

# Package ‘truncreg’

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**Title** Truncated Regression Models

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**Depends** R (>= 1.8.0), maxLik

**Description** Estimation of models for truncated variables by maximum likelihood

**License** GPL (>= 2)

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**Repository** CRAN

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| truncreg | <i>Models for truncated regressions</i> |
|----------|---|

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## Description

Estimation of models with truncated explanatory variables by maximum likelihood

**Usage**

```
truncreg(formula, data, subset, weights, na.action,
         point = 0, direction = "left", ...)
## S3 method for class 'truncreg'
print(x, digits = max(3, getOption("digits") - 2),
      width = getOption("width"), ...)
## S3 method for class 'truncreg'
summary(object, ...)
## S3 method for class 'summary.truncreg'
print(x, digits = max(3, getOption("digits") - 2),
      width = getOption("width"), ...)
## S3 method for class 'truncreg'
logLik(object, ...)
## S3 method for class 'truncreg'
vcov(object, ...)
## S3 method for class 'truncreg'
residuals(object, ...)
## S3 method for class 'truncreg'
fitted(object, ...)
```

**Arguments**

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <code>x</code> , <code>object</code> | an object of class <code>truncreg</code>                                    |
| <code>formula</code>                 | a symbolic description of the model to be estimated,                        |
| <code>data</code>                    | the data,   |
| <code>subset</code>                  | an optional vector specifying a subset of observations,                     |
| <code>weights</code>                 | an optional vector of weights,  |
| <code>na.action</code>               | a function which indicates what should happen when the data contains 'NA's, |
| <code>point</code>                   | the value of truncation (the default is 0),                                 |
| <code>direction</code>               | the direction of the truncation, either "left" (the default) or "right",    |
| <code>digits</code>                  | the number of digits,   |
| <code>width</code>                   | the width of the printing,  |
| <code>...</code>                     | further arguments.  |

**Details**

The model is estimated with the `maxLik` package and the Newton-Raphson method, using analytic gradient and hessian.

**Value**

An object of class "truncreg", a list with elements:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <code>coefficients</code> | the named vector of coefficients,        |
| <code>vcov</code>         | the variance matrix of the coefficients, |

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| fitted.values | the fitted values,  |
| logLik        | the value of the log-likelihood,  |
| gradient      | the gradient of the log-likelihood at convergence,                      |
| model         | the model frame used,   |
| call          | the matched call,   |
| est.stat      | some information about the estimation (time used, optimisation method), |

**Author(s)**

Yves Croissant

**References**

Hausman, J.A. and D.A. Wise (1976) "The evaluation of results from truncated samples: the New-Jersey negative income tax experiment", *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement*, 5, pp.421–45.

Hausman, J.A. and D.A. Wise (1976) "Social experimentation, truncated distributions and efficient estimation", *Econometrica*, 45, pp.421–5.

**Examples**

```
## Simulate a data.frame
n <- 10000
sigma <- 4
alpha <- 2
beta <- 1
x <- rnorm(n,0,2)
eps <- rnorm(n)
y <- alpha+beta*x+eps*sigma
d <- data.frame(y = y, x = x)

## Use a truncated subsample
d11 <- subset(d, y>1)

## Use truncreg to estimate consistently the model

truncreg(y~x, d11, point = 1, direction = "left")
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