

Tutorial: Dummy Variables and Interaction Terms in Regression

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Dummy (Indicator) Variables in Regression

$$\underbrace{I}_{\text{indicator}}(\text{statement}) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{true} \\ 0, & \text{false} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{i college grad} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Consider dummy variable of $I(\text{i college grad})$

- $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 I(\text{i college grad}) + \epsilon_i$

- How to interpret β_1 ?

$$E(Y|C) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 C + E(\epsilon|C)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{cases} E(Y|C=0) = \beta_0 \\ E(Y|C=1) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \end{cases} \quad \beta_1 = E(Y|C=1) - E(Y|C=0)$$

Interaction Term in Regression

$C \rightarrow Y$ depend
 $M = I(\text{male})$

- Recall: $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \overbrace{I(i \text{ college grad})}^C + \epsilon_i$

- $\hat{b}_1 = \bar{Y}_{\text{college}} - \bar{Y}_{\text{HS}}$

- Question: Do returns to college education differ by gender?

$$Y_{\text{males}} = \beta_0^M + \beta_1^M C + \epsilon^M \Rightarrow \beta_1^M = \text{male educ. returns}$$

$$Y_{\text{females}} = \beta_0^F + \beta_1^F C + \epsilon^F \Rightarrow \beta_1^F = \text{female educ returns}$$

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 C + \beta_2 M + \underbrace{\beta_3}_{\beta_1^M - \beta_1^F} M \times C + \epsilon$$

Dummy Variables With More Than Two Levels

$$= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{bachelor is highest educ} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 I(\text{Bachelor}) + \beta_2 I(\text{Master}) + \beta_3 I(\text{Doctorate}) + \epsilon_i$

$$I(\text{HS grad or less}) + I(\text{Bachelor}) + I(\text{Master}) + I(\text{Doctorate}) = 1$$

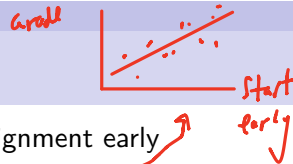
- What is the omitted educational attainment category?

$$\hookrightarrow I(\text{HS grad or less})$$

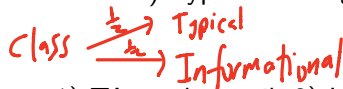
- How to interpret β_3 ?

$$\left. \begin{aligned} E(Y | \text{Doctorate}) &= \beta_0 + \beta_3 \\ \beta_0 &= E(Y | \text{HS grad or less}) \end{aligned} \right\} \beta_3 = E(Y | \text{Doctorate}) - E(Y | \text{HS grad or less})$$

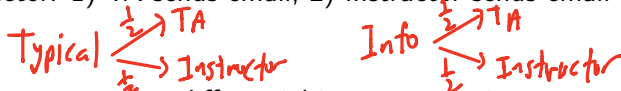
Factorial Experiments Application



- Goal: encourage students to start assignment early
- Interventions: 1) Typical Message, 2) Informational Message



- Factor: 1) TA sends email, 2) Instructor sends email



- How to measure differential impact on assignment grade?

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 I(\text{typical}) + \beta_2 I(\text{TA}) + \beta_3 I(\text{TA}) \times I(\text{typical}) + \epsilon$$

Factorial Experiments Application

- $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 I(\text{info}) + \beta_2 I(\text{Instructor}) + \beta_3 I(\text{info})I(\text{instructor}) + \epsilon$

- How to interpret β_0 ?

$$\beta_0 = E(Y \mid \text{info} = 0, \text{instructor} = 0)$$

- How to interpret β_3 ?

$$\beta_3 = \left[E(Y \mid \text{info} = 1, \text{instructor} = 1) - E(Y \mid \text{info} = 0, \text{instructor} = 1) \right] \\ - \left[E(Y \mid \text{info} = 1, \text{instr} = 0) - E(Y \mid \text{info} = 0, \text{instr} = 0) \right]$$

Dummy Variable Trap

$$I(TA) + I(Instructor) = 1$$

multicollinearity

- $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 I(TA) + \beta_2 I(Instructor) + \epsilon$

↳ No omitted category

- How to interpret β_1 ?

$$\left. \begin{aligned} E(Y | TA=1) &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 \\ E(Y | Instructor=1) &= \beta_0 + \beta_2 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{can't isolate} \\ \text{for } \beta_1 \end{array}$$

- $Y = \alpha_1 I(TA) + \alpha_2 I(Instructor) + \epsilon$

- How to interpret α_1 ?

$$\alpha_1 = E(Y | TA=1), \quad \alpha_2 = E(Y | Instructor=1)$$

Alternative Representation of Factorial Experiment

- $Y = \alpha_1 I(\text{info}) \times I(\text{Instructor}) + \alpha_2 I(\text{info}) \times I(\text{TA}) + \alpha_3 I(\text{instructor}) + \alpha_4 I(\text{TA})$

- How to interpret α_3 ?

$$E(Y | \text{instructor} = 1, \text{info} = 0) = \alpha_3$$

- How to interpret α_1 ?

$$\alpha_1 = \underbrace{E(Y | \text{info} = 1, \text{instructor} = 1)}_{\alpha_1 + \alpha_3} - \underbrace{E(Y | \text{instructor} = 1, \text{info} = 0)}_{\alpha_3}$$

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 I(\text{all grad}) + \beta_2 I(\text{male}) + \beta_3 I(\text{coll grad}) \times I(\text{male}) + \epsilon$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{= \beta_1^M - \beta_1^F}$$

$$E(Y | C, M) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 C + \beta_2 M + \beta_3 C \times M$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{males} \\ (M=1) \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E(Y | C=1, M=1) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3 \\ E(Y | C=0, M=1) = \beta_0 + \beta_2 \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} \beta_1 + \beta_3 \\ \beta_1 \end{array} \right\} \beta_3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Females} \\ (M=0) \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E(Y | C=1, M=0) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \\ E(Y | C=0, M=0) = \beta_0 \end{array} \right\} \beta_1$$