

44-6873-00L- <b>Econometrics for Business and Economics</b>	Dr Amr Algarhi (Miro)
Exercise sheet <b>8. Heteroskedasticity</b> Week 29	Department of Management Sheffield Hallam University

### Question 1 (Stata).

Use the same food expenditure data from exercise sheet 2. Download the “*food.dta*” file, which includes data for weekly household food expenditure and weekly household income. The variable *food\_exp* is the weekly household food expenditure (in pounds); this is the variable we would like to explain. The variable *income* is the weekly household income (in hundreds of pounds).

- (a) Using the food expenditure data, estimate the model using least squares. Then, plot the data and the estimated regression line in the same graph.

**Hint:**

```
graph twoway scatter food_exp income
graph twoway lfit food_exp income
graph twoway (scatter food_exp income) (lfit food_exp income)
```

- (b) Detect heteroskedasticity in the above model by
- i. plotting the residuals against the weekly household income.

**Hint:**

```
predict uhat, res
graph twoway scatter uhat income, yline(0)
```

- ii. Plotting the residual squares against the weekly household income.

**Hint:**

```
generate uhatsqr = uhat*uhat
graph twoway scatter uhatsqr income
```

- (c) Use Park test to detect heteroskedasticity.

**Hint:**

Run the following new regression using the explanatory variable (*income*) in the original regression.

$$\ln \hat{u}_i^2 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \ln X_i + v_i$$

Then, test the null hypothesis that  $\alpha_2 = 0$  (there is no heteroskedasticity).

```
generate lnuhatsqr = ln(uhatsqr)
generate lnincome = ln(income)
reg lnuhatsqr lnincome
```

- (d) Detect heteroskedasticity using the BP test and the White's general heteroskedasticity test.

**Hint:**

```
reg uhatsqr income
```

```
reg food_exp income
```

**Statistics > Linear models and related > Regression Diagnostics > Specification test, etc.**

- (e) Estimate the food expenditure model again using least squares and store the estimates. Re-estimate the model using White's heteroskedasticity robust standard errors and store the results. Print and compare both sets of results.

**Hint:**

```
quietly regress food_exp income  
estimates store Usual
```

```
quietly regress food_exp income, vce(robust)  
estimates store White
```

```
estimates table Usual White, b se stats(F)
```

**Statistics > Linear models and related > Linear regression**

- (f) Estimate the food expenditure model using the weighted least squares (WLS).

**Hint:**

```
regress food_exp income [aweight=1/income]
```

**(END)**