

Assignment # 1

Gulanut Kiatduranon
6204641416

1.

$$a.) \hat{\beta}_1 = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_2 \bar{X} = 21.03 - (-0.1585) 12.20 = 22.9637$$

$$\hat{\beta}_2 = \frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2} = \frac{-174.20}{1098.8} = -0.1585$$

$$\hat{Y} = 22.9637 - 0.1585 X_i \quad \text{Regression Model}$$

For the meaning of $\hat{\beta}_1$ is when x equal to 0, Y will be 22.9637 and if x increase 1 unit, Y will decrease by 0.1585 units which refer to the description of $\hat{\beta}_2$

$$b.) r^2 = \frac{ESS}{TSS} = 1 - \frac{RSS}{TSS} = 1 - \frac{\sum \hat{u}_i^2}{\sum y_i^2}$$

$$r^2 = 1 - \frac{RSS}{TSS} = 1 - \frac{873.14}{882.97} = 0.1111$$

$\therefore$ Total variation in Y explained by Regression Model 1.11%

Note :

$$TSS : \sum y_i^2 = \sum (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2$$

$$ESS : \sum \hat{y}_i^2 = \sum (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2$$

$$RSS : \sum (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2 = \sum \hat{u}_i^2$$

$$TSS : ESS + RSS$$

$$c.) E(\hat{Y} | X = 5)$$

$$\hat{Y} = 22.9637 - 0.1585 (5) = 22.1712$$

$\therefore$ To assumed that given $X_i = 5$ then the result of $\hat{Y}$ will be expected approximate 22.1712.

$$d.) \text{Var}(\hat{\mu}_i) = \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum \hat{u}_i^2}{n-2} = \frac{873.14}{30-2} = 31.1836$$

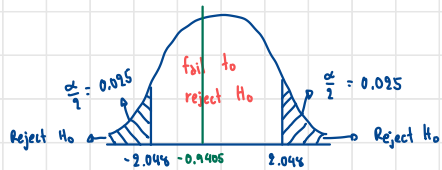
$$\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_1) = \frac{\sum x_i^2}{n(\sum x_i - \bar{x})^2} \cdot \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{5,564}{30(1098.8)} \cdot 31.1836 = 5.2635$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_2) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{31.1836}{1098.8} = 0.0284$$

e.) $H_0 : \beta_1 = 0$

$H_1 : \beta_1 \neq 0$

$\alpha = 0.05$



$t_{24, 0.025} = 2.045 = \text{critical}$

$$t_{\text{cal}} = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1 - \beta_1}{\text{se } \hat{\beta}_1} = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1 - \beta_1}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_1)}} = \frac{-0.1585 - 0}{\sqrt{0.0284}} = -0.9405$$

$\therefore |t_{\text{cal}}| < |t_{\text{crit}}| = (0.9405 < 2.045)$

fall in fail to reject H_0 region, we believe $\beta_1 = 0$ (not difference from zero) which can refer that x has no effect to y at 95% confidence level.

f.) $H_0 : \beta_2 \geq 0$

$H_1 : \beta_2 < 0$

$\alpha = 0.01$



$t_{24, 0.01} = -2.467$

$$t_{\text{cal}} = \frac{\hat{\beta}_2 - \beta_2}{\text{se } \hat{\beta}_2} = \frac{\hat{\beta}_2 - \beta_2}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_2)}} = \frac{-0.1585 - 0}{\sqrt{0.0284}} = -0.9405$$

$\therefore |t_{\text{cal}}| < |t_{\text{crit}}| = (0.9405 < 2.467)$

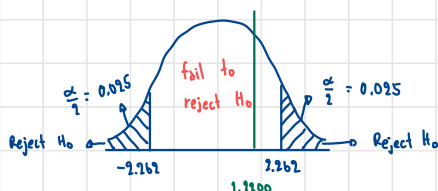
fall in fail to reject H_0 region, we believe β_2 not less than 0 which means x has no effect to y at 99% confidence level.

2.

$$2.) H_0 : \beta_2 = 0$$

$$H_1 : \beta_2 \neq 0$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$



$$t_{9,0.025} = 2.262 = \text{critical}$$

$$t_{cal} = \frac{\hat{\beta}_2 - \beta_2}{\text{se } \hat{\beta}_2} = \frac{\hat{\beta}_2 - \beta_2}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_2)}} = \frac{-502.4 - 0}{411.8} = 1.9900$$

$$\therefore |t_{cal}| < |t_{crit}| = (1.9900 < 2.262)$$

fail to reject H_0 region, we believe $\beta_2 = 0$ (not difference from zero) which means x no effect to y at 95% confidence level and this result is not make economic sense.

$$b.) \hat{Y}_0 - \left(t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot 6\hat{Y}_0 \right) \leq Y_0 \leq \hat{Y}_0 + \left(t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot 6\hat{Y}_0 \right)$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{Y}_0) = \sigma^2 \left[\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_0 - \bar{x})^2}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \right] = 292,977 \left[\frac{1}{11} + \frac{(5 - 7.45)^2}{74.73} \right] = 35,582.5345$$

$$x_i = 5 \rightarrow \hat{Y}_0 = 7,436 - 502.4(5) = 5324$$

$$6\hat{Y}_0 = \sqrt{35,582.5345} = 188.6333$$

$$t_{\frac{0.05}{2}} = t_{0.025,9} = 2.262$$

$$5,324 - (2.262 \cdot 188.6333) \leq Y_0 \leq 5,324 + (2.262 \cdot 188.6333)$$

$$4,897.3115 \leq Y_0 \leq 5750.6885$$

Assumed his car will be averagely priced at when his car is 5 years old, we estimate price in (4,897.3115, 5750.6885) at 95% confidence level.

c.) Due to the given that when multiply all the X with 10, the new SRF with the standard error resulted will be change by multiply by 10 to all variable of X .
In contrast, if plus or minus to all variable of X , x will not change.

$$d.) \quad e_p = \frac{dQ}{dP_p} = \frac{dQ}{dP} \times \frac{P}{Q}$$

$$\bullet A : \frac{dP}{dA} \times \frac{A}{P} = -\frac{5024}{2312} \times \frac{10}{2312} = -1.7866$$

$\therefore |-1.7866| = 1.7866 > 1$ refer to elasticity