

Assignment 9

1. Perform unit root test of series y and x .

We test the unit root test in order to check that the variables are stationary series or not. The hypothesis is $H_0: \beta = 1$. The results show that both y and x are nonstationary series since the Mackinnon p-values are 1.00 and 0.997, respectively, which are larger than 0.05. Then, we fail to reject the hypothesis.

Since both variables are nonstationary, the next step is to test whether the variables are integrated at level 1 or not. The null hypotheses are $H_0: \gamma_i = 0$. The results show that both y and x are integrated at level 1 since the Mackinnon p-values are 0.00. Then we can reject the null hypothesis at 95% confidence level.

```

tsset t
      time variable: t, 1 to 500
            delta: 1 unit

.
. dfuller y, trend lag(1) regress

Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root          Number of obs   =          498

----- Interpolated Dickey-Fuller -----
                Test              1% Critical    5% Critical    10% Critical
                Statistic          Value          Value          Value
-----
Z(t)              1.000             -3.980         -3.420         -3.130
-----
MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 1.0000

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D.y              |      Coef.   Std. Err.    t    P>|t|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      y          |
      L1.         |   .0001178   .0001179     1.00   0.318    - .0001137   .0003494
      LD.         |   .6997015   .0248993    28.10   0.000     .6507799   .7486231
      _trend      |   2.897751   1.159296     2.50   0.013     .619992   5.175511
      _cons       |  1811.233   147.0426    12.32   0.000    1522.327  2100.139
-----

. dfuller d.y, trend lag(1) regress

Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root          Number of obs   =          497

----- Interpolated Dickey-Fuller -----
                Test              1% Critical    5% Critical    10% Critical
                Statistic          Value          Value          Value
-----
Z(t)             -10.554             -3.980         -3.420         -3.130
-----
MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.0000

```

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D2.y	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
D.y						
L1.	-.2787856	.0264156	-10.55	0.000	-.3306866	-.2268845
LD.	-.32127	.0373756	-8.60	0.000	-.3947051	-.2478349
_trend	3.631984	.3708318	9.79	0.000	2.903379	4.36059
_cons	1678.082	154.4788	10.86	0.000	1374.564	1981.6

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```
. dfuller x, trend lag(1) regress
```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root Number of obs = 498

```
----- Interpolated Dickey-Fuller -----
```

Test Statistic	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value
Z(t)	0.601	-3.980	-3.420

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```

MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.9970

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D.x	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x						
L1.	.0001061	.0001764	0.60	0.548	-.0002405	.0004526
LD.	.46018	.0349881	13.15	0.000	.3914361	.5289239
_trend	4.166909	1.14105	3.65	0.000	1.924999	6.408818
_cons	2128.626	140.0551	15.20	0.000	1853.449	2403.803

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```
. dfuller d.x, trend lag(1) regress
```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root Number of obs = 497

```
----- Interpolated Dickey-Fuller -----
```

Test Statistic	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value
Z(t)	-10.657	-3.980	-3.420

```
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```

MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.0000

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```

D2.x	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
D.x						
L1.	-.4007114	.0376021	-10.66	0.000	-.4745915	-.3268312
LD.	-.414172	.0358603	-11.55	0.000	-.4846298	-.3437141
_trend	3.508317	.3506567	10.00	0.000	2.819351	4.197283
_cons	1596.429	147.0971	10.85	0.000	1307.415	1885.444

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```

2. Perform cointegration test of series y and x using set up of (i) linear trend; (ii) restricted trend; (iii) unrestricted constant; (iv) restricted constant; and (v) no trend, with one lag term.

. vecrank y x, trend(t) lags(1/1) max

Johansen tests for cointegration
Trend: trend Number of obs = 499
Sample: 2 - 500 Lags = 1

maximum				trace	5%
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	critical value
0	4	-7387.4577	.	790.3357	18.17
1	7	-6992.3441	0.79477	0.1085*	3.74
2	8	-6992.2899	0.00022		

maximum				max	5%
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	critical value
0	4	-7387.4577	.	790.2272	16.87
1	7	-6992.3441	0.79477	0.1085	3.74
2	8	-6992.2899	0.00022		

. vecrank y x, trend(rt) lags(1/1) max

Johansen tests for cointegration
Trend: rtrend Number of obs = 499
Sample: 2 - 500 Lags = 1

maximum				trace	5%
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	critical value
0	2	-8050.4781	.	2116.3764	25.32
1	6	-7075.2453	0.97993	165.9107	12.25
2	8	-6992.2899	0.28286		

maximum				max	5%
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	critical value
0	2	-8050.4781	.	1950.4657	18.96
1	6	-7075.2453	0.97993	165.9107	12.52
2	8	-6992.2899	0.28286		

. vecrank y x, trend(c) lags(1/1) max

Johansen tests for cointegration
Trend: constant Number of obs = 499
Sample: 2 - 500 Lags = 1

maximum				trace	5%
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	critical value
0	2	-8050.4781	.	2086.8946	15.41
1	5	-7083.8611	0.97923	153.6607	3.76
2	6	-7007.0308	0.26504		

maximum				max	5%
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	critical value
0	2	-8050.4781	.	1933.2339	14.07
1	5	-7083.8611	0.97923	153.6607	3.76
2	6	-7007.0308	0.26504		

. vecrank y x, trend(rc) lags(1/1) max

```
Johansen tests for cointegration
Trend: rconstant      Number of obs = 499
Sample: 2 - 500      Lags = 1
```

5%					
maximum				trace	critical
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
0	0	-8811.3759	.	3607.1930	19.96
1	4	-7092.1887	0.99898	168.8185	9.42
2	6	-7007.7794	0.28703		

5%					
maximum				max	critical
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
0	0	-8811.3759	.	3438.3745	15.67
1	4	-7092.1887	0.99898	168.8185	9.24
2	6	-7007.7794	0.28703		

```
. vecrank y x, trend(n) lags(1/1) max
```

```
Johansen tests for cointegration
Trend: none      Number of obs = 499
Sample: 2 - 500  Lags = 1
```

5%					
maximum				trace	critical
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
0	0	-8811.3759	.	3204.1193	12.53
1	3	-7211.7592	0.99836	4.8860	3.84
2	4	-7209.3163	0.00974		

5%					
maximum				max	critical
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
0	0	-8811.3759	.	3199.2333	11.44
1	3	-7211.7592	0.99836	4.8860	3.84
2	4	-7209.3163	0.00974		

3. Perform cointegration test of series y and x using set up of linear trend with (i) one lag term; (ii) two lag terms; and (iii) three lag terms.

```
. vecrank y x, trend(t) lags(2) max
```

```
Johansen tests for cointegration
Trend: trend      Number of obs = 498
Sample: 3 - 500  Lags = 2
```

5%					
maximum				trace	critical
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
0	8	-6795.5337	.	187.5771	18.17
1	11	-6703.3826	0.30932	3.2749*	3.74
2	12	-6701.7451	0.00655		

5%					
maximum				max	critical
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
0	8	-6795.5337	.	184.3022	16.87
1	11	-6703.3826	0.30932	3.2749	3.74
2	12	-6701.7451	0.00655		

. vecrank y x, trend(rt) lags(2) max

Johansen tests for cointegration
Trend: rtrend Number of obs = 498
Sample: 3 - 500 Lags = 2

5%					
maximum				trace	critical
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
0	6	-6851.6363	.	299.7823	25.32
1	10	-6758.7153	0.31146	113.9404	12.25
2	12	-6701.7451	0.20451		

5%					
maximum				max	critical
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
0	6	-6851.6363	.	185.8419	18.96
1	10	-6758.7153	0.31146	113.9404	12.52
2	12	-6701.7451	0.20451		

. vecrank y x, trend(c) lags(2) max

Johansen tests for cointegration
Trend: constant Number of obs = 498
Sample: 3 - 500 Lags = 2

5%					
maximum				trace	critical
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
0	6	-6851.6363	.	296.2211	15.41
1	9	-6758.8991	0.31095	110.7467	3.76
2	10	-6703.5257	0.19939		

5%					
maximum				max	critical
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
0	6	-6851.6363	.	185.4743	14.07
1	9	-6758.8991	0.31095	110.7467	3.76
2	10	-6703.5257	0.19939		

. vecrank y x, trend(rc) lags(2) max

Johansen tests for cointegration
Trend: rconstant Number of obs = 498
Sample: 3 - 500 Lags = 2

5%					
maximum				trace	critical
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
0	4	-6863.4864	.	319.9311	19.96
1	8	-6770.5739	0.31143	134.1061	9.42
2	10	-6703.5209	0.23608		

5%					
maximum				max	critical
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
0	4	-6863.4864	.	185.8250	15.67
1	8	-6770.5739	0.31143	134.1061	9.24
2	10	-6703.5209	0.23608		

. vecrank y x, trend(n) lags(2) max

Johansen tests for cointegration

Trend: none Number of obs = 498
Sample: 3 - 500 Lags = 2

5%					
maximum			eigenvalue	trace	critical
rank	parms	LL		statistic	value
0	4	-6863.4864	.	180.9227	12.53
1	7	-6773.0418	0.30457	0.0335*	3.84
2	8	-6773.0251	0.00007		

5%					
maximum			eigenvalue	max	critical
rank	parms	LL		statistic	value
0	4	-6863.4864	.	180.8892	11.44
1	7	-6773.0418	0.30457	0.0335	3.84
2	8	-6773.0251	0.00007		

.
. vecrank y x, trend(t) lags(3) max

Johansen tests for cointegration

Trend: trend Number of obs = 497
Sample: 4 - 500 Lags = 3

5%					
maximum			eigenvalue	trace	critical
rank	parms	LL		statistic	value
0	12	-6756.658	.	140.0434	18.17
1	15	-6688.113	0.24106	2.9534*	3.74
2	16	-6686.6363	0.00592		

5%					
maximum			eigenvalue	max	critical
rank	parms	LL		statistic	value
0	12	-6756.658	.	137.0900	16.87
1	15	-6688.113	0.24106	2.9534	3.74
2	16	-6686.6363	0.00592		

. vecrank y x, trend(rt) lags(3) max

Johansen tests for cointegration

Trend: rtrend Number of obs = 497
Sample: 4 - 500 Lags = 3

5%					
maximum			eigenvalue	trace	critical
rank	parms	LL		statistic	value
0	10	-6796.0141	.	218.7555	25.32
1	14	-6727.4211	0.24121	81.5696	12.25
2	16	-6686.6363	0.15136		

5%					
maximum			eigenvalue	max	critical
rank	parms	LL		statistic	value
0	10	-6796.0141	.	137.1859	18.96

```

1      14      -6727.4211      0.24121      81.5696      12.52
2      16      -6686.6363      0.15136

```

. vecrank y x, trend(c) lags(3) max

Johansen tests for cointegration

```

Trend: constant      Number of obs =      497
Sample: 4 - 500      Lags =      3

```

```

                    5%
maximum            trace      critical
rank  parms      LL      eigenvalue  statistic  value
0      10      -6796.0141      .      215.9613      15.41
1      13      -6727.4393      0.24115      78.8116      3.76
2      14      -6688.0334      0.14664

```

```

                    5%
maximum            max      critical
rank  parms      LL      eigenvalue  statistic  value
0      10      -6796.0141      .      137.1496      14.07
1      13      -6727.4393      0.24115      78.8116      3.76
2      14      -6688.0334      0.14664

```

. vecrank y x, trend(rc) lags(3) max

Johansen tests for cointegration

```

Trend: rconstant      Number of obs =      497
Sample: 4 - 500      Lags =      3

```

```

                    5%
maximum            trace      critical
rank  parms      LL      eigenvalue  statistic  value
0      8      -6803.1482      .      230.2398      19.96
1      12      -6734.4526      0.24152      92.8484      9.42
2      14      -6688.0283      0.17041

```

```

                    5%
maximum            max      critical
rank  parms      LL      eigenvalue  statistic  value
0      8      -6803.1482      .      137.3913      15.67
1      12      -6734.4526      0.24152      92.8484      9.24
2      14      -6688.0283      0.17041

```

. vecrank y x, trend(n) lags(3) max

Johansen tests for cointegration

```

Trend: none      Number of obs =      497
Sample: 4 - 500
Lags =      3

```

```

                    5%
maximum            trace      critical
rank  parms      LL      eigenvalue  statistic  value
0      8      -6803.1482      .      137.2657      12.53
1      11      -6734.5433      0.24124      0.0558*      3.84
2      12      -6734.5154      0.00011

```

```

                    5%
maximum            max      critical

```

rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
0	8	-6803.1482	.	137.2099	11.44
1	11	-6734.5433	0.24124	0.0558	3.84
2	12	-6734.5154	0.00011		

4. From (2) & (3), determine the most appropriated set up and make the conclusion of the test whether y and x are cointegrated series? If yes, how many cointegrating equations.

With one lag term, the model with the linear trend is statistically insignificant since the trace statistic falls into 5% critical region ($0.1085 < 3.74$). The rank is 1 which is equal to the number of lag. So, all variables are stationary and VAR is integrating at 0. There is no cointegration relation.

With two lag term, the model with the linear trend is statistically insignificant since the trace statistic falls into 5% critical region ($3.2749 < 3.74$). Also, the model with no trend is significant ($0.0335 < 3.84$). Both tests show the rank is equal to 1 while lag terms are 2. So, the cointegration equation is at most 1.

With three lag term, the model with the linear trend is statistically insignificant since the trace statistic falls into 5% critical region ($2.9534 < 3.74$). Also, the model with no trend is significant ($0.0558 < 3.84$). Both tests show the rank is equal to 1 while lag terms are 3. So, the cointegration equation is at most 1.

5. Estimated VECM models of y and x using (i) one lag term; (ii) two lag terms; and (iii) three lag terms. Determine the optimal lags. Specify cointegrating equation and speed of adjustment parameters.

For all models, the overall tests for cointegrated equations are statistically significant since the $P > \chi^2$ is 0.00 which is less than 0.05, meaning it's cointegrating relations.

The optimal lags would be 3 since it has the lowest SBIC of 27.23459.

The cointegrating equation is $u_t = y_t - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_t$ or $y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_t$. Then, the CE for the lag-3 model is $y_t = 92.13439 + 1.50049x_t$.

The speed of adjustment parameters of 3-lag model is -0.3193909 for y and 0.4434064 for x .

```
vec y x
Vector error-correction model
Sample: 3 - 500
Number of obs = 498
AIC = 27.18032
```



```
Log likelihood = -6758.899          HQIC          = 27.21018
Det(Sigma_ml)  = 2.11e+09          SBIC          = 27.25641
```

Equation	Parms	RMSE	R-sq	chi2	P>chi2
D_y	4	213.415	0.9995	964110.3	0.0000
D_x	4	263.876	0.9982	280728.2	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
D_y						

D_x						

Cointegrating equations

Equation	Parms	chi2	P>chi2
_cel	1	8.09e+08	0.0000

Identification: beta is exactly identified

Johansen normalization restriction imposed

beta	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_cel						

. vec y x, lags(3)

Vector error-correction model

Sample: 4 - 500

Number of obs = 497
AIC = 27.1245

