

Economics 312
Daily Problem #6

Spring 2014
February 7

Suppose that you ran a quadratic regression of hourly wage on years of experience and years of experience squared got the following estimate shown in the Stata table below. (Note that this is a “multiple regression” involving two explanatory variables, experience and experience squared. We haven’t studied these models yet, but they are not difficult.)

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. reg wage exper exper2
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Source	SS	df	MS			
Model	11674.0923	2	5837.04616	Number of obs =	4733	
Residual	171032.322	4730	36.1590533	F(2, 4730) =	161.43	
				Prob > F =	0.0000	
				R-squared =	0.0639	
				Adj R-squared =	0.0635	
				Root MSE =	6.0132	
Total	182706.415	4732	38.610823			

wage	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
exper	.4434305	.0263969	16.80	0.000	.3916802	.4951808
exper2	-.0087314	.000614	-14.22	0.000	-.0099351	-.0075278
_cons	6.043945	.2466821	24.50	0.000	5.560334	6.527557

Answer the questions below based on the estimates in the table. You may round coefficients to 2 or 3 significant digits to make your calculations simpler if you wish.

1. Write the estimated wage function in mathematical notation.
2. What is the expected annual hourly wage of someone with 20 years of experience?
3. What do we expect the annual *raise* in hourly wage to be for with 20 years of experience? (Evaluate the derivative of the wage function with respect to experience when $exper = 20$ rather than re-calculating the expected wage for 21 years and subtracting.)
4. What happens to the marginal effect of experience on wage, $d(wage) / d(exper)$, as workers get more experience? Is this realistic?
5. What is the estimated elasticity of the hourly wage with respect to experience at 20 years?