

# [Frequently Asked Questions]

# **Dummy Variables**

**Subject:** Business Economics

**Course:** B.A., 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester,

Undergraduate

Paper No. & Title: Paper – 304

**Basic Econometrics** 

Unit No. & Title: Unit - 5

**Dummy Variables** 

**Lecture No. & Title:** Lecture – 1

**Dummy Variables** 

## **Frequently Asked Questions**

# Q1. Define quantitative variable.

**A1.** A variable which can be measured with discrete or continuous scale is called quantitative variable.

## **Q2.** Give two examples of quantitative variable.

**A2.** 1. Age of a person 2. Demand of the product

#### Q3. Define qualitative variable.

**A3**. A variable which cannot be measured but simply we can observe is called qualitative variable.

### Q4. Give two examples of qualitative variables.

**A4.** 1. Color of the product 2. Defective or non-defective item

### Q5. Define dummy variable.

**A5.** A variable which is used in regression model in place of qualitative variable is called dummy variable.

# Q6. What is the rule for defining dummy variable for a qualitative variable?

**A6.** Number of dummy variables = number of categories in the qualitative variable -1.

# Q7. How many dummy variables are used for four directions: East, West, South, and North?

**A7**. Number of dummy variables for directions = 4 - 1 = 3

Q8. State the regression equation to predicting sales per month based on advertising cost per month and gender of the sale-man.

**A8.** Sales = a + b(adv. Cost) + c(D1) + U, where D1 = 1 for male and D1 = 0 for Female.

Q9. State the regression model for predicting sales based on the four quarters only.

**A9.** Y= 
$$\beta_0$$
+  $\beta_1D_{2+}$   $\beta_2D_3$ +  $\beta_3D_4$ +U  
Where  $D_2$ =1 for  $2^{nd}$  quarter, 0 otherwise  $D_3$ =1 for  $3^{rd}$  quarter, 0 otherwise  $D_4$ =1 for  $4^{th}$  quarter, 0 otherwise.