

Consider the following linear regression model:

$$\text{wage}_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot \text{female}_i + \beta_2 \cdot \text{union}_i + \beta_3 \cdot \text{education}_i + \beta_4 \cdot \text{experience}_i + \varepsilon_i$$

The dependent variable **wage** captures an individual's hourly wage. **female** is a dummy variable that is equal to 1 for women and 0 for men, and **union** is a dummy variable that is equal to 1 if a person is a union member and 0 if not. **education** captures the number of completed years of schooling, and **experience** the number of years of work experience.

The following table reports part of the estimation output for the model obtained from a sample of $n = 829$ persons:

	coeff.	std.dev.	t-stat.	p-val.
constant	A	0.0476	1.0837	0.2788
female	-0.0372	B	-1.2153	0.2246
union	0.0189	0.0307	C	0.5377
education	0.0768	0.0534	1.4388	D
experience	0.0276	0.0539	0.5122	0.6086

a) [4 points] Calculate the missing value of A.

b) [4 points] Calculate the missing value of B.

c) [4 points] Calculate the missing value of C.

d) [4 points] Calculate the missing value of D.

e) [4 points] Calculate a 95 % confidence interval for the coefficient of the variable **experience**, $\hat{\beta}_4$, and report the upper limit of the interval.