

Syllabus

Data Analysis 3: Pattern discovery and regression analysis

- **Instructor:** Gábor Békés (bekesg@ceu.edu office hours: Wednesday 17-18.30 by appointment)
- **Credits:** 2 (4 ECTS)
- **Term:** Fall 2017-2018
- **Course level:** [MA/MSc]
- **Prerequisites:** Data Analysis 1 and Data Analysis 2

Course description

Uncovering patterns in the data can be an important goal in itself, and it is the prerequisite to establishing cause and effect and carrying out predictions. The course starts with simple regression analysis, the method that compares expected y for different values of x to learn the patterns of association between the two variables. It discusses nonparametric regressions and focuses on the linear regression. It builds on simple linear regression and goes on to enriching it with nonlinear functional forms, generalizing from a particular dataset to other data it represents, adding more explanatory variables, etc. We also cover regression analysis for time series data, binary dependent variables, as well as nonlinear models such as logit and probit.

Learning outcomes

By successfully completing the course the students will be able to:

- Successfully formulate research questions that are answerable by empirical analysis;
- Produce meaningful descriptive statistics and informative graphs;
- Carry out simple regression analysis;
- Discuss and interpret results, understand validity and constraints.
- Present empirical analysis and write short reports with data;

Reading list

Data, codes and handouts will be provided.

Assessment

- Start-of-the-class Quizzes (10%)
- Assignments (40%)
- Closed book exam (50%)

Grading policy

- Students shall not miss more than 2 lectures and more than 1 seminar. Failing to do so will yield an administrative fail grade.
- To pass, students will need to get at least 50% of the overall grade AND at least 50% of the exam. Failure to do so, will yield a Fail grade.

Course schedule and materials for each session

1. Simple regression analysis. Nonparametric regression. Linear model. Uncovering the parameters of simple linear regression. Predicted dependent variable and the residual. Goodness of fit. Confidence interval of regression coefficients. Graphical representation.
2. Uncovering non-linear patterns in regression analysis
3. Multiple linear regression analysis. Categorical explanatory variables, interactions. Omitted variable bias, bad controls. Modelling and interpretation.
4. Probability models. Linear regression with binary outcome: the linear probability model. Nonlinear probability models: logit and probit. Coefficients and marginal differences.
5. Analysis of time series data
6. Messy data. Dealing with missing data, influential observations, weights, standardization of variables. Classical measurement error in the dependent variable or the explanatory variable.