

Functional form

dep. var. (y) \rightarrow price of house (\$1,000)

indep. var. (x) \rightarrow size in sq. ft.

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + u$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = 0.14$$

For $\Delta x = 1$,
 $\Delta y = 0.14$ (i.e. $\hat{\beta}_1$)

$$\log(y) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + u$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = 0.0004$$

Approx. effect:
of $\Delta x = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \Delta y &= 100 \hat{\beta}_1 \\ &= 0.04\% \end{aligned}$$

Exact effect:
of $\Delta x = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \Delta y &= 100 [\exp(\hat{\beta}_1) - 1] \\ &= 0.04\% \end{aligned}$$

Similar effect for small $\hat{\beta}_1$.

Why logs? const. % effect may be more credible
unit-free effects

$$\log(y) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \log(x) + u$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = 0.873$$

For $\Delta x = 1\%$

$$\Delta y = 0.873\% \quad (\text{i.e. } \hat{\beta}_1) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{approx.} \\ \text{effect} \end{array}$$