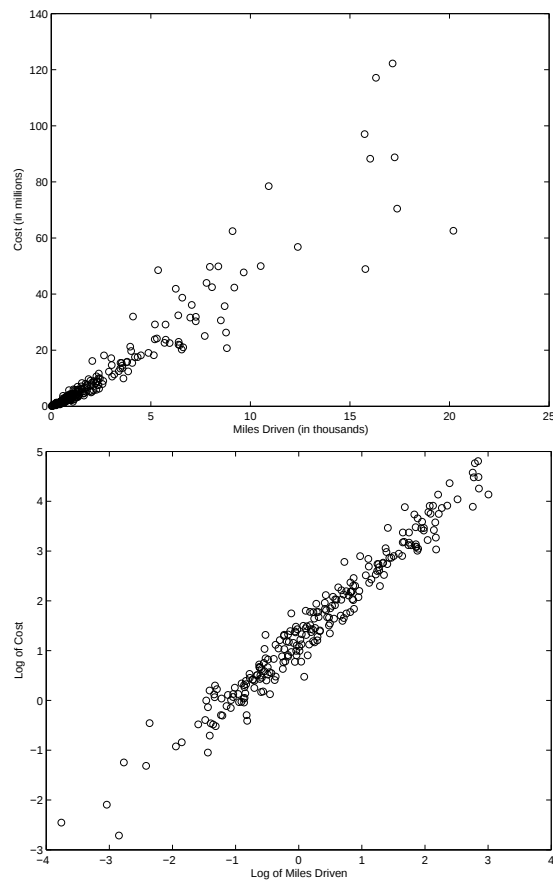


Cost Functions for U.S. Bus Companies

Economics 321

April 7, 2005



echo on

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% Read in the bus cost data, which are described in Problem 5 of Chapter 6
% and further examined in Problems 1 to 3 of Chapter 9
% The data describe the total operating costs of 246 bus companies,
% in thousands of dollars, and the total miles driven by each company's
% buses, which serves as a measure of output. We'll read in the data
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% and then divide each of these variables by 1000 so that total costs
% are expressed in millions of dollars and total miles in thousands.
M = csvread('buscost.csv',1,0);
Obs = M(:,1) ;
TotalCost = M(:,2)./1000.0 ;
RVM = M(:,3)./1000.0 ;
RVM_SQ = RVM.*RVM ;
LogTotalCost = log(TotalCost);
LogRVM = log(RVM) ;
LogRVM_SQ = LogRVM .* LogRVM ;

plot(RVM,TotalCost,'ko')
    xlabel('Miles Driven (in thousands)')
    ylabel('Cost (in millions)')
print -depsc BusCost

plot(LogRVM,LogTotalCost,'ko')
    xlabel('Log of Miles Driven')
    ylabel('Log of Cost')
print -depsc LogBusCost

format short g

% Regression with only the RVM explanatory variable and a constant
% Ask for all type of output from the regstats command
OutPut = regstats(TotalCost,RVM,'linear')

OutPut =

    source: 'regstats'
         Q: [246x2 double]
         R: [2x2 double]
        beta: [2x1 double]
        covb: [2x2 double]
        yhat: [246x1 double]
         r: [246x1 double]
        mse: 41.442
    rsquare: 0.88792
adjrsquare: 0.887
leverage: [246x1 double]
    hatmat: [246x246 double]
     s2_i: [246x1 double]
    beta_i: [2x246 double]
standres: [246x1 double]
studres: [246x1 double]
dfbetas: [2x246 double]

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        dffit: [246x1 double]
        dffits: [246x1 double]
        covratio: [246x1 double]
        cookd: [246x1 double]
        tstat: [1x1 struct]
        fstat: [1x1 struct]

% Show coefficients, standard errors, and t-stats
[OutPut.tstat.beta OutPut.tstat.se OutPut.tstat.t]

ans =

    -1.5194    0.51296   -2.9621
         5.018    0.11413   43.966

% Show s-squared
OutPut.mse

ans =

    41.442

% Conduct a Wald test of the hypothesis that the RVM coefficient = 0
% at the 0.01 significance level
beta = OutPut.beta

beta =

    -1.5194
         5.018

Var = OutPut.covb

Var =

    0.26313   -0.035116
   -0.035116    0.013027

R = [0 1];
r = 0;

diff = R*beta - r

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diff =

    5.018

Vdiff = R*Var*R'

Vdiff =

    0.013027

% The Wald test statistic is
W = diff'*inv(Vdiff)*diff

W =

    1933

% Show the chi-squared density function for 1 degree of freedom
df = size(R,1) ;

Sig = 0.01 ;
Reject = chi2inv(1-Sig,df)

Reject =

    6.6349

% Compare the W statistic to the rejection value
W

W =

    1933

% Regression with RVM and its square RVM_SQ and a constant
% Ask for all type of output from the regstats command
OutPut = regstats(TotalCost,[RVM RVM_SQ],'linear')

OutPut =

    source: 'regstats'
           Q: [246x3 double]
           R: [3x3 double]

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        beta: [3x1 double]
        covb: [3x3 double]
        yhat: [246x1 double]
        r: [246x1 double]
        mse: 41.555
        rsquare: 0.88807
        adjrsquare: 0.88669
        leverage: [246x1 double]
        hatmat: [246x246 double]
        s2_i: [246x1 double]
        beta_i: [3x246 double]
        standres: [246x1 double]
        studres: [246x1 double]
        dfbetas: [3x246 double]
        dffit: [246x1 double]
        dffits: [246x1 double]
        covratio: [246x1 double]
        cookd: [246x1 double]
        tstat: [1x1 struct]
        fstat: [1x1 struct]

% Show coefficients, standard errors, and t-stats
[OutPut.tstat.beta OutPut.tstat.se OutPut.tstat.t]

ans =

    -1.3056    0.63224   -2.065
     4.8505    0.31046   15.624
     0.01176    0.020273    0.58007

% Show s-squared
OutPut.mse

ans =

    41.555

% Conduct a Wald test of the hypothesis that both RVM coefficients = 0
beta = OutPut.beta

beta =

    -1.3056
     4.8505

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0.01176

Var = OutPut.covb

Var =

    0.39973    -0.14162    0.0074732
   -0.14162     0.096383   -0.0058518
    0.0074732   -0.0058518    0.00041098

R = [0 1 0; 0 0 1];
r = [0;0] ;

diff = R*beta - r

diff =

    4.8505
    0.01176

Vdiff = R*Var*R'

Vdiff =

    0.096383   -0.0058518
   -0.0058518    0.00041098

% The Wald test statistic is
W = diff'*inv(Vdiff)*diff

W =

    1928.1

% Use the chi-squared density function for 2 degrees of freedom
% to test this hypothesis at the 0.01 significance level
df = size(R,1)

df =

    2

```

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Sig = 0.01 ;
Reject = chi2inv(1-Sig,df)

Reject =

    9.2103

% Compare the W statistic to the rejection value
W

W =

    1928.1

%
% Now repeat the analysis above using the log versions of total
% costs and miles driven
%
% Regression with only the LogRVM explanatory variable and a constant
% Ask for all type of output from the regstats command
OutPut = regstats(LogTotalCost,LogRVM,'linear')

OutPut =

    source: 'regstats'
         Q: [246x2 double]
         R: [2x2 double]
        beta: [2x1 double]
        covb: [2x2 double]
        yhat: [246x1 double]
         r: [246x1 double]
        mse: 0.080412
    rsquare: 0.95909
adjrsquare: 0.95876
    leverage: [246x1 double]
        hatmat: [246x246 double]
         s2_i: [246x1 double]
        beta_i: [2x246 double]
    standres: [246x1 double]
    studres: [246x1 double]
    dfbetas: [2x246 double]
    dffit: [246x1 double]
    dffits: [246x1 double]
    covratio: [246x1 double]
    cookd: [246x1 double]

```

```

        tstat: [1x1 struct]
        fstat: [1x1 struct]

% Show coefficients, standard errors, and t-stats
[OutPut.tstat.beta OutPut.tstat.se OutPut.tstat.t]

ans =

        1.241        0.018566        66.842
        1.1183        0.014785        75.633

% Show s-squared
OutPut.mse

ans =

        0.080412

% Conduct a Wald test of the hypothesis that the RVM coefficient = 0
% at the 0.01 significance level
beta = OutPut.beta

beta =

        1.241
        1.1183

Var = OutPut.covb

Var =

        0.00034471 -6.2425e-005
        -6.2425e-005        0.00021861

R = [0 1];
r = 0;

diff = R*beta - r

diff =

        1.1183

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Vdiff = R*Var*R'

Vdiff =

    0.00021861

% The Wald test statistic is
W = diff'*inv(Vdiff)*diff

W =

    5720.4

% Show the chi-squared density function for 1 degree of freedom
df = size(R,1) ;

Sig = 0.01 ;
Reject = chi2inv(1-Sig,df)

Reject =

    6.6349

% Compare the W statistic to the rejection value
W

W =

    5720.4

% Regression with LogRVM and its square LogRVM_SQ and a constant
% Ask for all type of output from the regstats command
OutPut = regstats(LogTotalCost,[LogRVM LogRVM_SQ],'linear')

OutPut =

    source: 'regstats'
           Q: [246x3 double]
           R: [3x3 double]
        beta: [3x1 double]
        covb: [3x3 double]
        yhat: [246x1 double]
           r: [246x1 double]

```

```

        mse: 0.079391
        rsquare: 0.95978
    adjrsquare: 0.95928
        leverage: [246x1 double]
        hatmat: [246x246 double]
        s2_i: [246x1 double]
        beta_i: [3x246 double]
    standres: [246x1 double]
    studres: [246x1 double]
    dfbetas: [3x246 double]
    dffit: [246x1 double]
    dffits: [246x1 double]
    covratio: [246x1 double]
        cookd: [246x1 double]
        tstat: [1x1 struct]
        fstat: [1x1 struct]

% Show coefficients, standard errors, and t-stats
[OutPut.tstat.beta OutPut.tstat.se OutPut.tstat.t]

ans =

        1.2159        0.022201        54.765
        1.1091        0.015361        72.202
        0.017594        0.0086463        2.0348

% NOTE that now the squared term is statistically significant
% Show s-squared
OutPut.mse

ans =

        0.079391

% Conduct a Wald test of the hypothesis that both RVM coefficients = 0
beta = OutPut.beta

beta =

        1.2159
        1.1091
        0.017594

Var = OutPut.covb

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Var =

    0.0004929 -6.1938e-006 -0.0001068
   -6.1938e-006  0.00023597 -3.8806e-005
   -0.0001068 -3.8806e-005  7.4758e-005

R = [0 1 0; 0 0 1];
r = [0;0] ;

diff = R*beta - r

diff =

    1.1091
    0.017594

Vdiff = R*Var*R'

Vdiff =

    0.00023597 -3.8806e-005
   -3.8806e-005  7.4758e-005

% The Wald test statistic is
W = diff'*inv(Vdiff)*diff

W =

    5798.1

% Use the chi-squared density function for 2 degrees of freedom
% to test this hypothesis at the 0.01 significance level
df = size(R,1) ;

Sig = 0.01 ;
Reject = chi2inv(1-Sig,df)

Reject =

    9.2103

% Compare the W statistic to the rejection value

```

W

W =

5798.1