

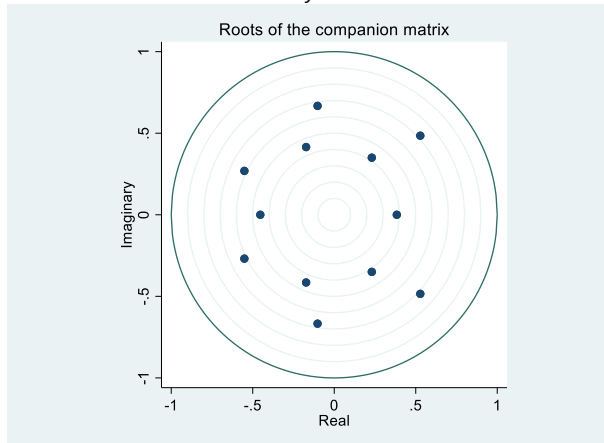


```
. varstable, graph
```

Eigenvalue stability condition

Eigenvalue	Modulus
.5279554 + .4847924i	.716771
.5279554 - .4847924i	.716771
-.1022778 + .6675194i	.67531
-.1022778 - .6675194i	.67531
-.5513603 + .2689237i	.613448
-.5513603 - .2689237i	.613448
-.4536067	.453607
-.1726167 + .4151256i	.449584
-.1726167 - .4151256i	.449584
.2305361 + .3500458i	.419141
.2305361 - .3500458i	.419141
.3837855	.383786

All the eigenvalues lie inside the unit circle.  
VAR satisfies stability condition.



From stability test, all the eigenvalues lies inside the Unit circle. So, it satisfies stability condition.

```
. vargranger
```

Granger causality Wald tests

Equation	Excluded	chi2	df	Prob > chi2
rspot	rfuture	82.299	6	0.000
rspot	ALL	82.299	6	0.000
rfuture	rspot	148.42	6	0.000
rfuture	ALL	148.42	6	0.000

From Granger exogeneity tests, all test is significant. So, both rspot and rfuture are endogenous variable.

3. Perform Impulse response analysis and determine which variable has more impact

```
. irf create order1, order( rspot rfuture ) step(10) set(irf01)
(file irf01.irf created)
(file irf01.irf now active)
(file irf01.irf updated)
```

```
. irf table irf, impulse(rspot rfuture) response(rspot rfuture)
```

Results from order1

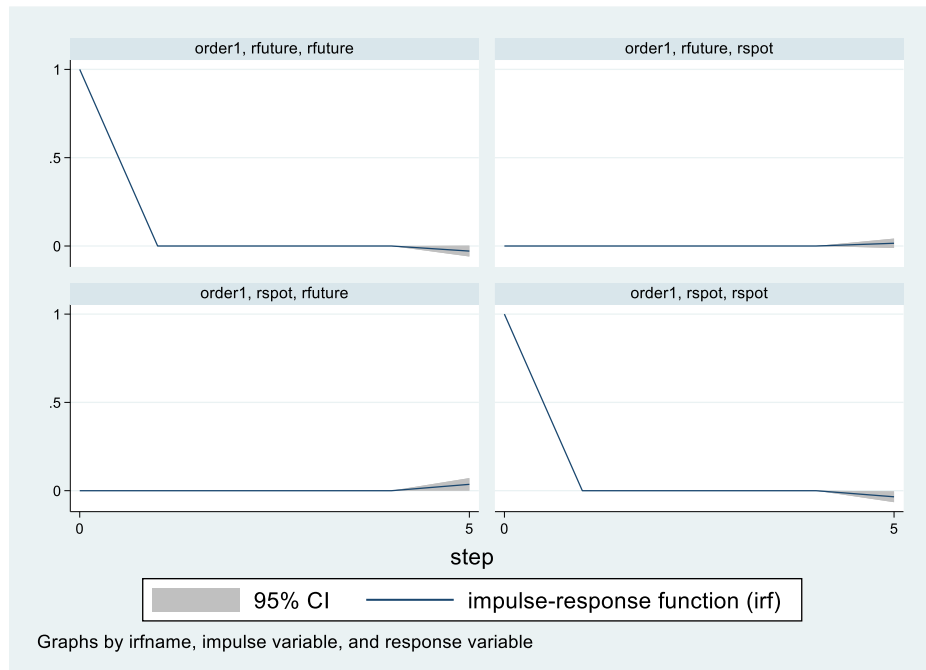
step	(1) irf	(1) Lower	(1) Upper
0	1	1	1
1	-.042989	-.074543	-.011434
2	-.101957	-.133505	-.070409
3	-.034997	-.066566	-.003428
4	-.02148	-.052956	.009995
5	-.033647	-.06485	-.002443
6	-.010717	-.041519	.020085

step	(2) irf	(2) Lower	(2) Upper
0	0	0	0
1	.211774	-.175513	.248035
2	.030833	-.00561	.067276
3	.030738	-.005677	.067153
4	.002714	-.033596	.039023
5	.034962	-.001046	.070971
6	.017646	-.017933	.053226

step	(3) irf	(3) Lower	(3) Upper
0	0	0	0
1	.102511	.075055	.129966
2	.061675	.034224	.089126
3	.018216	-.009265	.045697
4	.026291	-.001106	.053688
5	.01553	-.011653	.042713
6	.006933	-.01982	.033686

step	(4) irf	(4) Lower	(4) Upper
0	1	1	1
1	-.162359	-.19391	-.130809
2	-.057352	-.089063	-.025641
3	-.025324	-.057023	.006376
4	-.004062	-.035665	.027541
5	-.029332	-.060699	.002035
6	-.003566	-.034475	.027344

```
. irf graph irf, impulse( rspot rfuture ) response( rspot rfuture )
```



```
. irf table coirf, impulse(rspot rfuture) response(rspot rfuture)
```

Results from order1

step	(1) coirf	(1) Lower	(1) Upper
0	.001775	.001747	.001803
1	.001847	.001798	.001896
2	.001755	.001691	.001819
3	.001719	.001644	.001794
4	.001719	.001635	.001803
5	.001682	.001589	.001774
6	.001673	.001573	.001772

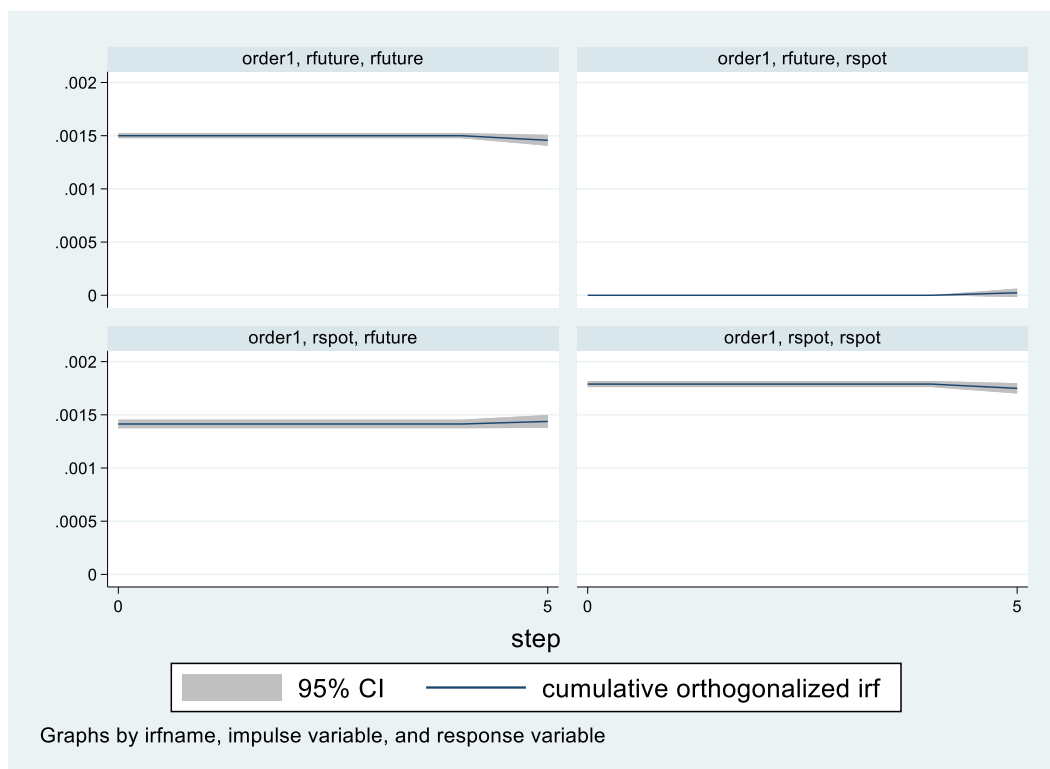
step	(2) coirf	(2) Lower	(2) Upper
0	.001444	.001404	.001483
1	.001585	.001527	.001644
2	.001557	.001484	.00163
3	.001575	.001491	.001659
4	.001574	.00148	.001668
5	.001594	.001491	.001697
6	.00162	.001509	.001731

step	0	0	0
1	.000148	-.000108	.000187
2	.000237	-.00018	.000294
3	.000263	-.000194	.000332
4	.000301	-.000223	.000379
5	.000323	-.000238	.000409
6	.000333	-.000242	.000424

step	(4) coirf	(4) Lower	(4) Upper
0	.001441	.001419	.001464
1	.001207	.001158	.001257
2	.001125	.001059	.00119
3	.001088	.00101	.001166
4	.001082	.000995	.00117
5	.00104	.000945	.001136
6	.001035	.000934	.001136

95% lower and upper bounds reported  
 (1) irfname = order1, impulse = rspot, and response = rspot  
 (2) irfname = order1, impulse = rspot, and response = rfuture  
 (3) irfname = order1, impulse = rfuture, and response = rspot  
 (4) irfname = order1, impulse = rfuture, and response = rfuture

```
. irf graph coirf, impulse( rspot rfuture ) response( rspot rfuture )
```



From the result, all of these has a positive direction. For magnitude, rspot on rfuture has more impact than rfuture on rspot since the shaded area of rspot on rfuture is greater than rfuture. For duration, it takes around 6 period to goes to zero.

From COIRF test, all value has lower bound more than zero. The lower and upper bound does not cover zero. So, all values are significant.

4. Perform Forecast error variance decomposition and determine variable that has more impact on each endogenous variable.

```
. irf table fevd, impulse(rspot rfuture) response(rspot)
```

Results from order1

step	(1) fevd	(1) Lower	(1) Upper
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	.993131	.989465	.996798
3	.990693	.98638	.995006
4	.990483	.986145	.994821
5	.990038	.98565	.994426
6	.989888	.985487	.994289

step	(2) fevd	(2) Lower	(2) Upper
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
2	.006869	.003202	.010535
3	.009307	.004994	.01362
4	.009517	.005179	.013855
5	.009962	.005574	.01435
6	.010112	.005711	.014513

95% lower and upper bounds reported  
 (1) irfname = order1, impulse = rspot, and response = rspot  
 (2) irfname = order1, impulse = rfuture, and response = rspot

```
. irf table fevd, impulse(rspot rfuture) response(rfuture)
```

Results from order1

step	(1) fevd	(1) Lower	(1) Upper
0	0	0	0
1	.500791	.484986	.516596
2	.496679	.480799	.512558
3	.495972	.480066	.511879
4	.495855	.479951	.51176
5	.495851	.479947	.511756
6	.495689	.479783	.511594

step	(2) fevd	(2) Lower	(2) Upper
0	0	0	0
1	.499209	.483404	.515014
2	.503321	.487442	.519201
3	.504028	.488121	.519934
4	.504145	.48824	.520049
5	.504149	.488244	.520053
6	.504311	.488406	.520217

95% lower and upper bounds reported  
 (1) irfname = order1, impulse = rspot, and response = rfuture  
 (2) irfname = order1, impulse = rfuture, and response = rfuture

From Forecast Error Variance Decomposition,  $r_{spot}$  has more impact to  $r_{future}$  than  $r_{future}$  has more impact to  $r_{spot}$ . Moreover, all the value since the lower bound and upper bound don't cover zero.