

Midterm Exam Answers
Econometrics Stata Project
Professor Lemke
Spring 2007

1. Open a log file called yourfirstname_exam1.log. So, for example, my log file would be called rob_exam1.log.
2. Open the data set.
3. Use Stata's **describe** command to describe for you the data set. Feel free to summarize the data as well if that would help you better understand the data.
4. The dirtbikes.dta data set has how many variables? **11 variables**
5. The dirtbikes.dta data set has how many observations? **100 observations**
6. For each variable in the data set, indicate if the variable is a string or numeric variable.

| <u>Variable</u> | <u>String</u> | <u>Numeric</u> |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| model | X | |
| firm | X | |
| msrp | | X |
| cycles | | X |
| displace | | X |
| bore | | X |

| <u>Variable</u> | <u>String</u> | <u>Numeric</u> |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| stroke | | X |
| wbase | | X |
| height | | X |
| fuel | | X |
| weight | | X |

7. Tabulate **firm** to see how many different firms are included in the data set. Drop all of the observations for which any particular firm has 5 or fewer observations. (Hint: you will end up with a total of 91 observations at this point.)
8. Create a separate dummy variable for each of the five remaining firms. Call each dummy variable the firm's name. Thus, you will create five dummy variables called **honda**, **husqvarna**, **ktm**, **kawasaki**, **suzuki**, and **yamaha**.
9. What percent of the sample does each of these five firms represent?

| <i>Firm</i> | <i>Percent of Sample</i> |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Honda | 17.6% |
| Husqvarna | 9.9% |
| KTM | 19.8% |
| Kawasaki | 16.5% |
| Suzuki | 20.9% |
| Yamaha | 15.4% |

10. What is the average manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP) for the 91 bikes remaining in the sample?

Average MSRP = \$4,70.14

11. What is the average MSRP for each manufacturer/firm? (Hint: use a **sort** command followed by a **by:** command.)

| <i>Firm</i> | <i>Percent of Sample</i> |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Honda | \$4,192.75 |
| Husqvarna | \$8,153.56 |
| KTM | \$5,569.72 |
| Kawasaki | \$3,732.33 |
| Suzuki | \$4,154.26 |
| Yamaha | \$3,979.71 |

12. Create a variable called **msrplss** that equals 1 if the MSRP is at or below the 25th percentile MSRP for all bikes remaining in the sample, that equals 2 if the MSRP is above the 25th percentile MSRP and below the 75th percentile, and that equals 3 if the MSRP is at or above the 75th percentile MSRP. The only restriction in doing this is that you cannot type the actual 25th percentile and 75th percentile numbers into Stata. Feel free to complete this task however you feel comfortable. For those wanting a hint: start by **sum msrp, detail**. Following this, you can create two variables, one (called **msrp25**) that equals the 25th percentile msrp by including **gen msrp25=r(p25)** and one that equals the 75th percentile MSRP by including **gen msrp75=r(p75)**. From here it should be easy to create the classification variable defined above. Be careful on the equal signs.
13. Tab **msrplss** to convince yourself you have done the previous step correctly. How many observations are in each class?

| <u>MSRP Class</u> | <u>Num. of Obs.</u> |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 25 |
| 2 | 43 |
| 3 | 23 |

14. Do the number of observations per class make sense to you? Why?

This distribution of observations looks correct as about one-fourth is in the first group (i.e., the first quartile), about one-half are in the inter-quartile range (i.e., between the 25th and 75th percentile), and about one-fourth are in the top quartile. One question is why the numbers are not more exact. If there would be 92 observations (instead of 91), then we would expect *exactly* 23 observations in the first group, 46 observations in the second group, and 23 observation in the third group. The reason we don't see this is because of observations that exactly equal the 25th or 75th percentile. (That is, it matters where one puts one's equal signs.)

15. Sum **msrp** for each **msrpclass** (hint: this can be easily done in one command following a **sort** command). Fill in the table below.

| <u>MSRP Class</u> | <u>Avg. MSRP.</u> | <u>Min MSRP</u> | <u>Max MSRP</u> |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | \$2,098 | \$1,079 | \$2,999 |
| 2 | \$4,867 | \$3,099 | \$6,248 |
| 3 | \$7,374 | \$6,299 | \$19,500 |

16. Do the results convince you that you defined **msrpclass** correctly? Explain.

Not only do the average values increase with MSRP class, but more importantly, the maximum MSRP in the first class is less than the minimum MSRP in the second class. And, likewise, the maximum MSRP in the second class is less than the minimum MSRP in the third class.

17. Label the values of **msrpclass** as follows: a 1 is associated with “msrp<=25%tile”, a 2 is associated with “msrp IQR” (IQR stands for inter-quartile range, i.e., between the 25th and 75th percentiles), and a 3 is associated with “msrp>=75%tile”. **Tab msrpclass** to show the value labels.

18. When it comes to motorcycles, riders usually prefer a longer wheelbase, a higher bike, more fuel capacity, and a lower weight. Are each of these characteristics of dirt bikes also associated with higher MSRPs? Hint: to answer this question do NOT run a regression. Rather, simply compare the average of each characteristic across your previously defined MSRP classes (**msrpclass**).

It is straightforward to summarize each of these characteristics by MSRP class. As expected, wheelbase, height, and fuel capacity all correspond to the expected pattern – the greater the characteristic, the higher the average price. Take for example, wheelbase. The average wheelbase is 43.6 inches for the cheapest 25% of bikes, 55.9 inches for the IQR of MSRP, and is 58.2 inches for the most expensive 25% of bikes. Weight, which was expected to be negatively correlated with msrp is actually positively associated with msrp.

19. Unless you are a dirt bike or motorcycle junkie, you probably don’t know what characteristics the variables **displace**, **bore**, or **stroke** capture. Using the same commands as in question 18, how do **displace**, **bore**, and **stroke** generally relate to MSRP?

Using the same technique as in question 18, the same results hold for **displace**, **bore**, and **stroke**. That is, the average value of each of these three characteristics is highest for MSRP class = 3 and lowest for MSRP class = 1. Thus, not knowing what **displace**, **bore**, or **stroke** stand for, it is a good guess that all three characteristics are valued by potential customers.

20. Create two dummy variables, **cycle2** and **cycle4**, defined in the obvious way.

21. How many dirt bikes in the sample of 91 models offer 2-cycle engines? **31 2-cycle engines**

22. How many dirt bikes in the sample of 91 models offer a 4-cycle engine? **60 4-cycle engines**

23. Create a variable called **lnmsrp** that equals the natural logarithm of the MSRP.

24. Summarize all three of your newly created variables – **cycle2**, **cycle4**, and **lnmsrp**.

| <u>Variable</u> | <u>Mean</u> |
|-----------------|-------------|
| cycle2 | 0.3407 |
| cycle4 | 0.6593 |
| lnmsrp | 8.3296 |

25. Execute a regression where the dependent variable measuring the MSRP is explained by the number of cylinder engine, ill-defined bike characteristics (**displace**, **bore**, and **stroke**), well-defined bike characteristics (wheelbase, the bike’s height, fuel capacity, and the bike’s weight), and the bike’s manufacturer. Create your regression model in a way that it is easy to compare the effect of different manufacturers to Honda.

Note that to fulfill the requirements regarding comparisons to Honda that **honda** is the omitted firm variable.

26. What does your regression from question 25 imply say about 2- vs. 4-cycle engines? Be specific.

A 4-cycle dirt bike is expected to have a MSRP that is \$526.63 less than a comparable bike that has a 2-cycle engine. This effect, however, is not statistically significant.

27. What does your regression from question 25 imply about bike characteristics (ill-defined and well-defined)? Your answer(s) can be very general and geared simply toward statistical significance.

None of the ill-defined or well-defined bike characteristics are statistically significant, and two – **displace** and **fuel** – have estimated coefficients opposite in sign of what was expected. (Recall that it was expected that the coefficient on **weight** would be negative.)

28. What does your regression from question 25 imply about the value of brand names? Be fairly precise.

Compared to the Honda manufacturer, a comparable bike made by Husqvarna is expected to have a MSRP that is \$1,901 higher. This effect is also very statistically significant (p -value = 0.007). None of the other manufacturers have a predicted effect that is statistically different from Honda, although KTMs are expected to have a higher MSRP (by \$638) while Kawasaki (\$225), Suzuki (\$94), and Yamahas (\$59) are all expected to have a lower MSRP compared to Honda.

29. Execute an identical regression as in question 25 with one change – the dependent variable is the natural log of MSRP.

30. What does your regression from question 29 imply say about 2- vs. 4-cycle engines? Be specific.

A 4-cycle dirt bike is expected to have a MSRP that is 12 percent less than a comparable bike that has a 2-cycle engine. This effect, however, is only significant at the 10% level (with a p -value of 0.084).

31. What does your regression from question 29 imply about bike characteristics (ill-defined and well-defined)? Your answer(s) can be very general and geared simply toward statistical significance.

Every additional inch in wheelbase is expected to be associated with a MSRP that is 5.4 percent higher than an otherwise comparable bike. None of the other characteristics are statistically significantly related to MSRP.

32. What does your regression from question 29 imply about the value of brand names? Be fairly precise.

Compared to the Honda manufacturer, a comparable bike made by Husqvarna is expected to have a MSRP that is 24% higher and a comparable bike made by KTM is expected to have a MSRP that is 19.6% higher. Both of these effects are statistically significant with p -values that are under 0.01. None of the other manufacturers have a predicted effect that is statistically different from Honda

33. In the regression from question 25, what is the predicted effect of having a comparable bike made by Kawasaki vs. KTM? You should notice that you can answer this question, but you would not be able to answer a question that asked if this effect was statistically significant.

The regression in question 25 suggests that a bike made by KTM is expected to have a MSRP that is $\$638 - (\$225) = \$864$ more than a comparable bike made by Kawasaki.

34. Estimate a new regression (but very similar to the one in question 25) that would allow for you to determine if the difference between Kawasaki and KTM is statistically significant. Is the difference statistically significant? How do you know?

In the new regression, the coefficient estimate of $-\$864$ appears (when KTM is the omitted firm), and this estimate is now seen to not be statistically significant as the p -value is 0.113.

35. If one looks at both regressions in questions 25 and 29, it appears that very few bike characteristics affect the MSRP. Looking at **displace**, **bore**, and **stroke** in both regressions, if you were to keep just one of these three variables, which one would it likely be? Why? Similarly, looking at both regressions in questions 25 and 29, if you were to keep two variables out of **wbase**, **height**, **fuel**, and **weight**, which two would they be? Why?

Looking at both regressions, I would use **bore** instead of **displace** or **stroke** because **bore** has the greatest t -statistic in both regressions. One could also argue that **bore** has the greatest estimated magnitude, but this is a weak argument as we know that units of measurement will affect the order of magnitude of coefficient estimates. Likewise, looking across the two regressions, I would be again tempted to use **wbase** and **weight** because both are associated with greater t -statistics than **height** or **fuel**. Certainly the second regression suggests that **wbase** should be included in the regression.

36. Estimate two new regressions – one with **msrp** as the dependent variable and one with **lnmsrp** as the dependent variable. Use the same explanatory variables as you did in questions 25 and 29 with the exception that you will continue to include **bore**, **wbase**, and **weight** and no longer include **displace**, **stroke**, **height**, or **fuel**. Comment on the overall set of results in these two equations compared to the two equations estimated in questions 25 and 29.

These new regression results indicate that all of the (remaining) bike characteristics are statistically significantly related to MSRP. In each case, **bore** and **wbase** are positively related to MSRP but that **weight** is negatively related to MSRP.

37. Why do you think it is that the 3 remaining bike characteristics are all statistically significant in part question 36?

The reason why the bike characteristics became statistically significant in question 36 compared to questions 25 and 29 is that the seven bike characteristics are highly correlated with one another. When two (or more) variables that are highly correlated with one another are included in a regression, the standard error of the estimates will necessarily increase (and sometimes explode). Thus, it can typically be best to include just one or two characteristics.

Consider, for example, estimating the growth rate of a country. The infant mortality rate may be a good indicator of growth – the lower the mortality rate, the higher the growth. But, if one included the infant mortality rate, the infant illiteracy rate, the infant poverty rate, and the infant vaccination rate, it may very well turn out that a regression fails to identify any of these characteristics as being statistically significant, even though they are (or, at least, looked at correctly, the collection of these characteristics are informative when it comes to growth).

38. Save your current data set at yourfirstname_exam1.dta. So, I would save my data set as rob_exam1.dta.
39. Close your log file.
40. Email me (lemke@lakeforest.edu) your log file and your edited data set.

```

log: C:\a_office\Econ 330 2006-07 Spring\exams\rob_exam1.log
log type: text
opened on: 26 Feb 2007, 11:49:00

```

```

. use dirtbikes
. desc

```

Contains data from dirtbikes.dta

```

obs:          100
vars:         11          21 Feb 2007 09:28
size:        5,700 (99.9% of memory free)

```

| variable name | storage type | display format | value label | variable label |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| model | str16 | %16s | | Model of Dirtbike |
| firm | str9 | %9s | | Manufacturer of Dirtbike |
| msrp | int | %8.0g | | Firm's Suggested Retail Price |
| cycles | byte | %8.0g | | Bike has 2 or 4 cycle engine |
| displace | float | %9.0g | | |
| bore | byte | %8.0g | | |
| stroke | float | %9.0g | | |
| wbase | float | %9.0g | | distance b/w wheels in inches |
| height | float | %9.0g | | height of bike in inches |
| fuel | float | %9.0g | | fuel capacity in gallons |
| weight | float | %9.0g | | weight of bike in pounds |

```

. sum

```

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|----------|-----------|------|-------|
| model | 0 | | | | |
| firm | 0 | | | | |
| msrp | 100 | 4951.3 | 2476.373 | 1079 | 19500 |
| cycles | 100 | 3.3 | .958745 | 2 | 4 |
| displace | 100 | 267.575 | 173.7326 | 49 | 651 |
| bore | 100 | 71.11 | 20.12431 | 39 | 100 |
| stroke | 100 | 57.7647 | 10.94021 | 38 | 83 |
| wbase | 100 | 53.3258 | 6.900448 | 33.7 | 58.9 |
| height | 100 | 33.7342 | 5.064095 | 18.9 | 39.2 |
| fuel | 100 | 1.9963 | .8650377 | .48 | 6.1 |
| weight | 100 | 202.8566 | 57.69227 | 82 | 337 |

```

. tab firm

```

| Manufacturer of Dirtbike | Freq. | Percent | Cum. |
|--------------------------|-------|---------|--------|
| ATK | 3 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| GasGas | 4 | 4.00 | 7.00 |
| Honda | 16 | 16.00 | 23.00 |
| Husaberg | 2 | 2.00 | 25.00 |
| Husqvarna | 9 | 9.00 | 34.00 |
| KTM | 18 | 18.00 | 52.00 |
| Kawasaki | 15 | 15.00 | 67.00 |
| Suzuki | 19 | 19.00 | 86.00 |
| Yamaha | 14 | 14.00 | 100.00 |
| Total | 100 | 100.00 | |

```
. drop if firm=="ATK"|firm=="GasGas"|firm=="Husaberg"
(9 observations deleted)
```

```
. tab firm
```

| Manufacturer of Dirtbike | Freq. | Percent | Cum. |
|--------------------------|-------|---------|--------|
| Honda | 16 | 17.58 | 17.58 |
| Husqvarna | 9 | 9.89 | 27.47 |
| KTM | 18 | 19.78 | 47.25 |
| Kawasaki | 15 | 16.48 | 63.74 |
| Suzuki | 19 | 20.88 | 84.62 |
| Yamaha | 14 | 15.38 | 100.00 |
| Total | 91 | 100.00 | |

```
. gen honda=(firm=="Honda")
```

```
. gen husqvarna=(firm=="Husqvarna")
```

```
. gen ktm=(firm=="KTM")
```

```
. gen kawasaki=(firm=="Kawasaki")
```

```
. gen suzuki=(firm=="Suzuki")
```

```
. gen yamaha=(firm=="Yamaha")
```

```
. sum honda husqvarna ktm kawasaki suzuki yamaha
```

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|-----------|-----|----------|-----------|-----|-----|
| honda | 91 | .1758242 | .3827795 | 0 | 1 |
| husqvarna | 91 | .0989011 | .3001831 | 0 | 1 |
| ktm | 91 | .1978022 | .4005491 | 0 | 1 |
| kawasaki | 91 | .1648352 | .3730873 | 0 | 1 |
| suzuki | 91 | .2087912 | .4086967 | 0 | 1 |
| yamaha | 91 | .1538462 | .3628001 | 0 | 1 |

```
. sum msrp
```

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|----------|-----------|------|-------|
| msrp | 91 | 4740.143 | 2462.165 | 1079 | 19500 |

```
. sort firm
. by firm: sum msrp
```

```
-----
-> firm = Honda
```

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|---------|-----------|------|------|
| msrp | 16 | 4192.75 | 1952.424 | 1249 | 6999 |

```
-----
-> firm = Husqvarna
```

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|----------|-----------|------|-------|
| msrp | 9 | 8153.556 | 4275.075 | 5999 | 19500 |

```
-----
-> firm = KTM
```

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|----------|-----------|------|------|
| msrp | 18 | 5569.722 | 1915.265 | 1598 | 7548 |

```
-----
-> firm = Kawasaki
```

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|----------|-----------|------|------|
| msrp | 15 | 3732.333 | 1482.236 | 1099 | 5999 |

```
-----
-> firm = Suzuki
```

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|----------|-----------|------|------|
| msrp | 19 | 4154.263 | 1571.172 | 1099 | 6499 |

```
-----
-> firm = Yamaha
```

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|----------|-----------|------|------|
| msrp | 14 | 3979.714 | 2014.633 | 1079 | 6599 |

```
. sum msrp, detail
```

Firm's Suggested Retail Price

| Percentiles | | Smallest | | |
|-------------|-------|----------|-------------|----------|
| 1% | 1079 | 1079 | | |
| 5% | 1249 | 1099 | | |
| 10% | 1699 | 1099 | Obs | 91 |
| 25% | 2999 | 1249 | Sum of Wgt. | 91 |
| 50% | 5099 | | Mean | 4740.143 |
| | | Largest | Std. Dev. | 2462.165 |
| 75% | 6299 | 7299 | | |
| 90% | 6899 | 7348 | Variance | 6062255 |
| 95% | 7289 | 7548 | Skewness | 2.158994 |
| 99% | 19500 | 19500 | Kurtosis | 15.195 |

```

. gen msrp25=r(p25)
. gen msrp75=r(p75)
. gen msrpclss=2-(msrp<=msrp25)+(msrp>=msrp75)
. tab msrpclss

```

| msrpclss | Freq. | Percent | Cum. |
|----------|-------|---------|--------|
| 1 | 25 | 27.47 | 27.47 |
| 2 | 43 | 47.25 | 74.73 |
| 3 | 23 | 25.27 | 100.00 |
| Total | 91 | 100.00 | |

```

. sort msrpclss
. by msrpclss: sum msrp

```

```
-----+-----
```

-> msrpclss = 1

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|---------|-----------|------|------|
| msrp | 25 | 2098.08 | 662.9945 | 1079 | 2999 |

```
-----+-----
```

-> msrpclss = 2

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|----------|-----------|------|------|
| msrp | 43 | 4867.488 | 1019.51 | 3099 | 6248 |

```
-----+-----
```

-> msrpclss = 3

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|---------|-----------|------|-------|
| msrp | 23 | 7373.87 | 2668.41 | 6299 | 19500 |

```

. label define msrpclss 1 "msrp<=25%tile" 2 "msrp IQR" 3 "msrp>=75%tile"
. label values msrpclss msrpclss

```

```

. tab msrpclss

```

| msrpclss | Freq. | Percent | Cum. |
|---------------|-------|---------|--------|
| msrp<=25%tile | 25 | 27.47 | 27.47 |
| msrp IQR | 43 | 47.25 | 74.73 |
| msrp>=75%tile | 23 | 25.27 | 100.00 |
| Total | 91 | 100.00 | |

```
. sort msrpclss
```

```
. by msrpclss: sum wbase height fuel weight
```

```
-----+-----  
-> msrpclss = msrp<=25%tile
```

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|----------|-----------|------|------|
| wbase | 25 | 43.596 | 6.109287 | 33.7 | 52.2 |
| height | 25 | 27.6 | 4.866552 | 18.9 | 34.6 |
| fuel | 25 | 1.2052 | .5045222 | .48 | 2.2 |
| weight | 25 | 136.3668 | 38.34768 | 82 | 216 |

```
-----+-----  
-> msrpclss = msrp IQR
```

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|----------|-----------|--------|------|
| wbase | 43 | 55.94605 | 3.388238 | 44.76 | 58.9 |
| height | 43 | 35.99767 | 2.071288 | 29.5 | 39.2 |
| fuel | 43 | 2.327674 | .8918543 | .5 | 6.1 |
| weight | 43 | 225.2644 | 51.8769 | 122.57 | 337 |

```
-----+-----  
-> msrpclss = msrp>=75%tile
```

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|----------|-----------|-------|-------|
| wbase | 23 | 58.15739 | .5151983 | 57 | 58.86 |
| height | 23 | 37.12435 | 1.011797 | 35.83 | 39.2 |
| fuel | 23 | 2.359565 | .4486898 | 1.8 | 3.43 |
| weight | 23 | 236.3965 | 10.8629 | 218.5 | 255 |

```
. by msrpclss: sum displace bore stroke
```

```
-----+-----  
-> msrpclss = msrp<=25%tile
```

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|-------|-----------|-----|-----|
| displace | 25 | 87.32 | 32.81478 | 49 | 157 |
| bore | 25 | 48.56 | 7.018309 | 39 | 64 |
| stroke | 25 | 45.44 | 5.083306 | 38 | 54 |

```
-----+-----  
-> msrpclss = msrp IQR
```

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|----------|-----------|-----|-----|
| displace | 43 | 265.8837 | 164.4486 | 65 | 651 |
| bore | 43 | 70.83721 | 16.28457 | 41 | 100 |
| stroke | 43 | 60.30233 | 10.78256 | 45 | 83 |

```
-----+-----  
-> msrpclss = msrp>=75%tile
```

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|----------|-----------|-----|-----|
| displace | 23 | 432.6957 | 81.7821 | 249 | 510 |
| bore | 23 | 90.86957 | 9.550366 | 66 | 97 |
| stroke | 23 | 66.15087 | 5.179178 | 55 | 72 |

```
. gen cycle2=(cycles==2)
```

```
. gen cycle4=(cycles==4)
```

```
. tab cycle2
```

| cycle2 | Freq. | Percent | Cum. |
|--------|-------|---------|--------|
| 0 | 60 | 65.93 | 65.93 |
| 1 | 31 | 34.07 | 100.00 |
| Total | 91 | 100.00 | |

```
. tab cycle4
```

| cycle4 | Freq. | Percent | Cum. |
|--------|-------|---------|--------|
| 0 | 31 | 34.07 | 34.07 |
| 1 | 60 | 65.93 | 100.00 |
| Total | 91 | 100.00 | |

```
. gen lnmsrp=ln(msrp)
```

```
. sum cycle2 cycle4 lnmsrp
```

| Variable | Obs | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Max |
|----------|-----|----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| cycle2 | 91 | .3406593 | .4765566 | 0 | 1 |
| cycle4 | 91 | .6593407 | .4765566 | 0 | 1 |
| lnmsrp | 91 | 8.329599 | .5501588 | 6.98379 | 9.87817 |

```
. reg msrp cycle4 displace bore stroke wbase height fuel weight husqvarna ktm kawasaki  
suzuki yamaha
```

| Source | SS | df | MS | Number of obs = | 91 |
|----------|-----------|----|------------|-----------------|--------|
| Model | 388136293 | 13 | 29856637.9 | F(13, 77) = | 14.60 |
| Residual | 157466686 | 77 | 2045021.9 | Prob > F = | 0.0000 |
| Total | 545602979 | 90 | 6062255.32 | R-squared = | 0.7114 |
| | | | | Adj R-squared = | 0.6627 |
| | | | | Root MSE = | 1430 |

| msrp | Coef. | Std. Err. | t | P> t | [95% Conf. Interval] |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| cycle4 | -526.6332 | 566.6769 | -0.93 | 0.356 | -1655.031 601.7646 |
| displace | -2.231732 | 6.587605 | -0.34 | 0.736 | -15.34933 10.88587 |
| bore | 82.24966 | 58.59595 | 1.40 | 0.164 | -34.42978 198.9291 |
| stroke | 50.79034 | 48.04992 | 1.06 | 0.294 | -44.88927 146.47 |
| wbase | 148.6344 | 119.2717 | 1.25 | 0.216 | -88.86587 386.1347 |
| height | 23.14847 | 118.1109 | 0.20 | 0.845 | -212.0403 258.3373 |
| fuel | -87.75307 | 377.4096 | -0.23 | 0.817 | -839.2717 663.7655 |
| weight | -17.24344 | 11.92882 | -1.45 | 0.152 | -40.99676 6.509872 |
| husqvarna | 1901.28 | 684.5399 | 2.78 | 0.007 | 538.1872 3264.373 |
| ktm | 638.5985 | 581.0172 | 1.10 | 0.275 | -518.3545 1795.551 |
| kawasaki | -225.8236 | 554.9785 | -0.41 | 0.685 | -1330.927 879.2798 |
| suzuki | -94.14523 | 506.8911 | -0.19 | 0.853 | -1103.494 915.2038 |
| yamaha | -58.66799 | 548.1547 | -0.11 | 0.915 | -1150.183 1032.848 |
| _cons | -8244.084 | 2329.668 | -3.54 | 0.001 | -12883.05 -3605.122 |

```
. reg lnmsrp cycle4 displace bore stroke wbase height fuel weight husqvarna ktm
kawasaki suzuki yamaha
```

| Source | SS | df | MS | Number of obs = | 91 |
|----------|------------|----|------------|-----------------|--------|
| Model | 24.9284708 | 13 | 1.91757468 | F(13, 77) = | 63.86 |
| Residual | 2.31224929 | 77 | .030029212 | Prob > F = | 0.0000 |
| | | | | R-squared = | 0.9151 |
| | | | | Adj R-squared = | 0.9008 |
| Total | 27.2407201 | 90 | .302674667 | Root MSE = | .17329 |

| lnmsrp | Coef. | Std. Err. | t | P> t | [95% Conf. Interval] |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| cycle4 | -.1201713 | .0686686 | -1.75 | 0.084 | -.2569081 .0165654 |
| displace | .0003314 | .0007983 | 0.42 | 0.679 | -.0012581 .001921 |
| bore | .006863 | .0071005 | 0.97 | 0.337 | -.0072759 .021002 |
| stroke | .0000223 | .0058226 | 0.00 | 0.997 | -.011572 .0116165 |
| wbase | .0540751 | .0144531 | 3.74 | 0.000 | .0252953 .0828548 |
| height | .0143915 | .0143124 | 1.01 | 0.318 | -.0141081 .0428912 |
| fuel | -.0387105 | .0457337 | -0.85 | 0.400 | -.1297779 .0523568 |
| weight | -.0015634 | .0014455 | -1.08 | 0.283 | -.0044418 .0013149 |
| husqvarna | .2406274 | .082951 | 2.90 | 0.005 | .0754508 .4058039 |
| ktm | .1956678 | .0704064 | 2.78 | 0.007 | .0554708 .3358648 |
| kawasaki | -.0315998 | .0672511 | -0.47 | 0.640 | -.1655138 .1023142 |
| suzuki | -.0039396 | .0614239 | -0.06 | 0.949 | -.1262503 .118371 |
| yamaha | -.0306413 | .0664242 | -0.46 | 0.646 | -.1629087 .1016261 |
| _cons | 4.826943 | .282304 | 17.10 | 0.000 | 4.264804 5.389082 |

```
. reg msrp cycle4 displace bore stroke wbase height fuel weight honda husqvarna
kawasaki suzuki yamaha
```

| Source | SS | df | MS | Number of obs = | 91 |
|----------|-----------|----|------------|-----------------|--------|
| Model | 388136293 | 13 | 29856637.9 | F(13, 77) = | 14.60 |
| Residual | 157466686 | 77 | 2045021.9 | Prob > F = | 0.0000 |
| | | | | R-squared = | 0.7114 |
| | | | | Adj R-squared = | 0.6627 |
| Total | 545602979 | 90 | 6062255.32 | Root MSE = | 1430 |

| msrp | Coef. | Std. Err. | t | P> t | [95% Conf. Interval] |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| cycle4 | -526.6332 | 566.6769 | -0.93 | 0.356 | -1655.031 601.7646 |
| displace | -2.231732 | 6.587605 | -0.34 | 0.736 | -15.34933 10.88587 |
| bore | 82.24966 | 58.59595 | 1.40 | 0.164 | -34.42978 198.9291 |
| stroke | 50.79034 | 48.04992 | 1.06 | 0.294 | -44.88927 146.47 |
| wbase | 148.6344 | 119.2717 | 1.25 | 0.216 | -88.86587 386.1347 |
| height | 23.14847 | 118.1109 | 0.20 | 0.845 | -212.0403 258.3373 |
| fuel | -87.75307 | 377.4096 | -0.23 | 0.817 | -839.2717 663.7655 |
| weight | -17.24344 | 11.92882 | -1.45 | 0.152 | -40.99676 6.509872 |
| honda | -638.5985 | 581.0172 | -1.10 | 0.275 | -1795.551 518.3545 |
| husqvarna | 1262.682 | 678.3436 | 1.86 | 0.067 | -88.073 2613.436 |
| kawasaki | -864.4221 | 539.8292 | -1.60 | 0.113 | -1939.359 210.5153 |
| suzuki | -732.7437 | 533.8269 | -1.37 | 0.174 | -1795.729 330.2415 |
| yamaha | -697.2664 | 610.1429 | -1.14 | 0.257 | -1912.216 517.6833 |
| _cons | -7605.486 | 2472.089 | -3.08 | 0.003 | -12528.04 -2682.929 |

```
. reg msrp cycle4 bore wbase weight husqvarna ktm kawasaki suzuki yamaha
```

| Source | SS | df | MS | Number of obs = | 91 |
|----------|-----------|----|------------|-----------------|--------|
| Model | 384874949 | 9 | 42763883.3 | F(9, 81) = | 21.55 |
| Residual | 160728030 | 81 | 1984296.66 | Prob > F = | 0.0000 |
| | | | | R-squared = | 0.7054 |
| | | | | Adj R-squared = | 0.6727 |
| Total | 545602979 | 90 | 6062255.32 | Root MSE = | 1408.7 |

| msrp | Coef. | Std. Err. | t | P> t | [95% Conf. Interval] |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| cycle4 | -752.184 | 455.2963 | -1.65 | 0.102 | -1658.081 153.7128 |
| bore | 74.66904 | 18.95268 | 3.94 | 0.000 | 36.95914 112.3789 |
| wbase | 174.9823 | 45.41754 | 3.85 | 0.000 | 84.6156 265.3489 |
| weight | -13.3078 | 7.287002 | -1.83 | 0.071 | -27.80664 1.19105 |
| husqvarna | 1812.742 | 654.4649 | 2.77 | 0.007 | 510.5619 3114.922 |
| ktm | 739.9698 | 529.6921 | 1.40 | 0.166 | -313.9513 1793.891 |
| kawasaki | -281.0335 | 527.7924 | -0.53 | 0.596 | -1331.175 769.1079 |
| suzuki | -144.0963 | 488.5098 | -0.29 | 0.769 | -1116.078 827.8849 |
| yamaha | 38.63287 | 519.9311 | 0.07 | 0.941 | -995.867 1073.133 |
| _cons | -6812.983 | 1527.532 | -4.46 | 0.000 | -9852.292 -3773.674 |

```
. reg lnmsrp cycle4 bore wbase weight husqvarna ktm kawasaki suzuki yamaha
```

| Source | SS | df | MS | Number of obs = | 91 |
|----------|------------|----|------------|-----------------|--------|
| Model | 24.8599035 | 9 | 2.76221149 | F(9, 81) = | 93.98 |
| Residual | 2.38081661 | 81 | .029392798 | Prob > F = | 0.0000 |
| | | | | R-squared = | 0.9126 |
| | | | | Adj R-squared = | 0.9029 |
| Total | 27.2407201 | 90 | .302674667 | Root MSE = | .17144 |

| lnmsrp | Coef. | Std. Err. | t | P> t | [95% Conf. Interval] |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| cycle4 | -.1581012 | .055413 | -2.85 | 0.005 | -.2683556 -.0478469 |
| bore | .0110468 | .0023067 | 4.79 | 0.000 | .0064572 .0156364 |
| wbase | .0636711 | .0055277 | 11.52 | 0.000 | .0526728 .0746694 |
| weight | -.0024024 | .0008869 | -2.71 | 0.008 | -.004167 -.0006378 |
| husqvarna | .2140624 | .0796533 | 2.69 | 0.009 | .0555774 .3725474 |
| ktm | .1673077 | .0644675 | 2.60 | 0.011 | .0390376 .2955777 |
| kawasaki | -.0578021 | .0642363 | -0.90 | 0.371 | -.1856121 .0700079 |
| suzuki | -.0204031 | .0594553 | -0.34 | 0.732 | -.1387004 .0978943 |
| yamaha | -.0228429 | .0632795 | -0.36 | 0.719 | -.1487493 .1030634 |
| _cons | 4.733581 | .185912 | 25.46 | 0.000 | 4.363675 5.103488 |

```
. save rob_exam1
file rob_exam1.dta saved
```

```
. log close
log: C:\a_office\Econ 330 2006-07 Spring\exams\rob_exam1.log
log type: text
closed on: 26 Feb 2007, 12:21:52
```