

# Package ‘EcoMetrics’

January 28, 2025

**Title** Econometrics Model Building

**Version** 0.1.1

**Description** An intuitive and user-friendly package designed to aid undergraduate students in understanding and applying econometric methods in their studies,

Tailored specifically for Econometrics and Regression Modeling courses, it provides a practical toolkit for modeling and analyzing econometric data with detailed inference capabilities.

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**Imports** car, forecast, ggplot2, insight, lmtest, moments, stats, tibble, tseries

**Depends** R (>= 2.10)

**LazyData** true

**Suggests** knitr

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** Mutua Kilai [aut, cre] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6290-9728>>)

**Maintainer** Mutua Kilai <kilaimutua@gmail.com>

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2025-01-28 16:30:06 UTC

## Contents

ACF_PLOT . . . . .	2
autocorrelation_assumption . . . . .	3
best_arima . . . . .	3
check_model_sig . . . . .	4
check_stationarity . . . . .	5
eduperform . . . . .	5
fit_arima . . . . .	6
get_coefficients_variance . . . . .	7
get_confinf . . . . .	7

get_significant_predictors . . . . .	8
heteroscedasticity_assumption . . . . .	9
keconomy . . . . .	10
multicollinearity_assumption . . . . .	10
normality_assumption . . . . .	11
ols_model . . . . .	12
ols_model_sig . . . . .	12
ols_model_stats . . . . .	13
PACF_PLOT . . . . .	14
predict_dep_var . . . . .	14
select_optimal_model . . . . .	15

<b>Index</b>	<b>17</b>
--------------	-----------

---

**ACF\_PLOT***Plots ACF of a univariate time series***Description**

Plots ACF of a univariate time series

**Usage**

```
ACF_PLOT(x, lag.max = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

x	numeric vector
lag.max	maximum lag to calculate the acf

**Value**

a plot of the acf vs lag

**Author(s)**

Mutua Kilai

**Examples**

```
data(keconomy)
attach(keconomy)
ACF_PLOT(UR)
```

---

**autocorrelation\_assumption**

*Check model for residual independence*

---

**Description**

Checks model for independence of residuals

**Usage**

```
autocorrelation_assumption(model)
```

**Arguments**

model            A lm object

**Value**

returns the p-value for the test

**Author(s)**

Mutua Kilai

**Examples**

```
model <- lm(pi ~ hs + ps, data = eduperform)
autocorrelation_assumption(model)
```

---

**best\_arima**

*Select Optimal Model based on BIC*

---

**Description**

Select Optimal Model based on BIC

**Usage**

```
best_arima(data, max_p = 5, max_d = 2, max_q = 5)
```

**Arguments**

data	A univariate ts object
max_p	Maximum AR order
max_d	Maximum differencing order
max_q	Maximum MA order

**Value**

A list containing the optimal model results and the BIC value

**Examples**

```
data(keconomy)
attach(keconomy)
best_arima(UR, max_p = 5, max_d = 2, max_q = 5)
```

check_model_sig	<i>Checking Overall Model Significance</i>
-----------------	--------------------------------------------

**Description**

Checking Overall Model Significance

**Usage**

```
check_model_sig(data, y, x)
```

**Arguments**

data	A data frame containing the variables to use
y	The dependent variable
x	A set of independent variables

**Value**

p-value with a statement on whether the model is significant or not

**Author(s)**

Mutua Kilai

**Examples**

```
check_model_sig(data = eduperform, "pi", c("hs", "ps"))
```

---

check\_stationarity      *Check Series for Weak Stationarity*

---

**Description**

Check Series for Weak Stationarity

**Usage**

```
check_stationarity(x)
```

**Arguments**

x                  A numeric vector or time series object

**Value**

p-value of the test

**Author(s)**

Mutua Kilai

**Examples**

```
data(keconomy)
attach(keconomy)
check_stationarity(UR)
```

---

eduperform      *Student Performance Data*

---

**Description**

Student performance dataset is a dataset designed to examine the factors influencing academic student performance.

**Usage**

```
eduperform
```

## Format

**eduperform:**

A data frame with 10000 rows and 6 columns:

**hs** hours studied

**ps** previous score

**ea** extracurricula activities

**sh** sleep hours

**sqpp** sample question paper practiced

**pi** performance Index ...

## Source

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/nikhil7280/student-performance-multiple-linear-regression?resource=download>

**fit\_arima**

*Fit ARIMA models to univariate data*

## Description

Fit ARIMA models to univariate data

## Usage

```
fit_arima(data, p, d, q)
```

## Arguments

<b>data</b>	a univariate class object or a vector
<b>p</b>	AR order
<b>d</b>	differencing order
<b>q</b>	MA order

## Value

A tibble containing the estimate, SE and p-value

## Examples

```
data(keconomy)
attach(keconomy)
fit_arima(UR, p=2,d=0,q=3)
```

---

`get_coefficients_variance`

*Get variance of the model coefficients*

---

## Description

Get variance of the model coefficients

## Usage

```
get_coefficients_variance(data, y, x)
```

## Arguments

data	A data frame containing the variables to use
y	The dependent variable
x	A set of independent variables

## Value

Tibble containing the variances

## Author(s)

Mutua Kilai

## Examples

```
get_coefficients_variance(data = eduperform, "pi", c("hs", "ps"))
```

---

`get_confint`

*Confidence Intervals of Model Parameters*

---

## Description

Confidence Intervals of Model Parameters

## Usage

```
get_confint(data, y, x, level = 0.95)
```

**Arguments**

<code>data</code>	A data frame containing the variables to use
<code>y</code>	The dependent variable
<code>x</code>	A set of independent variables
<code>level</code>	level of significance can be 0.95, 0.90 etc. default is 0.95

**Value**

tibble containing the lower and upper confidence intervals

**Author(s)**

Mutua Kilai

**Examples**

```
get_confint(data = eduperform, "pi", c("hs", "ps"))
```

`get_significant_predictors`

*Obtaining only significant predictors from a model*

**Description**

Obtaining only significant predictors from a model

**Usage**

```
get_significant_predictors(data, y, x, alpha = 0.05)
```

**Arguments**

<code>data</code>	A data frame containing the variables to use
<code>y</code>	The dependent variable
<code>x</code>	A set of independent variables
<code>alpha</code>	desired alpha level. default is 0.05

**Value**

A tibble containing the significant predictors

**Author(s)**

Mutua Kilai

**Examples**

```
get_significant_predictors(data = eduperform, "pi", c("hs", "ps"))
```

---

```
heteroscedasticity_assumption
```

*Checking heteroscedasticity assumption*

---

**Description**

Checking heteroscedasticity assumption

**Usage**

```
heteroscedasticity_assumption(model)
```

**Arguments**

model            A lm model object

**Value**

The p-value of the test statistic.

**Author(s)**

Mutua Kilai

**Examples**

```
model <- lm(pi ~ hs + ps, data = eduperform)
heteroscedasticity_assumption(model)
```

---

`keconomy`

*Kenya Unemployment Rate and GDP Growth rate for 1999-2023*

---

### Description

Annual Time Series data for Kenyan Economy showing the unemployment rate and GDP Growth Rate.

### Usage

`keconomy`

### Format

`keconomy`:

A data frame with 25 rows and 3 columns:

**Year** Year; from 1999 to 2023

**UR** Unemployment Rate

**GR** GDP Growth Rate

### Source

<https://www.statista.com>

---

`multicollinearity_assumption`

*Multicollinearity Assumption*

---

### Description

Multicollinearity Assumption

### Usage

`multicollinearity_assumption(model)`

### Arguments

`model` A lm object

### Value

A tibble containing the VIF and Tolerance values

**Author(s)**

Mutua Kilai

**Examples**

```
model <- lm(pi ~ hs + ps, data = eduperform)
normality_assumption(model)
```

---

**normality\_assumption**    *Checking normality of residuals*

---

**Description**

Checking normality of residuals

**Usage**

```
normality_assumption(model)
```

**Arguments**

**model**                  A lm model object

**Value**

The p-value of the test statistic.

**Author(s)**

Mutua Kilai

**Examples**

```
model <- lm(pi ~ hs + ps, data = eduperform)
normality_assumption(model)
```

**ols\_model***Fitting a simple or multiple linear regression***Description**

Fitting a simple or multiple linear regression

**Usage**

```
ols_model(data, y, x)
```

**Arguments**

<b>data</b>	A data frame containing the variables to use
<b>y</b>	The dependent variable
<b>x</b>	Set of independent variables

**Value**

A tibble of the coefficients, standard errors, t-statistics and p-value

**Author(s)**

Mutua Kilai

**Examples**

```
ols_model(data = eduperform, "pi", c("hs", "ps"))
```

**ols\_model\_sig***F-statistic attributes***Description**

F-statistic attributes

**Usage**

```
ols_model_sig(data, y, x)
```

**Arguments**

<b>data</b>	A data frame containing the variables to use
<b>y</b>	The dependent variable
<b>x</b>	Set of independent variables

**Value**

A tibble containing the number of observations, F-Statistic, degrees of freedom and p-value

**Author(s)**

Mutua Kilai

**Examples**

```
ols_model_sig(data = eduperform, "pi", c("hs", "ps"))
```

---

ols\_model\_stats      *Model Summary Statistics*

---

**Description**

Model Summary Statistics

**Usage**

```
ols_model_stats(data, y, x)
```

**Arguments**

- |      |                                              |
|------|----------------------------------------------|
| data | A data frame containing the variables to use |
| y    | The dependent variable                       |
| x    | The independent variables                    |

**Value**

A tibble containing model summary stats: R-Squared, Adjusted R-Squared, AIC and BIC

**Author(s)**

Mutua Kilai

**Examples**

```
ols_model_stats(data = eduperform, "pi", c("hs", "ps"))
```

**PACF\_PLOT***Plots PACF of a univariate time series***Description**

Plots PACF of a univariate time series

**Usage**

```
PACF_PLOT(x, lag.max = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	a numeric vector
<code>lag.max</code>	maximum lag to calculate pacf

**Value**

a plot of the pacf vs lag

**Author(s)**

Mutua Kilai

**Examples**

```
data(keconomy)
attach(keconomy)
PACF_PLOT(UR)
```

**predict\_dep\_var***Prediction from new observations***Description**

Prediction from new observations

**Usage**

```
predict_dep_var(model, new_data, level = 0.95)
```

**Arguments**

model	an lm object
new_data	data frame containing the new set of predictors
level	confidence level, default 0.95

**Value**

A tibble containing the predicted value and the upper and lower CI

**Author(s)**

Mutua Kilai

**Examples**

```
model <- lm(pi ~ hs + ps, data = eduperform)
newdata <- data.frame(hs = c(2,3,4),ps = c(23,24,12))
predict_dep_var(model, new_data = newdata, level = 0.95)
```

select\_optimal\_model    *Choosing Best Model Based on AIC, BIC and Adjusted R Squared*

**Description**

Choosing Best Model Based on AIC, BIC and Adjusted R Squared

**Usage**

```
select_optimal_model(models, criterion = "AIC")
```

**Arguments**

models	a list of models
criterion	The criterion to select optimal model. Default AIC

**Value**

list of the results and best model

**Author(s)**

Mutua Kilai

**Examples**

```
data(eduperform)
model1 <- lm(pi ~ hs, data = eduperform)
model2 <- lm(pi ~ hs + ps, data = eduperform)
model3 <- lm(pi ~ hs + ps + sh, data = eduperform)
models <- list(model1, model2, model3)

select_optimal_model(models, criterion= "AIC")
```

# Index

## \* datasets

eduperform, 5

keconomy, 10

ACF\_PLOT, 2

autocorrelation\_assumption, 3

best\_arima, 3

check\_model\_sig, 4

check\_stationarity, 5

eduperform, 5

fit\_arima, 6

get\_coefficients\_variance, 7

get\_confint, 7

get\_significant\_predictors, 8

heteroscedasticity\_assumption, 9

keconomy, 10

multicollinearity\_assumption, 10

normality\_assumption, 11

ols\_model, 12

ols\_model\_sig, 12

ols\_model\_stats, 13

PACF\_PLOT, 14

predict\_dep\_var, 14

select\_optimal\_model, 15