
Examples of Multiple Linear Regression Models

Data: Stata tutorial data set in text file **auto1.raw** or **auto1.txt**.

Sample data: A cross-sectional sample of 74 cars sold in North America in 1978.

Variable definitions:

price_i = the price of the i -th car (in US dollars);

wgt_i = the weight of the i -th car (in pounds);

mpg_i = the fuel efficiency of the i -th car (in miles per gallon);

foreign_i = 1 if the i -th car is manufactured outside North America, = 0 otherwise.

Multiple Linear Regression Model (1)

The *PRE* is:

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + u_i. \quad (1)$$

$$k = 3; \quad k - 1 = 2$$

- The regressor wgt_i^2 is called an *interaction variable*. It is the product of wgt_i with itself; it is a *second-order polynomial term* in the variable wgt_i .

Marginal or partial effect of wgt_i

The marginal effect of wgt_i on price_i is obtained by partially differentiating regression equation (2) with respect to wgt_i .

$$\frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i)}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \bullet)}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 \text{wgt}_i.$$

- Marginal effect of wgt_i on price_i is a linear function of wgt_i .** It is not a constant.

Hypotheses of interest

- The *marginal effect of wgt_i on price_i is zero*: i.e., wgt_i has no effect on price_i ; or *car price_i is unrelated to car wgt_i* .

- $H_0: \beta_2 = 0 \text{ and } \beta_3 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 \text{wgt}_i = 0.$

Restricted model corresponding to H_0 : set $\beta_2 = 0$ and $\beta_3 = 0$ in PRE (1).

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + u_i.$$

$$k_0 = 1; \quad k_0 - 1 = 0$$

- $H_1: \beta_2 \neq 0 \text{ and/or } \beta_3 \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 \text{wgt}_i.$

Unrestricted model corresponding to H_1 : is PRE (1).

2. The *marginal effect of wgt_i on $price_i$ is constant*: i.e., it does not depend on wgt_i .

• $H_0: \beta_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial wgt_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 wgt_i = \beta_2.$

Restricted model corresponding to H_0 : set $\beta_3 = 0$ in PRE (1).

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 wgt_i + u_i.$$

$$k_0 = 2; \quad k_0 - 1 = 1$$

• $H_1: \beta_3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial wgt_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 wgt_i.$

Unrestricted model corresponding to H_1 : is PRE (1).

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 wgt_i + \beta_3 wgt_i^2 + u_i. \tag{1}$$

$$k = 3; \quad k - 1 = 2$$

The OLS SRE for Model (1)

```
. regress price wgt wgtsq
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	74
Model	250285462	2	125142731	F(2, 71) =	23.09
Residual	384779934	71	5419435.69	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.3941
				Adj R-squared =	0.3770
Total	635065396	73	8699525.97	Root MSE =	2328.0

price	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
wgt	-7.273097	2.691747	-2.702	0.009	-12.64029	-1.905906
wgtsq	.0015142	.0004337	3.491	0.001	.0006494	.002379
_cons	13418.8	3997.822	3.357	0.001	5447.372	21390.23

```
. test wgt wgtsq
```

F-test of hypothesis 1

- (1) wgt = 0.0
- (2) wgtsq = 0.0

$$F(2, 71) = 23.09$$

$$Prob > F = 0.0000$$

3. The *marginal effect of wgt_i on $price_i$ is decreasing in wgt_i* : i.e., the marginal effect of wgt_i on $price_i$ exhibits *decreasing marginal returns in wgt_i* .

- $H_0: \beta_3 = 0$ or $\beta_3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 price_i}{\partial wgt_i^2} = 2\beta_3 \geq 0.$
- $H_1: \beta_3 < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial wgt_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 wgt_i$ and $\frac{\partial^2 price_i}{\partial wgt_i^2} = 2\beta_3 < 0.$
 \Rightarrow a *one-sided alternative hypothesis*
 \Rightarrow a *left-tail test*

Perform a *left-tail t-test* using the OLS coefficient estimate $\hat{\beta}_3$ of β_3 for the *unrestricted model* corresponding to H_1 , which is PRE (1):

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 wgt_i + \beta_3 wgt_i^2 + u_i. \quad (1)$$

$$k = 3; \quad k - 1 = 2; \quad N - k = N - 3.$$

4. The *marginal effect of wgt_i on $price_i$ is increasing in wgt_i* : i.e., the marginal effect of wgt_i on $price_i$ exhibits *increasing marginal returns in wgt_i* .

- $H_0: \beta_3 = 0$ or $\beta_3 \leq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 price_i}{\partial wgt_i^2} = 2\beta_3 \leq 0.$
- $H_1: \beta_3 > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial wgt_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 wgt_i$ and $\frac{\partial^2 price_i}{\partial wgt_i^2} = 2\beta_3 > 0.$
 \Rightarrow a *one-sided alternative hypothesis*
 \Rightarrow a *right-tail test*

Perform a *right-tail t-test* using the OLS coefficient estimate $\hat{\beta}_3$ of β_3 for the *unrestricted model* corresponding to H_1 , which is PRE (1):

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 wgt_i + \beta_3 wgt_i^2 + u_i. \quad (1)$$

$$k = 3; \quad k - 1 = 2; \quad N - k = N - 3.$$

Multiple Linear Regression Model (2)

The *PRE* is:

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + u_i. \quad (2)$$

$$k = 4; \quad k - 1 = 3.$$

Marginal or partial effect of wgt_i

The marginal effect of wgt_i on price_i is obtained by partially differentiating regression equation (2) with respect to wgt_i .

$$\frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i)}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \bullet)}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 \text{wgt}_i.$$

- **Marginal effect of wgt_i on price_i is a linear function of wgt_i ; it is not a constant.**

Marginal or partial effect of mpg_i

The marginal or partial effect of mpg_i on price_i is obtained by partially differentiating regression equation (2) with respect to mpg_i .

$$\frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i)}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \bullet)}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \beta_4.$$

- **Marginal effect of mpg_i on price_i is constant:** it does not vary with any observable variable.

Hypotheses of interest

1. The **marginal effect of wgt_i on price_i is zero:** i.e., wgt_i has no effect on price_i ; or **car price_i is unrelated to car wgt_i .**
2. The **marginal effect of wgt_i on price_i is constant:** i.e., it does not depend on wgt_i .
3. The **marginal effect of mpg_i on price_i is zero:** i.e., mpg_i has no effect on price_i ; or **car price_i is unrelated to fuel efficiency as measured by mpg_i .**

1. The *marginal effect of wgt_i on $price_i$ is zero*: i.e., wgt_i has no effect on $price_i$; or *car $price_i$ is unrelated to car wgt_i* .

$$\bullet \quad H_0: \beta_2 = 0 \text{ and } \beta_3 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial wgt_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 wgt_i = 0.$$

Restricted model corresponding to H_0 : set $\beta_2 = 0$ and $\beta_3 = 0$ in PRE (2).

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_4 mpg_i + u_i.$$

$$k_0 = 2; \quad k_0 - 1 = 1.$$

$$\bullet \quad H_1: \beta_2 \neq 0 \text{ and/or } \beta_3 \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial wgt_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 wgt_i.$$

Unrestricted model corresponding to H_1 : is PRE (2).

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 wgt_i + \beta_3 wgt_i^2 + \beta_4 mpg_i + u_i. \quad (2)$$

$$k = 4; \quad k - 1 = 3.$$

2. The *marginal effect of wgt_i on $price_i$ is constant*: i.e., it does not depend on wgt_i .

$$\bullet \quad H_0: \beta_3 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial wgt_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 wgt_i = \beta_2.$$

Restricted model corresponding to H_0 : set $\beta_3 = 0$ in PRE (2).

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 wgt_i + \beta_4 mpg_i + u_i.$$

$$k_0 = 3; \quad k_0 - 1 = 2$$

$$\bullet \quad H_1: \beta_3 \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial wgt_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 wgt_i.$$

Unrestricted model corresponding to H_1 : is PRE (2).

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 wgt_i + \beta_3 wgt_i^2 + \beta_4 mpg_i + u_i. \quad (2)$$

$$k = 4; \quad k - 1 = 3.$$

3. The *marginal effect of mpg_i on $price_i$ is zero*: i.e., *mpg_i has no effect on $price_i$* ; or *car $price_i$ is unrelated to fuel efficiency* as measured by *mpg_i* .

- $H_0: \beta_4 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial mpg_i} = \beta_4 = 0.$

Restricted model corresponding to H_0 : set $\beta_4 = 0$ in PRE (2).

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 wgt_i + \beta_3 wgt_i^2 + u_i.$$

$$k_0 = 3; \quad k_0 - 1 = 2$$

- $H_1: \beta_4 \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial mpg_i} = \beta_4.$

Unrestricted model corresponding to H_1 : is PRE (2).

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 wgt_i + \beta_3 wgt_i^2 + \beta_4 mpg_i + u_i. \quad (2)$$

$$k = 4; \quad k - 1 = 3.$$

The OLS SRE for Model (2)

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + u_i. \tag{2}$$

. regress price wgt wgtsq mpg

Source	SS	df	MS			
Model	262753599	3	87584533.2	Number of obs =	74	
Residual	372311797	70	5318739.95	F(3, 70) =	16.47	
				Prob > F =	0.0000	
				R-squared =	0.4137	
				Adj R-squared =	0.3886	
Total	635065396	73	8699525.97	Root MSE =	2306.2	

price	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
wgt	-9.039563	2.905512	-3.111	0.003	-14.83442	-3.244703
wgtsq	.0016794	.000443	3.791	0.000	.0007958	.002563
mpg	-124.7675	81.49014	-1.531	0.130	-287.2945	37.75945
_cons	19804.79	5751.709	3.443	0.001	8333.365	31276.21

. test wgt wgtsq

F-test of hypothesis 1

- (1) wgt = 0.0
- (2) wgtsq = 0.0

F(2, 70) = 11.59
 Prob > F = 0.0000

. test wgtsq

F-test of hypothesis 2

- (1) wgtsq = 0.0

F(1, 70) = 14.37
 Prob > F = 0.0003

. test mpg

F-test of hypothesis 3

- (1) mpg = 0.0

F(1, 70) = 2.34
 Prob > F = 0.1303

. lincom mpg

t-test of hypothesis 3

- (1) mpg = 0.0

price	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
(1)	-124.7675	81.49014	-1.531	0.130	-287.2945	37.75945

Multiple Linear Regression Model (3)

The *PRE* is:

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_5 \text{mpg}_i^2 + u_i. \quad (3)$$

$$k = 5; \quad k - 1 = 4.$$

Marginal or partial effect of wgt_i

$$\frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i)}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \bullet)}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 \text{wgt}_i.$$

- **Marginal effect of wgt_i on price_i is a linear function of wgt_i; it is not a constant.**

Marginal or partial effect of mpg_i

$$\frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i)}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \bullet)}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \beta_4 + 2\beta_5 \text{mpg}_i.$$

- **Marginal effect of mpg_i on price_i is a linear function of mpg_i; it is not a constant.**

Hypotheses of interest

1. The **marginal effect of wgt_i on price_i is zero**: i.e., **wgt_i has no effect on price_i**; or **car price_i is unrelated to car wgt_i**.
2. The **marginal effect of wgt_i on price_i is constant**: i.e., it does not depend on **wgt_i** or **mpg_i**.
3. The **marginal effect of mpg_i on price_i is zero**: i.e., **mpg_i has no effect on price_i**; or **car price_i is unrelated to fuel efficiency as measured by mpg_i**.
4. The **marginal effect of mpg_i on price_i is constant**: i.e., it does not depend on **mpg_i** or **wgt_i**.

1. The *marginal effect of wgt_i on $price_i$ is zero*: i.e., wgt_i has no effect on $price_i$; or *car $price_i$ is unrelated to car wgt_i* .

$$\bullet \quad H_0: \beta_2 = 0 \text{ and } \beta_3 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial wgt_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 wgt_i = 0.$$

Restricted model corresponding to H_0 : set $\beta_2 = 0$ and $\beta_3 = 0$ in PRE (3).

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_4 mpg_i + \beta_5 mpg_i^2 + u_i.$$

$$k_0 = 3; \quad k_0 - 1 = 2.$$

$$\bullet \quad H_1: \beta_2 \neq 0 \text{ and/or } \beta_3 \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial wgt_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 wgt_i$$

Unrestricted model corresponding to H_1 : is PRE (3).

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 wgt_i + \beta_3 wgt_i^2 + \beta_4 mpg_i + \beta_5 mpg_i^2 + u_i. \quad (3)$$

$$k = 5; \quad k - 1 = 4.$$

2. The *marginal effect of wgt_i on $price_i$ is constant*: i.e., it does not depend on wgt_i or mpg_i .

$$\bullet \quad H_0: \beta_3 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial wgt_i} = \beta_2$$

Restricted model corresponding to H_0 : set $\beta_3 = 0$ in PRE (3).

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 wgt_i + \beta_4 mpg_i + \beta_5 mpg_i^2 + u_i.$$

$$k_0 = 4; \quad k_0 - 1 = 3.$$

$$\bullet \quad H_1: \beta_3 \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial wgt_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 wgt_i$$

Unrestricted model corresponding to H_1 : is PRE (3).

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 wgt_i + \beta_3 wgt_i^2 + \beta_4 mpg_i + \beta_5 mpg_i^2 + u_i. \quad (3)$$

$$k = 5; \quad k - 1 = 4.$$

3. The *marginal effect of mpg_i on price_i is zero*: i.e., *mpg_i has no effect on price_i*; or *car price_i is unrelated to fuel efficiency* as measured by *mpg_i*.

- $H_0: \beta_4 = 0 \text{ and } \beta_5 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \beta_4 + 2\beta_5 \text{mpg}_i = 0.$

Restricted model corresponding to H_0 : set $\beta_4 = 0$ and $\beta_5 = 0$ in PRE (3).

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + u_i.$$

$$k_0 = 3; \quad k_0 - 1 = 2.$$

- $H_1: \beta_4 \neq 0 \text{ and/or } \beta_5 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \beta_4 + 2\beta_5 \text{mpg}_i.$

Unrestricted model corresponding to H_1 : is PRE (3).

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_5 \text{mpg}_i^2 + u_i. \quad (3)$$

$$k = 5; \quad k - 1 = 4.$$

4. The *marginal effect of mpg_i on price_i is constant*: i.e., it does not depend on *mpg_i* or *wgt_i*.

- $H_0: \beta_5 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \beta_4 + 2\beta_5 \text{mpg}_i = \beta_4.$

Restricted model corresponding to H_0 : set $\beta_5 = 0$ in PRE (3).

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + u_i.$$

$$k_0 = 4; \quad k_0 - 1 = 3.$$

- $H_1: \beta_5 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \beta_4 + 2\beta_5 \text{mpg}_i$

Unrestricted model corresponding to H_1 : is PRE (3).

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_5 \text{mpg}_i^2 + u_i. \quad (3)$$

$$k = 5; \quad k - 1 = 4.$$

Model (3)

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_5 \text{mpg}_i^2 + u_i. \quad (3)$$

The OLS SRE for Model (3)

```
. regress price wgt wgtsq mpg mpgsq
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	74
Model	272062621	4	68015655.2	F(4, 69) =	12.93
Residual	363002775	69	5260909.79	Prob > F =	0.0000
Total	635065396	73	8699525.97	R-squared =	0.4284
				Adj R-squared =	0.3953
				Root MSE =	2293.7

price	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
wgt	-7.99723	2.994029	-2.671	0.009	-13.97015	-2.024306
wgtsq	.0014407	.0004757	3.028	0.003	.0004916	.0023898
mpg	-615.2419	377.5204	-1.630	0.108	-1368.375	137.8907
mpgsq	9.323582	7.009083	1.330	0.188	-4.659156	23.30632
_cons	24884.95	6878.057	3.618	0.001	11163.61	38606.3

```
. test wgt wgtsq
```

F-test of hypothesis 1

```
( 1) wgt = 0.0
( 2) wgtsq = 0.0
```

```
F( 2, 69) = 5.34
Prob > F = 0.0070
```

```
. test wgtsq
```

F-test of hypothesis 2

```
( 1) wgtsq = 0.0
```

```
F( 1, 69) = 9.17
Prob > F = 0.0035
```

```
. test mpg mpgsq
```

F-test of hypothesis 3

```
( 1) mpg = 0.0
( 2) mpgsq = 0.0
```

```
F( 2, 69) = 2.07
Prob > F = 0.1340
```

```
. test mpgsq
```

F-test of hypothesis 4

```
( 1) mpgsq = 0.0
```

```
F( 1, 69) = 1.77
Prob > F = 0.1878
```

Multiple Linear Regression Model (4)

The *PRE* is:

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_5 \text{mpg}_i^2 + \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i \text{mpg}_i + u_i. \quad (4)$$

$$k = 6; \quad k - 1 = 5.$$

Marginal or partial effect of wgt_i

$$\frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i)}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \bullet)}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_6 \text{mpg}_i.$$

- **Marginal effect of wgt_i on price_i is a linear function of wgt_i and mpg_i; it is not a constant.**

Marginal or partial effect of mpg_i

$$\frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i)}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \bullet)}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \beta_4 + 2\beta_5 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i.$$

- **Marginal effect of mpg_i on price_i is a linear function of mpg_i and wgt_i; it is not a constant.**

Hypotheses of interest

1. The **marginal effect of wgt_i on price_i is zero**: i.e., wgt_i has no effect on price_i; or car price_i is unrelated to car wgt_i.
2. The **marginal effect of wgt_i on price_i is constant**: i.e., it does not depend on wgt_i and/or mpg_i.
3. The **marginal effect of mpg_i on price_i is zero**: i.e., mpg_i has no effect on price_i; or car price_i is unrelated to fuel efficiency as measured by mpg_i.
4. The **marginal effect of mpg_i on price_i is constant**: i.e., it does not depend on mpg_i and/or wgt_i.

1. The *marginal effect of wgt_i on $price_i$ is zero*: i.e., wgt_i has no effect on $price_i$; or *car $price_i$ is unrelated to car wgt_i* .

- $H_0: \beta_2 = 0 \text{ and } \beta_3 = 0 \text{ and } \beta_6 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial wgt_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 wgt_i + \beta_6 mpg_i = 0$

Restricted model corresponding to H_0 : set $\beta_2 = 0$ and $\beta_3 = 0$ and $\beta_6 = 0$ in PRE (4).

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_4 mpg_i + \beta_5 mpg_i^2 + u_i.$$

$$k_0 = 3; \quad k_0 - 1 = 2.$$

- $H_1: \beta_2 \neq 0 \text{ and/or } \beta_3 \neq 0 \text{ and/or } \beta_6 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial wgt_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 wgt_i + \beta_6 mpg_i$

Unrestricted model corresponding to H_1 : is PRE (4).

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 wgt_i + \beta_3 wgt_i^2 + \beta_4 mpg_i + \beta_5 mpg_i^2 + \beta_6 wgt_i mpg_i + u_i. \quad (4)$$

$$k = 6; \quad k - 1 = 5.$$

2. The *marginal effect of wgt_i on $price_i$ is constant*: i.e., it does not depend on wgt_i and/or mpg_i .

- $H_0: \beta_3 = 0 \text{ and } \beta_6 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial wgt_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 wgt_i + \beta_6 mpg_i = \beta_2$

Restricted model corresponding to H_0 : set $\beta_3 = 0$ and $\beta_6 = 0$ in PRE (4).

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 wgt_i + \beta_4 mpg_i + \beta_5 mpg_i^2 + u_i.$$

$$k_0 = 4; \quad k_0 - 1 = 3.$$

- $H_1: \beta_3 \neq 0 \text{ and/or } \beta_6 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial price_i}{\partial wgt_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 wgt_i + \beta_6 mpg_i$

Unrestricted model corresponding to H_1 : is PRE (4).

$$price_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 wgt_i + \beta_3 wgt_i^2 + \beta_4 mpg_i + \beta_5 mpg_i^2 + \beta_6 wgt_i mpg_i + u_i. \quad (4)$$

$$k = 6; \quad k - 1 = 5.$$

3. The *marginal effect of mpg_i on price_i is zero*: i.e., *mpg_i has no effect on price_i*; or *car price_i is unrelated to fuel efficiency* as measured by *mpg_i*.

- $H_0: \beta_4 = 0 \text{ and } \beta_5 = 0 \text{ and } \beta_6 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \beta_4 + 2\beta_5 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i = 0$

Restricted model corresponding to H_0 : set $\beta_4 = 0$ and $\beta_5 = 0$ and $\beta_6 = 0$ in PRE (4).

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + u_i.$$

$$k_0 = 3; \quad k_0 - 1 = 2.$$

- $H_1: \beta_4 \neq 0 \text{ and/or } \beta_5 \neq 0 \text{ and/or } \beta_6 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \beta_4 + 2\beta_5 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i$

Unrestricted model corresponding to H_1 : is PRE (4).

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_5 \text{mpg}_i^2 + \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i \text{mpg}_i + u_i. \quad (4)$$

$$k = 6; \quad k - 1 = 5.$$

4. The *marginal effect of mpg_i on price_i is constant*: i.e., it does not depend on *mpg_i* and/or *wgt_i*.

- $H_0: \beta_5 = 0 \text{ and } \beta_6 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \beta_4 + 2\beta_5 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i = \beta_4$

Restricted model corresponding to H_0 : set $\beta_5 = 0$ and $\beta_6 = 0$ in PRE (4).

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + u_i.$$

$$k_0 = 4; \quad k_0 - 1 = 3.$$

- $H_1: \beta_5 \neq 0 \text{ and/or } \beta_6 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \beta_4 + 2\beta_5 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i$

Unrestricted model corresponding to H_1 : is PRE (4).

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_5 \text{mpg}_i^2 + \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i \text{mpg}_i + u_i. \quad (4)$$

$$k = 6; \quad k - 1 = 5.$$

Model (4)

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_5 \text{mpg}_i^2 + \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i \text{mpg}_i + u_i. \quad (4)$$

The OLS SRE for Model (4)

```
. regress price wgt wgtsq mpg mpgsq wgtmpg
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	74
Model	308384833	5	61676966.6	F(5, 68) =	12.84
Residual	326680563	68	4804125.93	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.4856
				Adj R-squared =	0.4478
Total	635065396	73	8699525.97	Root MSE =	2191.8

price	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
wgt	-31.88985	9.148215	-3.486	0.001	-50.14483	-13.63487
wgtsq	.0034574	.0008629	4.007	0.000	.0017355	.0051792
mpg	-3549.495	1126.464	-3.151	0.002	-5797.318	-1301.672
mpgsq	38.74472	12.62339	3.069	0.003	13.55514	63.9343
wgtmpg	.5421927	.1971854	2.750	0.008	.1487154	.9356701
_cons	92690.55	25520.53	3.632	0.001	41765.12	143616

```
. test wgt wgtsq wgtmpg
```

F-test of hypothesis 1

```
( 1) wgt = 0.0
( 2) wgtsq = 0.0
( 3) wgtmpg = 0.0

F( 3, 68) = 6.42
Prob > F = 0.0007
```

```
. test wgtsq wgtmpg
```

F-test of hypothesis 2

```
( 1) wgtsq = 0.0
( 2) wgtmpg = 0.0

F( 2, 68) = 8.80
Prob > F = 0.0004
```

```
. test mpg mpgsq wgtmpg
```

F-test of hypothesis 3

```
( 1) mpg = 0.0
( 2) mpgsq = 0.0
( 3) wgtmpg = 0.0

F( 3, 68) = 4.03
Prob > F = 0.0106
```

```
. test mpgsq wgtmpg
```

F-test of hypothesis 4

```
( 1) mpgsq = 0.0
( 2) wgtmpg = 0.0

F( 2, 68) = 4.75
Prob > F = 0.0117
```

Multiple Linear Regression Model (5)

The *PRE* is:

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_5 \text{mpg}_i^2 + \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i \text{mpg}_i + \beta_7 \text{foreign}_i + u_i \quad \dots (5)$$

$$k = 7; \quad k - 1 = 6.$$

Marginal or partial effect of wgt_i

$$\frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i, \text{foreign}_i)}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \bullet)}{\partial \text{wgt}_i} = \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_6 \text{mpg}_i$$

- **Marginal effect of wgt_i on price_i is a linear function of wgt_i and mpg_i; it is not a constant.**

Marginal or partial effect of mpg_i

$$\frac{\partial \text{price}_i}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i, \text{foreign}_i)}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \frac{\partial E(\text{price}_i | \bullet)}{\partial \text{mpg}_i} = \beta_4 + 2\beta_5 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i$$

- **Marginal effect of mpg_i on price_i is a linear function of mpg_i and wgt_i; it is not a constant.**

Hypotheses of interest

1. The **marginal effect of wgt_i on price_i is zero**: i.e., **wgt_i has no effect on price_i**; or **car price_i is unrelated to car wgt_i**.
 2. The **marginal effect of wgt_i on price_i is constant**: i.e., it does not depend on **wgt_i** and/or **mpg_i**.
 3. The **marginal effect of mpg_i on price_i is zero**: i.e., **mpg_i has no effect on price_i**; or **car price_i is unrelated to fuel efficiency as measured by mpg_i**.
 4. The **marginal effect of mpg_i on price_i is constant**: i.e., it does not depend on **mpg_i** and/or **wgt_i**.
-

Interpretation of the slope coefficient β_7 on the foreign_i dummy variable regressor

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_5 \text{mpg}_i^2 + \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i \text{mpg}_i + \beta_7 \text{foreign}_i + u_i \quad \dots (5)$$

Compare the expressions implied by regression equation (5) for the conditional mean prices of foreign and domestic cars that have the same weight and fuel efficiency.

- The **conditional mean price of foreign cars** is obtained from equation (5) by **setting $\text{foreign}_i = 1$** and taking the conditional expectation of ***price_i***:

$$\begin{aligned} E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i, \text{foreign}_i = 1) \\ = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_5 \text{mpg}_i^2 + \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i \text{mpg}_i + \beta_7 \end{aligned}$$

- The **conditional mean price of domestic cars** is obtained from equation (5) by **setting $\text{foreign}_i = 0$** and taking the conditional expectation of ***price_i***:

$$\begin{aligned} E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i, \text{foreign}_i = 0) \\ = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_5 \text{mpg}_i^2 + \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i \text{mpg}_i \end{aligned}$$

- Take the difference between the conditional mean price of foreign cars and the conditional mean price of "similar" domestic cars, where "similar" means foreign and domestic cars with **the same values of wgt_i and mpg_i** .

$$\begin{aligned} E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i, \text{foreign}_i = 1) - E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i, \text{foreign}_i = 0) \\ = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_5 \text{mpg}_i^2 + \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i \text{mpg}_i + \beta_7 \\ - \beta_1 - \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i - \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 - \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i - \beta_5 \text{mpg}_i^2 - \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i \text{mpg}_i \\ = \beta_7 \end{aligned}$$

Result: The coefficient β_7 on the foreign_i dummy variable in equation (5) is

$$\begin{aligned}\beta_7 &= E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i, \text{foreign}_i = 1) - E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i, \text{foreign}_i = 0) \\ &= \text{the mean price of } \mathbf{foreign\ cars} \text{ with given values of } \mathbf{wgt}_i \text{ and } \mathbf{mpg}_i \\ &\quad \text{minus} \\ &\quad \text{the mean price of } \mathbf{domestic\ cars} \text{ with the same values of } \mathbf{wgt}_i \text{ and } \mathbf{mpg}_i \\ &= \text{the } \mathbf{adjusted\ mean\ price\ difference} \text{ between } \mathbf{foreign\ and\ domestic\ cars} \\ &\quad \mathbf{of\ the\ same\ weight\ and\ fuel\ efficiency}, \text{ that have } \mathbf{the\ same\ values\ of\ wgt}_i \\ &\quad \mathbf{and\ mpg}_i\end{aligned}$$

- Compare β_7 in equation (5) with β_2 in the following simple regression equation:

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{foreign}_i + u_i$$

$$\begin{aligned}\beta_2 &= E(\text{price}_i | \text{foreign}_i = 1) - E(\text{price}_i | \text{foreign}_i = 0) \\ &= \text{the mean price of all } \mathbf{foreign\ cars} \\ &\quad \text{minus} \\ &\quad \text{the mean price of all } \mathbf{domestic\ cars} \\ &= \text{the } \mathbf{unadjusted\ mean\ price\ difference} \text{ between } \mathbf{all\ foreign\ and\ all} \\ &\quad \mathbf{domestic\ cars} \text{ regardless of their } \mathbf{weight\ and\ fuel\ efficiency}\end{aligned}$$

Hypothesis of interest

5. There is **no difference between the mean price of foreign and domestic cars** that have **the same weight and fuel efficiency**.

- $H_0: \beta_7 = 0 \Rightarrow$

$$E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i, \text{foreign}_i = 1) - E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i, \text{foreign}_i = 0) = 0$$

- $H_1: \beta_7 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$

$$E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i, \text{foreign}_i = 1) - E(\text{price}_i | \text{wgt}_i, \text{mpg}_i, \text{foreign}_i = 0) \neq 0$$

Model (5)

$$\text{price}_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{wgt}_i + \beta_3 \text{wgt}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{mpg}_i + \beta_5 \text{mpg}_i^2 + \beta_6 \text{wgt}_i \text{mpg}_i + \beta_7 \text{foreign}_i + u_i.$$

The OLS SRE for Model (5)

```
. regress price wgt wgtsq mpg mpgsq wgtmpg foreign
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	74
Model	358503838	6	59750639.7	F(6, 67) =	14.48
Residual	276561558	67	4127784.45	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.5645
				Adj R-squared =	0.5255
Total	635065396	73	8699525.97	Root MSE =	2031.7

price	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
wgt	-15.3063	9.724082	-1.574	0.120	-34.71565 4.103051
wgtsq	.0020985	.0008898	2.358	0.021	.0003224 .0038747
mpg	-1407.999	1211.602	-1.162	0.249	-3826.366 1010.368
mpgsq	14.23503	13.65253	1.043	0.301	-13.01554 41.4856
wgtmpg	.2373812	.2026331	1.171	0.246	-.1670761 .6418385
foreign	2749.963	789.1946	3.485	0.001	1174.724 4325.202
_cons	39826.01	28102.9	1.417	0.161	-16267.6 95919.63

```
. test wgt wgtsq wgtmpg
```

F-test of hypothesis 1

- (1) wgt = 0.0
 (2) wgtsq = 0.0
 (3) wgtmpg = 0.0

F(3, 67) = 8.46
 Prob > F = 0.0001

```
. test wgtsq wgtmpg
```

F-test of hypothesis 2

- (1) wgtsq = 0.0
 (2) wgtmpg = 0.0

F(2, 67) = 4.55
 Prob > F = 0.0140

```
. test mpg mpgsq wgtmpg
```

F-test of hypothesis 3

- (1) mpg = 0.0
 (2) mpgsq = 0.0
 (3) wgtmpg = 0.0

F(3, 67) = 0.56
 Prob > F = 0.6419

```
. test mpgsq wgtmpg
```

F-test of hypothesis 4

- (1) mpgsq = 0.0
 (2) wgtmpg = 0.0

F(2, 67) = 0.69
 Prob > F = 0.5068

The OLS SRE for Model (5)

```
. regress price wgt wgtsq mpg mpgsq wgtmpg foreign
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	74
Model	358503838	6	59750639.7	F(6, 67) =	14.48
Residual	276561558	67	4127784.45	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.5645
				Adj R-squared =	0.5255
Total	635065396	73	8699525.97	Root MSE =	2031.7

price	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
wgt	-15.3063	9.724082	-1.574	0.120	-34.71565 4.103051
wgtsq	.0020985	.0008898	2.358	0.021	.0003224 .0038747
mpg	-1407.999	1211.602	-1.162	0.249	-3826.366 1010.368
mpgsq	14.23503	13.65253	1.043	0.301	-13.01554 41.4856
wgtmpg	.2373812	.2026331	1.171	0.246	-.1670761 .6418385
foreign	2749.963	789.1946	3.485	0.001	1174.724 4325.202
_cons	39826.01	28102.9	1.417	0.161	-16267.6 95919.63

```
. test foreign = 0
```

F-test of hypothesis 5

```
( 1) foreign = 0.0
```

```
F( 1, 67) = 12.14
Prob > F = 0.0009
```

```
. test foreign
```

F-test of hypothesis 5 (again)

```
( 1) foreign = 0.0
```

```
F( 1, 67) = 12.14
Prob > F = 0.0009
```

```
. lincom foreign
```

t-test of hypothesis 5

```
( 1) foreign = 0.0
```

price	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
(1)	2749.963	789.1946	3.485	0.001	1174.724 4325.202