## Package 'probstats4econ'

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auctions

Auction data

## Description

Data on eBay auctions, based upon the paper "Econometrics of Auctions by Least Squares" by Leonardo Rezende, Journal of Applied Econometrics, 2008, 23:925-948. The dataset consists of eBay auctions for Apple iPod mini devices in June and July 2006, limited to only auctions for the 4GB models.

## Usage

auctions

## Format

auctions: A data frame with 684 rows and 14 columns: ebay\_auction\_id eBay auction ID number bidders Number of bidders

#### babynames

finalprice Final sales price
seller\_feedback\_pct Seller's positive feedback percentage (e.g., 90 = 90%)
seller\_feedback\_score Seller's feedback score (number of feedbacks received)
reserveprice Reserve price set by seller (value of 0.01 if no reserve price)
color\_pink 1 if iPod is pink, 0 otherwise
color\_silver 1 if iPod is blue, 0 otherwise
color\_green 1 if iPod is green, 0 otherwise
color\_other 1 if iPod is another color, 0 otherwise
new 1 if condition listed is new, 0 otherwise
refurb 1 if condition listed is used, 0 otherwise

#### Source

https://journaldata.zbw.eu/dataset/econometrics-of-auctions-by-least-squares

babynames

Popular names data

#### Description

Data on the names of all babies born in the United States in 2022, as provided by the Social Security Administration. Each observation corresponds to a specific name and gender, with a count of that name provided. For confidentiality reasons, the minimum count for any name is 5. All other names (with fewer than 5 occurrences in the U.S.) are included within the observation having "OTHER" as the name. There are two "OTHER" observations, one for female babies and one for male babies. Data are sorted alphabetically by name.

## Usage

babynames

#### Format

babynames:

A data frame with 31915 rows and 3 columns:

name Baby's name

gender F if female, M if male

count Number of babies with name and gender

## Source

https://www.ssa.gov/oact/babynames/limits.html

baseball

## Description

Data on 2022 attendance for Major League Baseball teams

#### Usage

baseball

#### Format

baseball:
A data frame with 30 rows and 9 columns:
team Team name
attend\_home Average home game attendance
attend\_road Average road game attendance
winpct\_22 Team winning percentage in 2022
winpct\_21 Team winning percentage in 2021
playoff\_21 1 if team made playoffs in 2021, 0 otherwise
capacity Capacity of home stadium
popul Population of team's metropolitan area (2020)
payroll Total team payroll in 2022 (in millions of dollars)

#### Source

various

births

Birth outcome data

#### Description

Data on birth outcomes in the United States for December 2021 births where mother's age is between 25 and 35 (inclusive), limited to singleton births, mother's first child, and having non-missing values for relevant variables

#### Usage

births

#### bitcoin

#### Format

births:

A data frame with 50,249 rows and 20 columns: **birthtime** Birth time during day (in minutes, range is 0 to 2399) birthwkday Day of week of birth (1=Sunday, 2=Monday, ..., 7=Saturday) **age** Mother's age (in years) **nonhsgrad** 1 if mother is not a HS graduate, 0 otherwise hsgrad 1 if mother is HS graduate and has no add'l education, 0 otherwise somecoll 1 if mother completed some college, 0 otherwise collgrad 1 if mother is 4-year college graduate, 0 otherwise married 1 if mother is married, 0 otherwise smoke1 1 if mother smoked during first trimester, 0 otherwise smoke2 1 if mother smoked during second trimester, 0 otherwise smoke3 1 if mother smoked during third trimester, 0 otherwise smokepre 1 if mother smoked before pregnancy, 0 otherwise smoke 1 if mother smoked during pregnancy (any trimester), 0 otherwise prenatal1 1 if first prenatal care during first trimester, 0 otherwise prenatal2 1 if first prenatal care during second trimester, 0 otherwise prenatal3 1 if first prenatal care during third trimester, 0 otherwise nocare 1 if no prenatal care visit, 0 otherwise male 1 if baby is a boy, 0 otherwise **bweight** Birthweight (in grams) bweight\_lbs Birthweight (in pounds)

#### Source

https://www.nber.org/research/data/vital-statistics-natality-birth-data

bitcoin

Bitcoin price and returns data

#### Description

Data on daily prices and returns for Bitcoin during 2020 and 2021

#### Usage

bitcoin

#### brands

## Format

bitcoin: A data frame with 364 rows and 268 columns: **date** Date **high** Highest price (in dollars) **low** Lowest price (in dollars) **close** End-of-day price (in dollars) **return** Daily return, based on end-of-day prices

#### Source

https://finance.yahoo.com

brands

Brand data

#### Description

Data on the purchase behavior of customers at a specific market. The dataset consists of customers who purchased one of five candy-bar brands in their previous visit to the market and records whether or not they make a purchase during this visit and, if so, which brand they purchase. The dataset is adapted from the full dataset that is referenced in the source citation.

#### Usage

brands

#### Format

brands:

A data frame with 14,560 rows and 3 columns:

**purchase** 1 if customer makes a purchase, 0 otherwise

brand Brand purchased (1 through 5), 0 if no purchase

last\_brand Brand purchased (1 through 5) during last visit

## Source

https://medium.com/%40miradzji/purchase-probability-analysis-in-certain-market-segments-with-python

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cigdata

## Description

Data on cigarette prices and taxes in 2019 for the 50 U.S. states plus the District of Columbia

#### Usage

cigdata

## Format

cigdata: A data frame with 51 rows and 9 columns: state State abbreviation statename State name cigprice Average price per pack (in dollars) cigsales Annual sales, packs per capita cig\_tax\_revenue Total annual tax revenue (in dollars) cigtax State tax per pack (in dollars) producer 1 if tobacco production > 20m pounds, 0 otherwise

## Source

https://healthdata.gov/dataset/The-Tax-Burden-on-Tobacco-1970-2019/etts-u9ii

congress

Congressional election data

## Description

Data on congressional election outcomes in the United States between 1948 and 1990, based upon the paper "Do Voters Affect or Elect Policies? Evidence from the U.S. House" by David S. Lee, Enrico Moretti, Matthew J. Butler, 2004, Quarterly Journal of Economics, 119: 807-859. This sample is restricted to elections where (i) the incumbent is running for re-election and (ii) are not running unopposed. There are 9,788 observations available, and demographic variables are available for 6,774 of the observations.

#### Usage

congress

## Format

congress: A data frame with 9,788 rows and 15 columns: state State code (ICPSR coding) district District code demvote Number of votes for Democrat candidate repvote Number of votes for Republican candidate year Year of election demvoteshare Percentage of vote for Democrat candidate lagdemvoteshare Percentage of vote for Democrat candidate in last election totpop Population of Congressional district medianincome Median (nominal) income of Congressional district pcturban Percentage of Congressional district that is urban pctblack Percentage of Congressional district that is black pcthighschl Percentage of Congressional district that is HS graduates votingpop Voting population of Congressional district democrat 1 if Democrat wins election (demvoteshare>0.5), 0 otherwise lagdemocrat 1 if Democrat won last election (lagdemvoteshare>0.5), 0 otherwise

#### Source

#### https://eml.berkeley.edu/%7Emoretti/data3.html

cps

Current Population Survey (CPS) data

#### Description

A subsample of the 2019 Current Population Survey (CPS) consisting of data on individuals aged 30 to 59 (inclusive)

#### Usage

cps

#### Format

cps:

A data frame with 4,013 rows and 17 columns: statefips Two-character state code, including DC gender Gender (Male, Female) metro Metropolitan-area (Metro, Non-Metro) race Race category (Black, White, Other)

## dictator

hispanic Hispanic (Hispanic, Non-hispanic) marstatus Marital status (Married, Divorced, Widowed, Never married) lfstatus Labor-force status (Employed, Unemployed, Not in LF) ottipcomm Earnings include overtime, tips, and/or commissions (Yes, No) hourly Hourly-worker status (Hourly, Non-hourly) unionstatus Union status (Union, Non-union) age Age (in years) hrslastwk Hours worked last week unempwks Number of weeks unemployed wagehr Hourly wage (in dollars); only for hourly employees earnwk Earnings last week (in dollars) ownchild Number of children in household educ Highest education level attained (in years)

## Source

https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/data/datasets.html

dictator

Dictator-game data

## Description

Data on the results from "dictator games" played in an experimental study, based on the paper "Giving and taking in dictator games – differences by gender? A replication study of Chowdhury et al.", Journal of Comments and Replications in Economics, 2023. Each observation corresponds to one play of the game. Earnings are for the dictator. Two game variants are the "giving game" (dictator starts with endowment) and "taking game" (recipient starts with endowment).

#### Usage

dictator

## Format

dictator: A data frame with 137 rows and 5 columns: earnings Earnings of the dictator (between 0 and 10) giving 1 if giving game, 0 otherwise taking 1 if taking game, 0 otherwise female 1 if dictator is female, 0 otherwise female\_opp 1 if recipient is female, 0 otherwise

#### Source

https://journaldata.zbw.eu/dataset/giving-and-taking-in-dictator-games-replication

exams

## Description

Data on two exam scores for 77 university students

#### Usage

exams

#### Format

exams: A data frame with 77 rows and 2 columns: exam1 Score (out of 100) on the first exam exam2 Score (out of 100) on the second exam

houseprices

Housing price data

#### Description

Data on house sales in Ames, Iowa between 2006 and 2010. The dataset is limited to one-family homes with public utilities and excludes new home sales.

#### Usage

houseprices

#### Format

houseprices: A data frame with 973 rows and 16 columns: lotarea Area of lot (in square feet) overallqual Overall home quality (scale 1-10, 10 best) yearbuilt Year house was built yearremodadd Year house was remodeled (equal to yearbuilt if never) bsmtfinsf Area of finished basement (in square feet, 0 if no finished basement) grlivarea Total non-basement living area (in square feet) fullbath Number of full bathrooms halfbath Number of half bathrooms bedroomabvgr Number of non-basement bedrooms hrs

totrmsabvgrd Number of non-basement rooms (not including bathrooms)
fireplaces Number of fireplaces
garagecars Size of garage (0 if no garage)
mosold Month house sold (1=Jan,...,12=Dec)
yrsold Year house sold
saleprice Sales price of house (in dollars)
centralair 1 if house has central air, 0 otherwise

#### Source

https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/house-prices-advanced-regression-techniques/
data

hrs

Health-expenditure data

#### Description

Data on healthcare utilization and expenditures for adults 50 years and older in the United States, taken from the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) and Asset and Health Dynamics Among the Oldest Old (AHEAD). Data was originally used in the paper "On the distribution and dynamics of health care costs" by Eric French and John Bailey Jones, 2004, Journal of Applied Econometrics, 19: 705-721. This dataset is restricted to non-married individuals in the year 2000.

## Usage

hrs

## Format

hrs:

A data frame with 6,052 rows and 14 columns: **age** Age (in years) **assets** Total assets (in dollars); bottom-coded at \$20,000 **doctor\_visits** Number of doctor visits **drug\_costs** Drug costs (in dollars) **income** Income (in dollars); bottom-coded at \$5,000 **hosp\_nights** Number of nights spent in hospital **ins\_private** 1 if insurance is private or employee-provided, 0 otherwise **ins\_medicare** 1 if insurance is Medicare, 0 otherwise **ins\_medicaid** 1 if insurance is Medicaid, 0 otherwise **ins\_none** 1 if no health insurance, 0 otherwise **male** 1 if male, 0 otherwise **medical\_costs** Total medical costs (in dollars) **nodrug\_financial** 1 if did not take prescription drugs for financial reasons, 0 otherwise **outofpocket\_costs** Total out-of-pocket medical costs (in dollars)

#### Source

https://journaldata.zbw.eu/dataset/on-the-distribution-and-dynamics-of-health-care-costs

inflation Inflation data

## Description

Data on inflation rates for 45 countries for a ten-year period (2010-2019).

#### Usage

inflation

#### Format

inflation:A data frame with 450 rows and 3 columns:country Country abbreviationyear Yearinflation Annual inflation rate (change in CPI)

#### Source

https://data.oecd.org/price/inflation-cpi.htm

inflation\_expectations

Inflation expectations data

## Description

Data on individual inflation expectations, based on the paper: "Measuring consumer uncertainty about future inflation," by Wandi Bruine de Bruin, Charles F. Manski, Giorgio Topa, Wilbert van der Klaauw, 2011, Journal of Applied Econometrics, 26: 454-478. This dataset has only the observations with point estimates of inflation for individuals between 30 and 70 years of age. The survey took place in 2007 and 2008. The actual inflation, for benchmark, was 3.2% in 2006, 2.9% in 2007, and 3.8% in 2008.

## Usage

inflation\_expectations

## linear\_combination

#### Format

inflation\_expectations: A data frame with 290 rows and 6 columns: inflation\_pred Individual prediction of inflation next year (integer; e.g. 10=10%) age Age (in years) finlit\_score Financial literacy test score (out of 12 points) male 1 if male, 0 otherwise collgrad 1 if college graduate, 0 otherwise famincome\_hi 1 if family income > \$75,000, 0 otherwise

## Source

https://journaldata.zbw.eu/dataset/measuring-consumer-uncertainty-about-future-inflation

linear\_combination Test a single linear restriction of a model

## Description

linear\_combination takes a set of regression results and a vector representing a linear combination of the parameters and returns the estimate, standard error, and p-value for the null hypothesis that the linear combination is equal to zero.

## Usage

```
linear_combination(regresults, R)
```

#### Arguments

regresults	A list containing two items: coefficients, which is a vector of coefficient estimates, and vcov, which is the variance-covariance matrix of the coefficient estimates.
R	A vector of length equal to the number of coefficients, representing weights on each of the parameters.

#### Value

List with the following values:

- estimate, the point estimate of the linear combination
- se, the standard error of the point estimate
- p\_value, the p-value for the null hypothesis that the linear combination is equal to zero

#### Examples

```
# test that the returns to one year of education are equal to ten years of age
model <- estimatr::lm_robust(earnwk ~ age + educ, data = cps)
R <- c(0, -10, 1) # 0 * `intercept` - 10 * `age` + 1 * `education`
linear_combination(model, R)</pre>
```

married

Married-couple data

## Description

Data on married couples in the United States from the 2003 Community Tracking Study (CTS) Household Survey.

#### Usage

married

## Format

married:
A data frame with 4,126 rows and 11 columns:
age\_w Age of wife (in years)
age\_h Age of husband (in years)
educ\_w Education of wife (in years)
educ\_h Education of husband (in years)
bmi\_w Body mass index of wife (bottom-coded at 18, top-coded at 40)
bmi\_h Body mass index of husband (bottom-coded at 18, top-coded at 40)
smoke\_w 1 if wife smokes, 0 otherwise
smoke\_h 1 if husband smokes, 0 otherwise
employed\_w 1 if wife employed, 0 otherwise
famincome Annual family income (in dollars, top-coded at \$150,000)

## Source

https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/HMCA/studies/4216

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metricsgrades

#### Description

Data on performance in a graduate econometrics course, with GRE test information and domestic/international status available.

#### Usage

metricsgrades

## Format

metricsgrades:

A data frame with 68 rows and 4 columns:

gre\_quant Score on GRE quantitative test (out of 170)gre\_verbal Score on GRE verbal test (out of 170)domestic 1 if domestic student, 0 if international studenttotal Overall composite course grade (out of 100 points)

mutualfunds

Mutual-fund performance data

#### Description

Data on mutual funds categorized as "Large Blend Equity" funds by Morningstar, limited to funds in existence for more than 10 years. Data captured 2/28/2023.

#### Usage

mutualfunds

#### Format

mutualfunds:
A data frame with 208 rows and 11 columns:
name Name of mutual fund
fund\_age Age of fund (in years)
expense\_ratio Expense ratio (net)
aum Assets under management (in millions of dollars)
min\_investment Minimum investment level (in dollars)
load Y if fund has a load (sales charge or fee), N if not

#### premier

manager\_tenure Tenure of current fund manager (in years)
return\_1yr One-year annualized return
return\_3yr Three-year annualized return
return\_5yr Five-year annualized return
return\_10yr Ten-year annualized return

## Source

https://www.fidelity.com

premier

Premier League soccer data

## Description

Data on all game results for the 2020 Premier League soccer season. The Premier League consists of 20 teams. Each team plays every other team twice (home and away) during the season, so there are a total of 38 rounds in the season and 380 total games.

#### Usage

premier

## Format

premier:
A data frame with 380 rows and 5 columns:
round Round (values 1 to 38)
hometeam Home team
awayteam Away team
homegoals Number of goals by the home team
awaygoals Number of goals by the away team

#### Source

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2020%E2%80%9321\_Premier\_League

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resume

## Description

Data on responses to hypothetical resumes that were created for an experimental study, based upon "Ban the Box, Criminal Records, and Racial Discrimination: A Field Experiment" by Amanda Agan and Sonja Starr, 2018, Quarterly Journal of Economics, 133: 191-235. This dataset considers only the subsample from before the ban-the-box initiative.

#### Usage

resume

#### Format

resume: A data frame with 7,332 rows and 7 columns: crime 1 if applicant has criminal record, 0 otherwise drugcrime 1 if applicant has committed drug crime, 0 otherwise propertycrime 1 if applicant has committed property crime, 0 otherwise ged 1 if applicant has GED, 0 otherwise empgap 1 if applicant has a gap in employment, 0 otherwise black 1 if applicant is black, 0 otherwise response 1 if applicant received positive response, 0 otherwise

#### Source

#### doi:10.7910/DVN/VPHMNT

se\_meanx

Asymptotic Standard Errors

## Description

These functions calculate the asymptotic standard errors of common statistical estimates. se\_meanx calculates the standard error of the mean, se\_sx calculates the standard error of the population standard deviation estimate, and se\_rxy calculate the standard error of the correlation estimate between two vectors.

#### Usage

```
se_meanx(x, na.rm = FALSE)
se_rxy(x, y, na.rm = FALSE)
se_sx(x, na.rm = FALSE)
```

## Arguments

х	A numeric vector, representing a sample from a population
na.rm	A boolean, whether or not to remove any NAs (default $FALSE)$
У	A numeric vector, representing a sample of a different variable

## Value

A number representing the asymptotic standard error of the particular estimate

## Examples

```
# calculate the mean and se of the mean of wage in the cps data
paste(
    "The average wage is",
    mean(cps$wagehr, na.rm = TRUE),
    "with a margin of error of",
    se_meanx(cps$wagehr, na.rm = TRUE)
)
```

sp500

#### Monthly returns data for S&P 500 companies

## Description

Data on monthly returns for S&P 500 companies between Jan 1991 and Apr 2021

#### Usage

sp500

## Format

sp500:

A data frame with 364 rows and 268 columns:

Date Date, as a string, indicating the endpoint of the month

IDX Monthly return for the S&P 500 index

AAPL, ABMD, ..., ZION Monthly company returns, where variable name is the company stock ticker symbol

## strikes

#### Source

https://finance.yahoo.com

strikes

Strike duration data

#### Description

Data on the length of worker contract strikes within U.S. manufacturing for the period 1968-1976, based upon "The Duration of Contract strikes in U.S. Manufacturing" by John Kennan, 1985, Journal of Econometrics, 28: 5-28.

## Usage

strikes

## Format

strikes:

A data frame with 566 rows and 1 column:

duration Strike duration (in weeks)

#### Source

https://cameron.econ.ucdavis.edu/mmabook/mmadata.html

test\_linear\_restrictions

Test multiple linear restrictions simultaneously

## Description

test\_linear\_restrictions takes a set of regression results and tests multiple linear restrictions simultaneously.

#### Usage

```
test_linear_restrictions(regresults, R, c = default_test(R))
```

#### Arguments

regresults	A list containing two items: coefficients, which is a vector of coefficient estimates, and vcov, which is the variance-covariance matrix of the coefficient estimates.
R	A matrix of linear restrictions. Each row of R represents a different linear restric- tion. R should have the same number of columns as length(regresults\$coefficients).
С	A vector of constants, equal to the number of rows in R. This is what we are testing that each linear restriction is equal to.

## Value

A list with the following items:

- W: The Wald (chi-square) statistic
- p\_value: The p-value of the test

## Examples

```
# test both that the returns to one year of education are
# equal to ten years of age, and that the intercept is zero
model <- estimatr::lm_robust(earnwk ~ age + educ, data = cps)
R <- matrix(c(0, -10, 1, 1, 0, 0), nrow = 2, byrow = TRUE)
test_linear_restrictions(model, R)
```

var\_mean\_indep Variance helper functions

## Description

These functions help calculate the variance matrix of different kinds of samples. var\_mean\_indep creates an asymptotic covariance matrix for the sample means of a list of independent samples. var\_prop\_indep creates an asymptotic covariance matrix for the sample proportions of a list of independent samples. var\_mean\_onesample creates an asymptotic covariance matrix for the sample means of several variables from the same sample.

## Usage

```
var_mean_indep(x_vectors)
var_mean_onesample(df, vars = names(df))
var_prop_indep(pi_hat, nobs)
```

## wald\_test

#### Arguments

x_vectors	A list of vectors, representing the different independent samples.
df	A data.frame object
vars	A character vector of variable names in df.
pi_hat	A vector of sample proportions.
nobs	The sample size.

#### Value

A matrix, representing the asymptotic covariance matrix of the sample means.

## Examples

```
# list of independent samples
x_vectors <- list(
    rnorm(1000, mean = 1, sd = 2),
    rnorm(10, mean = 4, sd = 0.5),
    rnorm(1000000, mean = 0, sd = 1)
)
var_mean_indep(x_vectors)
# sample proportions
pi_hat <- c(0.1, 0.6, 0.3)
nobs <- 1000
var_prop_indep(pi_hat, nobs)
# covariance of educ and age in cps dataset
var_mean_onesample(cps, c("educ", "age"))</pre>
```

wald\_test

Wald test statistic and p-value

## Description

Given the parameter estimates and their variance-covariance matrix, wald\_test calculates the Wald test statistic and p-value for a set of linear constraints on the parameters.

## Usage

```
wald_test(
  gamma_hat,
  var_gamma_hat,
  R = diag(length(gamma_hat)),
  c = default_test(R)
)
```

#### Arguments

gamma_hat	L x 1 vector of parameter estimates
var_gamma_hat	L x L variance-covariance matrix of parameter estimates
R	Q x L matrix of linear constraints to be tested. Defaults to identity matrix of size L
с	$Q \ge 1$ vector of test values for the linear constraints. Defaults to a vector of zeros of length $Q$ to test that all the contrasts are equal to zero.

## Value

A list with the following elements:

- W: Wald test statistic
- p\_value: p-value for the Wald test ( $\chi^2_Q$  distribution)

## Examples

```
# test that union workers earn the same as non-union workers
cps$union <- as.numeric(cps$unionstatus == "Union")
model <- lm(earnwk ~ union, data = cps)
gamma_hat <- coef(model)
var_gamma_hat <- vcov(model)
wald_test(gamma_hat, var_gamma_hat, R = c(0, 1))
# test that non-union workers make 900/week
# *and* union workers make 1000/week
wald_test(
gamma_hat,
var_gamma_hat,
R = matrix(c(0, 1, 1, 1), nrow = 2),
c = c(900, 1000)
)
```

website

Website visitor arrival data

#### Description

Data on the arrival time of website visitors during a specific hour for a hypothetical website.

#### Usage

website

## widgets

## Format

website: A data frame with 748 rows and 2 columns: arrival Arrival time during the hour (in minutes) time\_since\_last Time since last visitor (in minutes)

widgets

Hypothetical data for widgets.com website

## Description

Data on purchases for an e-mail experiment run by widgets.com

## Usage

widgets

## Format

widgets:
A data frame with 3,000 rows and 4 columns:
emailA 1 if customer receives e-mail A, 0 otherwise
emailB 1 if customer receives e-mail B, 0 otherwise
purchase 1 if customer makes a purchase, 0 otherwise
amount Total purchase (in dollars)

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