

STATA Regression Example

$$Q_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 P_t + \beta_2 C_t + u_t, \quad t = 1, \dots, n$$

regress Q P C

Source	SS	df	MS			
Model	58.5993861	2	29.299693	Number of obs =	20	
Residual	3.67423437	17	.216131434	F(2, 17) =	135.56	
				Prob > F =	0.0000	
				R-squared =	0.9410	
				Adj R-squared =	0.9341	
Total	62.2736205	19	3.27755897	Root MSE =	.4649	

Q	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
P	.0519107	.0073657	7.05	0.000	.0363705	.0674509
C	.0321153	.0034454	9.32	0.000	.0248461	.0393844
_cons	-6.174253	.6603314	-9.35	0.000	-7.567431	-4.781076

where

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\beta}_0 &= -6.174253 & \hat{\sigma}_{\hat{\beta}_0} &= 0.6603314 & t_{\hat{\beta}_0} &= -9.35 \\ \hat{\beta}_1 &= 0.0519107 & \hat{\sigma}_{\hat{\beta}_1} &= 0.0073657 & t_{\hat{\beta}_1} &= 7.05 \\ \hat{\beta}_2 &= 0.0321153 & \hat{\sigma}_{\hat{\beta}_2} &= 0.0034454 & t_{\hat{\beta}_2} &= 9.32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{t=1}^n (Q_t - \bar{Q})^2 &= 62.2736205 & \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (Q_t - \bar{Q})^2}{n-1} &= 3.27755897 & \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (\hat{u}_t)^2}{n-k}} &= 0.4649 \\ \sum_{t=1}^n (\hat{Q}_t - \bar{Q})^2 &= 58.5993861 & \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (\hat{u}_t)^2}{n-k} &= 0.216131434 & & \\ \sum_{t=1}^n (\hat{u}_t)^2 &= 3.67423437 & & & & \end{aligned}$$