

# Econ 174, Section 101/103

## Week 4

Joshua Blumenstock

[jblumenstock@berkeley.edu](mailto:jblumenstock@berkeley.edu)

Please Note: I am aware

If you have a laptop with STATA installed:

- Turn it on and load stata
- Type “sysuse auto, replace” to load some data

If you don't have a laptop:

- Find someone who does, and kindly ask him/her to share

# Today

- Quick review of last class
- Questions?
- Problem set logistics
- Stata exercises

# Problem set

- Turn in printed copy @ beginning of lecture
- Submit electronic copy via bSpace
- Three files
  - Your solutions – name, section, group members
  - Your .do file – does everyone know this?
  - Your .log file

# A model .do file

```
clear
set mem 100M
set matsize 800
set more off

cd "C:\Users\josh\Documents\My Dropbox\Classes\Econ 174\Assignments\practice"
log using practice.log, replace

*****
*
*   Problem Set: STATA practice
*   Freddie Freeloader
*   GSI: Joshua Blumenstock
*   Group members: Harry Redknapp, Gareth Bale
*
*****

*****
*   Question 1
*****
use "practice.dta"

*****
*   Question 2
*   there are 200 observations and 8 variables
*****
count
```

# How to find help with STATA?

- type `help command`, e.g. `help sort`
- Use google, e.g. “stata sort random”

# STATA Exercise

- `sysuse auto, replace`
- Suppose the cost of manufacturing a car is the sum of the following:
  - \$1.50 per pound of weight
  - \$0.25 per pound to ship if it is foreign
  - \$100 if its `rep78` is 5 (presumably to hire better engineers)
  - \$50 if its `mpg` is greater than 25 (better engineers again)
- Calculate the profit (price minus cost) from selling each car.
  - *What is the average profit for the cars in the dataset?*
- Generate a dummy variable called “`badidea`” that equals 1 if the car is not profitable to produce
  - What is wrong with this command?
  - `gen badidea if profit<0`

# STATA Exercise

- Our dataset is too big, we want a random subsample
- Type `preserve` – to create a restore point
- Drop 10 observations from the dataset, ***at random***
  - Hint: create a new variable with a random number (`runiform()`), then sort by it
- Type `restore` – to restore to the point at which you typed `preserve`

# STATA Exercise

1. Which cars have the lowest and highest values of mpg?
2. Do foreign cars have the same mpg as non-foreign cars? What is the p-value associated with this difference? Use `regress` and/or `ttest`
3. Are foreign cars more expensive than domestic cars? More profitable?
4. Rerun the regression in q2, but include a number of control variables (you choose). How do the controls affect the point estimate? The standard error? The R-squared? What does all this mean?
5. Test to see if there is an interaction between being foreign cars and the gear ratio, on mpg. Is there a differential effect of the gear ratio on mpg for foreign and domestic cars?



# STATA Exercise

- Create a new variable rank that gives the relative price of the car: Use `sort`, `gen rank = _n`
- Create the variable `cost_quartile`:  
=1 if cost in first quartile (0-25%), 2 if (26-50%), etc...  
Hint: `xtile`
- Compute average mpg for each cost quartile, and save this in a new variable `quartile_mpg`  
– Hint: `bysort`, `egen`
- Plot average mpg by cost quartiles  
– Hint: `scatter`

# STATA Exercises

- Plot the relationship between mpg and price
  - Draw the regression line and add a title to the plot. Use + signs for point markers, use a dashed yellow regression line.
  - Is the relationship statistically significant?
  - Bonus: label the points with the car model
  - Bonus: add confidence intervals

# Some links

- <http://data.princeton.edu/stata/graphics.html>
- <http://www.ssc.wisc.edu/sscc/pubs/sfr-data.htm>