

```

-----
log:
C:\Documenti\TOMMASO\lezioni\bocconi\econometria\esercitazione_emp_3\Lezione
> _info_3.log
log type: text
opened on: 4 Dec 2008, 10:55:25

```

```

. /* 2. Un primo sguardo ai dati e stima della funzione di domanda di gelato */

```

```

. use icecream, clear
. des

```

Contains data from icecream.dta

```

obs:          30
vars:         5          28 Nov 2008 13:09
size:        720 (99.9% of memory free)

```

```

-----
variable name  storage  display  value  variable label
              type    format   label
-----
time          float   %9.0g
cons          float   %9.0g      consumption of ice cream per head
(in
pints)
price         float   %9.0g      price of ice cream (per pint)
income        float   %9.0g      average family income per week (in
US $)
temp          float   %9.0g      average temperature (in
Fahrenheit)

```

Sorted by:

```

. sum

```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
time	30	15.5	8.803408	1	30
cons	30	.3594333	.0657905	.256	.548
price	30	.2753	.0083425	.26	.292
income	30	84.6	6.24555	76	96
temp	30	49.1	16.42192	24	72

```

. tsset time
time variable: time, 1 to 30
delta: 1 unit

```

```

. reg cons price income

```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	30
Model	.008509865	2	.004254932	F( 2, 27) =	0.98
Residual	.117013493	27	.004333833	Prob > F =	0.3876
				R-squared =	0.0678
				Adj R-squared =	-0.0013
Total	.125523358	29	.004328392	Root MSE =	.06583

	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cons						
price	-2.030037	1.473893	-1.38	0.180	-5.054216	.994143
income	.0002135	.0019687	0.11	0.914	-.003826	.004253
_cons	.9002396	.4550343	1.98	0.058	-.0334136	1.833893

```

.
.
. /* 3. Test di autocorrelazione */
.
. predict consf
(option xb assumed; fitted values)

. predict resid, resid

. gen resid_1=ll.resid
(1 missing value generated)

. twoway (scatter cons time) (line consf time)

. twoway (scatter resid time)

. twoway (scatter resid resid_1) (lfit resid resid_1)

. estat dwatson

```

Durbin-Watson d-statistic( 3, 30) = .4235142

```
. estat bgodfrey, lags(1)
```

Breusch-Godfrey LM test for autocorrelation

lags(p)	chi2	df	Prob > chi2
1	18.468	1	0.0000

H0: no serial correlation

```
. reg resid price income resid_1
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	29
Model	.07239423	3	.02413141	F( 3, 25) =	13.61
Residual	.044312629	25	.001772505	Prob > F =	0.0000
Total	.116706859	28	.004168102	R-squared =	0.6203
				Adj R-squared =	0.5747
				Root MSE =	.0421

	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
resid						
price	.5536632	.9558221	0.58	0.568	-1.414889	2.522216
income	.0016279	.0013107	1.24	0.226	-.0010716	.0043274
resid_1	.9044749	.1415458	6.39	0.000	.6129558	1.195994
_cons	-.2863295	.3005063	-0.95	0.350	-.9052337	.3325748

```

.
.
. /* 4. Correzione della specificazione */
.
. gen temp100=temp/100

```

```
. twoway (connected cons price temp100 time)
. reg cons price income temp
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	30
Model	.090250523	3	.030083508	F( 3, 26) =	22.17
Residual	.035272835	26	.001356647	Prob > F =	0.0000
Total	.125523358	29	.004328392	R-squared =	0.7190
				Adj R-squared =	0.6866
				Root MSE =	.03683

	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
cons					
price	-1.044413	.834357	-1.25	0.222	-2.759458 .6706322
income	.0033078	.0011714	2.82	0.009	.0008999 .0057156
temp	.0034584	.0004455	7.76	0.000	.0025426 .0043743
_cons	.1973149	.2702161	0.73	0.472	-.3581223 .752752

```
. corr price income temp
(obs=30)
```

	price	income	temp
price	1.0000		
income	-0.1075	1.0000	
temp	-0.1082	-0.3247	1.0000

```
. drop consf resid resid_1
. predict consf
(option xb assumed; fitted values)
. predict resid, resid
. gen resid_1=l1.resid
(1 missing value generated)
. twoway (scatter cons time) (line consf time)
. twoway (scatter resid time)
. twoway (scatter resid resid_1) (lfit resid resid_1)
. estat dwatson
```

Durbin-Watson d-statistic( 4, 30) = 1.021169

```
. estat bgodfrey, lags(1)
```

Breusch-Godfrey LM test for autocorrelation

lags(p)	chi2	df	Prob > chi2
1	4.237	1	0.0396

H0: no serial correlation

```
. reg resid price income temp resid_1
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	29
Model	.004878776	4	.001219694	F( 4, 24) =	1.16
Residual	.025197461	24	.001049894	Prob > F =	0.3523
Total	.030076237	28	.001074151	R-squared =	0.1622
				Adj R-squared =	0.0226
				Root MSE =	.0324

resid	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
price	.1513481	.7495091	0.20	0.842	-1.395563	1.698259
income	.0005283	.0010725	0.49	0.627	-.0016853	.0027418
temp	-.0000161	.0004118	-0.04	0.969	-.000866	.0008338
resid_1	.3998496	.1970353	2.03	0.054	-.0068114	.8065105
_cons	-.0870681	.248713	-0.35	0.729	-.6003866	.4262503

```
.
.
. /* 5. Stima FGLS o nuova specificazione dinamica del modello */
.
```

```
. prais cons price income temp, corc
```

```
Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = 0.4006
Iteration 2: rho = 0.4008
Iteration 3: rho = 0.4009
Iteration 4: rho = 0.4009
Iteration 5: rho = 0.4009
Iteration 6: rho = 0.4009
Iteration 7: rho = 0.4009
```

```
Cochrane-Orcutt AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	29
Model	.047040596	3	.015680199	F( 3, 25) =	15.40
Residual	.025451894	25	.001018076	Prob > F =	0.0000
Total	.072492491	28	.002589018	R-squared =	0.6489
				Adj R-squared =	0.6068
				Root MSE =	.03191

cons	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
price	-.8923963	.8108501	-1.10	0.282	-2.562373	.7775807
income	.0032027	.0015461	2.07	0.049	.0000186	.0063869
temp	.0035584	.0005547	6.42	0.000	.002416	.0047008
_cons	.1571479	.2896292	0.54	0.592	-.4393546	.7536504
rho	.4009256					

```
Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.021169
Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.548837
```

```
. prais cons price income temp
```

```
Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = 0.4006
Iteration 2: rho = 0.4982
Iteration 3: rho = 0.5553
Iteration 4: rho = 0.5972
Iteration 5: rho = 0.6315
Iteration 6: rho = 0.6610
```

```

Iteration 7: rho = 0.6867
Iteration 8: rho = 0.7092
Iteration 9: rho = 0.7286
Iteration 10: rho = 0.7448
Iteration 11: rho = 0.7581
Iteration 12: rho = 0.7686
Iteration 13: rho = 0.7768
Iteration 14: rho = 0.7830
Iteration 15: rho = 0.7877
Iteration 16: rho = 0.7911
Iteration 17: rho = 0.7936
Iteration 18: rho = 0.7955
Iteration 19: rho = 0.7968
Iteration 20: rho = 0.7978
Iteration 21: rho = 0.7985
Iteration 22: rho = 0.7990
Iteration 23: rho = 0.7993
Iteration 24: rho = 0.7996
Iteration 25: rho = 0.7998
Iteration 26: rho = 0.7999
Iteration 27: rho = 0.8000
Iteration 28: rho = 0.8001
Iteration 29: rho = 0.8001
Iteration 30: rho = 0.8001
Iteration 31: rho = 0.8002
Iteration 32: rho = 0.8002
Iteration 33: rho = 0.8002
Iteration 34: rho = 0.8002
Iteration 35: rho = 0.8002
Iteration 36: rho = 0.8002
Iteration 37: rho = 0.8002
Iteration 38: rho = 0.8002
Iteration 39: rho = 0.8002
Iteration 40: rho = 0.8002
Iteration 41: rho = 0.8002

```

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	30
Model	.04494596	3	.014981987	F( 3, 26) =	14.35
Residual	.027154354	26	.001044398	Prob > F =	0.0000
Total	.072100315	29	.002486218	R-squared =	0.6234
				Adj R-squared =	0.5799
				Root MSE =	.03232

cons	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
price	-1.048854	.759751	-1.38	0.179	-2.610545 .5128361
income	-.0008022	.0020458	-0.39	0.698	-.0050074 .0034029
temp	.0029541	.0007109	4.16	0.000	.0014929 .0044152
_cons	.5870049	.2952699	1.99	0.057	-.0199311 1.193941
rho	.8002264				

```

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.021169
Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.846795

```

```
. reg cons price income temp ll.temp
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	29
				F( 4, 24) =	28.98

Model		.103387183	4	.025846796	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual		.021406049	24	.000891919	R-squared	=	0.8285
-----							
Total		.124793232	28	.004456901	Adj R-squared	=	0.7999
					Root MSE	=	.02987

cons		Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
price		-.8383021	.6880205	-1.22	0.235	-2.258307	.5817025
income		.0028673	.0010533	2.72	0.012	.0006934	.0050413
temp							
--.		.0053321	.0006704	7.95	0.000	.0039484	.0067158
L1.		-.0022039	.0007307	-3.02	0.006	-.0037119	-.0006959
_cons		.1894822	.2323169	0.82	0.423	-.2899963	.6689607

. estat dwatson

Durbin-Watson d-statistic( 5, 29) = 1.582166

. estat bgodfrey, lags(1)

Breusch-Godfrey LM test for autocorrelation

lags(p)		chi2	df	Prob > chi2
1		0.120	1	0.7292

H0: no serial correlation

. reg resid price income temp l1.temp resid\_1

Source		SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	29
Model		.008746675	5	.001749335	F( 5, 23) =	1.89
Residual		.021329562	23	.000927372	Prob > F	= 0.1359
-----						
Total		.030076237	28	.001074151	R-squared	= 0.2908
					Adj R-squared	= 0.1366
					Root MSE	= .03045

resid		Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
price		.1872213	.7046382	0.27	0.793	-1.270434	1.644876
income		-.000372	.0011002	-0.34	0.738	-.0026479	.0019039
temp							
--.		.0016955	.0009231	1.84	0.079	-.0002141	.0036051
L1.		-.0020176	.0009879	-2.04	0.053	-.0040613	.0000261
resid_1		.07052	.2455531	0.29	0.777	-.4374453	.5784853
_cons		-.0084534	.236899	-0.04	0.972	-.4985164	.4816096

.  
.  
/\* 6. Operazioni di chiusura \*/

. save icecream\_new.dta,replace  
file icecream\_new.dta saved

. log close  
log:

C:\Documents1\TOMMASO\lezioni\bocconi\econometria\esercitazione\_emp\_3\Lezione  
> \_info\_3.log  
log type: text

closed on: 4 Dec 2008, 10:55:48

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