

Worksheet week # 11

1. Consider the following model that explains major league baseball players' salaries:

$$\begin{aligned} \log(\text{salary}) = & \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{years} + \beta_2 \text{gamesyr} + \beta_3 \text{bavg} + \beta_4 \text{hrunsyr} + \beta_5 \text{rbisyr} + \\ & + \beta_6 \text{srunsyr} + \beta_7 \text{fldperc} + \beta_8 \text{allstar} + \beta_9 \text{frstbase} + \beta_{10} \text{scndbase} + \\ & + \beta_{11} \text{thrdbase} + \beta_{12} \text{shrtstop} + \beta_{13} \text{catcher} + \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

The variables used in the model are the following:

*salary* ... 1993 total salary  
*years* ... years in the league  
*gamesyr* ... average games played a year  
*bavg* ... career batting average  
*hrunsyr* ... home runs per year  
*rbisyr* ... runs batted in per year  
*srunsyr* ... runs scored per year  
*fldperc* ... career fielding perc  
*allstar* ... percentage of years as all-star  
*frstbase* ... = 1 if playing first base  
*scndbase* ... = 1 if playing second base  
*thrdbase* ... = 1 if playing third base  
*shrtstop* ... = 1 if playing shortstop  
*catcher* ... = 1 if playing catcher.

You are given the data *baseball.xls* with the following variables:

*salary* ... 1993 total salary  
*years* ... years in the league  
*games* ... career games played  
*bavg* ... career batting average  
*hruns* ... career home runs  
*rbis* ... career runs batted in  
*sruns* ... career runs scored  
*fldperc* ... career fielding perc  
*yrallst* ... years as all-star  
*position* ... = 0 if outfield,  
= 1 if first base  
= 2 if second base  
= 3 if third base  
= 4 if shortstop  
= 5 if catcher

- (a) Use the file *baseball.xls* for this exercise:
- i. Open the file in Excel, save it as *baseball.csv* (comma separated values) files.
  - ii. Load the file in Gretl.
- (b) Define the new variables you need for the regression.

- (c) Estimate the model.
- (d) Test for heteroskedasticity using the White test and Breusch-Pagan test.
- (e) Reestimate the model to remedy for heteroskedasticity if it is present.
- (f) Explain why dummy for outfield players is not included.
- (g) Is the average salary of outfield players different from the salary of the first base players?
- (h) Suppose you decided to include dummy for outfield players instead of the dummy for first base players. What regression results would you obtain in this case?
- (i) Test the null hypothesis that there is no difference in average salary across positions, once other factors have been controlled for.

2. Estimate the impact of GDP on the housing prices level in the UK using quarterly time series data from Q1 1975 to Q2 2011. Consider the following model:

$$h\_price_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 GDP_t + e_t$$

- (a) Load the data *house.gdt* into Gretl and estimate the model.
- (b) Test for the presence of AR(1) autocorrelation (positive or negative) in the error term. Define the hypothesis, test statistic, and interpret the results.
- (c) Include lagged housing prices into the model and estimate by OLS:

$$h\_price_t = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 GDP_t + \alpha_2 h\_price_{t-1} + u_t$$

- (d) Test for autocorrelation of higher order using the analysis of residuals from the model with lagged housing prices.
- (e) Reestimate the model with four lags of housing prices, and test for the autocorrelation of the error term in this model:

$$h\_price_t = \gamma_0 + \gamma_1 GDP_t + \gamma_2 h\_price_{t-1} + \gamma_3 h\_price_{t-2} + \gamma_4 h\_price_{t-3} + \gamma_5 h\_price_{t-4} + v_t$$