99$ cannot reject null @ 5%

6. Test on no regression in Models 1 & 2

$$\text{Model 1: } F = \frac{R^2 / q}{(1 - R^2) / (n - k - 1)} = \frac{.3484 / 5}{.6517 / 171} = 18.2834 \quad (4)$$

fail to accept H_0 @ 5% level

H_0 : no regression ~~(2)~~ (2)

H_1 : H_0 is false

$$\text{Model 2: } F = \frac{R^2 / q}{(1 - R^2) / (n - k - 1)} = \frac{.3343 / 3}{.6657 / 173} = 28.9589 \quad (4)$$

fail to accept H_0 @ 5% level

H_0 : no regression

H_1 : H_0 is false ~~(2)~~ (2)

$$7. H_0: \beta_{\text{comten}} + \beta_{\text{ceoten}} = 0$$

let $\beta_{\text{comten}} = -\beta_{\text{ceoten}}$ and rewrite regression as (6)

$$\ln(\text{salary}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln(\text{sales}) + \beta_3 (x_{\text{ceoten}} - x_{\text{comten}})$$

There is 1 restriction Use F-test

$$H_0: \beta_{\text{comten}} + \beta_{\text{ceoten}} = 0 \quad (2) \quad R^2_U = .3343$$

$$H_1: \beta_{\text{comten}} + \beta_{\text{ceoten}} \neq 0 \quad R^2_R = .3280$$

$$F = \frac{(R^2_U - R^2_R)/q}{(1 - R^2_U)/(n - k - 1)} = \frac{(.3343 - .3280)/1}{(1 - .3343)/(177 - 4)} = \frac{.0063}{.6657/173}$$

$$F = 1.63722 \quad \text{accept @ 5\% level}$$

(2)

8. Compute \bar{R}^2 ; RSS for models 1 through 3

$$\text{Model 1: } \bar{R}^2 = 1 - \frac{(1 - R^2)(n - 1)}{n - k - 1} = 1 - \frac{(.6516)(176)}{171} = .3293 \quad (2)$$

$$RSS = (1 - R^2) TSS$$

$$TSS = \sigma_y^2 (n - 1) \Rightarrow \frac{TSS}{n - 1} = \sigma_y^2$$

$$TSS = .6^2 (176) = 63.36$$

$$RSS = (1 - .3484)(63.36) = 41.29 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Model 2: } \bar{R}^2 = 1 - \frac{(.6657)(176)}{173} = .3228 \quad (2)$$

$$RSS = (.6657)(63.36) = 42.19 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Model 3: } \bar{R}^2 = 1 - \frac{(.672)(176)}{174} = .3203 \quad (2)$$

$$RSS = (.672)(63.36) = 42.58 \quad (2)$$

9. Calculate beta coefficients & S.E. for model 2

$$\bullet b_{\ln(\text{sales})} = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_y} \beta_{\ln \text{sales}} = \frac{1.43}{.6} (.2481) = .5913 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{s.e.}(b_{\ln \text{sales}}) = .064826 \quad (2)$$

$$\bullet b_{\text{comden}} = \frac{12.29}{.6} (-.01) = -.2048 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{s.e.}(b_{\text{comden}}) = .0676 \quad (2)$$

$$\bullet b_{\text{ceo}} = \frac{7.15}{.6} (.017) = .2026 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{s.e.}(b_{\text{ceo}}) = .0667 \quad (2)$$

10. Use model 4 to predict mean $\ln(\text{salary})$ and construct a 95% CI

$$\begin{aligned} \text{predicted mean } \ln(\text{salary}) &= \text{intercept of model 4} \\ &= 6.551 \quad (3) \end{aligned}$$

$$95\% \text{ CI is } \hat{\beta}_0 \pm c \cdot \text{s.e.}(\hat{\beta}_0)$$

$$6.551 \pm 1.96 \cdot .0386$$

$$\text{CI is } (6.47534, 6.62666) \quad (3)$$