

The following VARs models:

$$Y_t = A_0 + A_1 Y_{t-1} + \epsilon_t \quad (3)$$

where: $Y_t = \begin{pmatrix} rspot_t \\ rfuture_t \end{pmatrix}$, $A_0 = \begin{pmatrix} a_{10} \\ a_{20} \end{pmatrix}$, $A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}$, $\epsilon_t = \begin{pmatrix} e_{1t} \\ e_{2t} \end{pmatrix}$

1. Estimate VARs models using spot return (rspot) and future return (rfuture) as endogenous variables and determine the most appropriated lags models using SBIC.

```

tsset t
      time variable: time, 1 to 795
              delta: 1 unit

. g rspot = (spot-1.spot)/spot
(1 missing value generated)

. g rfuture = (future-1.future)/future
(1 missing value generated)

. varsoc rspot rfuture, maxlag(5)

Selection-order criteria
Sample: 7 - 795
Number of obs = 789
-----+-----
|lag | LL LR df p FPE AIC HQIC SBIC |
-----+-----
| 0 | 4758.6 2.0e-08 -12.0573 -12.0527 -12.0455 |
| 1 | 4824.49 131.78 4 0.000 1.7e-08 -12.2142 -12.2005 -12.1787 |
| 2 | 4844.31 39.632 4 0.000 1.6e-08 -12.2543 -12.2315 -12.1951 |
| 3 | 4868.62 48.629* 4 0.000 1.6e-08* -12.3058* -12.2739* -12.2229* |
| 4 | 4870.79 4.3274 4 0.364 1.6e-08 -12.3011 -12.2601 -12.1946 |
| 5 | 4872.67 3.7621 4 0.439 1.6e-08 -12.2957 -12.2457 -12.1655 |
-----+-----
Endogenous: rspot rfuture
Exogenous: _cons

```

From the tested result, the optimal lag is 3.

2. Perform stability test and Granger exogeneity test.

```
. var rspot rfuture, lag(3/3)
```

Vector autoregression

```

Sample: 5 - 795
Log likelihood = 4777.646
FPE = 1.97e-08
Det(Sigma_ml) = 1.94e-08
Number of obs = 791
AIC = -12.06484
HQIC = -12.05122
SBIC = -12.0294

```

Equation	Parms	RMSE	R-sq	chi2	P>chi2
rspot	3	.018864	0.0043	3.394637	0.1832

```
rfuture          3      .022159   0.0005   .3590341   0.8357
```

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

rspot						
rspot						
L3.	-.1449863	.1053298	-1.38	0.169	-.3514288	.0614563
rfuture						
L3.	.1535455	.0898626	1.71	0.088	-.0225819	.329673
_cons	-.0003746	.0006696	-0.56	0.576	-.001687	.0009378

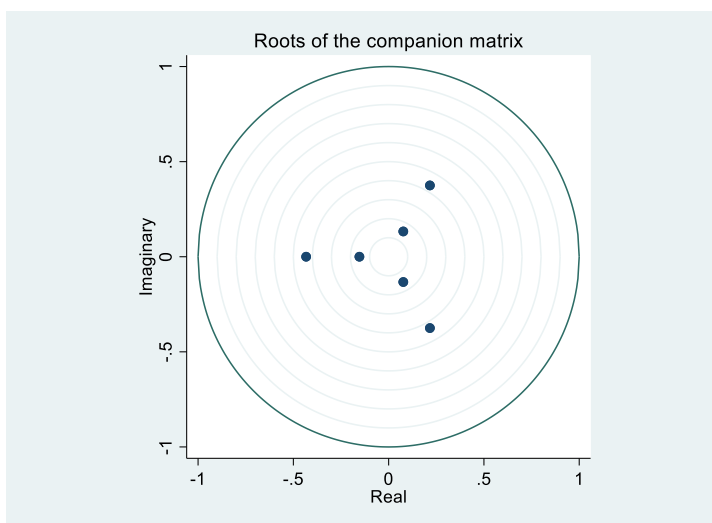
rfuture						
rspot						
L3.	-.0587468	.1237301	-0.47	0.635	-.3012534	.1837598
rfuture						
L3.	.0601902	.105561	0.57	0.569	-.1467054	.2670859
_cons	-.0004712	.0007866	-0.60	0.549	-.0020129	.0010705

```
. varstable, graph
```

```
Eigenvalue stability condition
```

Eigenvalue	Modulus
-.432995	.432995
.2164975 + .3749846i	.432995
.2164975 - .3749846i	.432995
-.1534902	.15349
.0767451 + .1329264i	.15349
.0767451 - .1329264i	.15349

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



```
. vargranger
```

```
Granger causality Wald tests
```

Equation	Excluded	chi2	df	Prob > chi2
rspot	rfuture	2.9196	1	0.088
rspot	ALL	2.9196	1	0.088
rfuture	rspot	.22543	1	0.635
rfuture	ALL	.22543	1	0.635

From stability test, we can conclude that the model is stable. However, H0 is accepted. Hence, we cannot conclude that the equations is exogenous.

3. Perform Impulse response function analysis (irf), Orthogonal impulse response function analysis (oirf), Cumulative impulse response function analysis (coirf), make interpretation of the analysis, and determine which variable has more impact (using Cholesky order – rspot rfuture).

```
. irf create order3, order(rspot rfuture) step(5) 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 order3

(3) step	(1) irf		(1) Upper	(2) irf	(2) Lower		(2) Upper
	Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper	
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0						
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0						
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0						
3	-.144986	-.351429	.061456	-.058747	-.301253	.18376	
.153546	-.022582	.329673					
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0						
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0						

step	irf	Lower	Upper
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	.06019	-.146705	.267086
4	0	0	0
5	0	0	0

95% lower and upper bounds reported

- (1) irfname = order3, impulse = rspot, and response = rspot
- (2) irfname = order3, impulse = rspot, and response = rfuture
- (3) irfname = order3, impulse = rfuture, and response = rspot
- (4) irfname = order3, impulse = rfuture, and response = rfuture

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

Results from order3

step	(1)			(2)			
	oirf	Lower	Upper	oirf	Lower	Upper	
0	.018828	.0179	.019756	.02084	.019691	.02199	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	.00047	-.000842	.001783	.000148	-.001391	.001687	
4	.001137	-.000168	.002443				
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

step	(4) oirf	(4) Lower	(4) Upper
0	.007406	.007041	.007771
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	.000446	-.001087	.001978
4	0	0	0
5	0	0	0

95% lower and upper bounds reported

- (1) irfname = order3, impulse = rspot, and response = rspot
- (2) irfname = order3, impulse = rspot, and response = rfuture
- (3) irfname = order3, impulse = rfuture, and response = rspot
- (4) irfname = order3, impulse = rfuture, and response = rfuture

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

Results from order3

```

+-----+
-----+
|          |      (1)      (1)      (1)  |      (2)      (2)      (2)  |
(3)        (3)        (3)  |          |          |          |
| step    | coirf      Lower  Upper  | coirf      Lower  Upper  |
coirf      Lower  Upper  |          |          |          |
|-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|0         | .018828    .0179    .019756 | .02084     .019691    .02199   | 0
0          | 0          |          |          |          |          |          |
|1         | .018828    .0179    .019756 | .02084     .019691    .02199   | 0
0          | 0          |          |          |          |          |          |
|2         | .018828    .0179    .019756 | .02084     .019691    .02199   | 0
0          | 0          |          |          |          |          |          |
|3         | .019298    .017678  .020919 | .020989    .019056    .022922  |
.001137   | -.000168   .002443  |          |          |          |          |
|4         | .019298    .017678  .020919 | .020989    .019056    .022922  |
.001137   | -.000168   .002443  |          |          |          |          |
|5         | .019298    .017678  .020919 | .020989    .019056    .022922  |
.001137   | -.000168   .002443  |          |          |          |          |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+

```

```

+-----+
-----+
|          |      (4)      (4)      (4)  |
| step    | coirf      Lower  Upper  |
|-----+-----+-----+-----+
|0         | .007406    .007041  .007771 |
|1         | .007406    .007041  .007771 |
|2         | .007406    .007041  .007771 |
|3         | .007852    .006271  .009432 |
|4         | .007852    .006271  .009432 |
|5         | .007852    .006271  .009432 |
-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

95% lower and upper bounds reported

- (1) irfname = order3, impulse = rspot, and response = rspot
- (2) irfname = order3, impulse = rspot, and response = rfuture
- (3) irfname = order3, impulse = rfuture, and response = rspot
- (4) irfname = order3, impulse = rfuture, and response = rfuture

From the fact that the equations are not exogenous, we can see that the direction is negative which is invalid for the test.

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

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

Results from order3

```

+-----+

```

	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)
step	fevd	Lower	Upper	fevd	Lower	Upper
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	0	0	0
4	.996368	.98805	1.00469	.003632	-.004686	.01195
5	.996368	.98805	1.00469	.003632	-.004686	.01195

95% lower and upper bounds reported

(1) irfname = order3, impulse = rspot, and response = rspot

(2) irfname = order3, impulse = rfuture, and response = rspot

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

Results from order3

	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)
step	fevd	Lower	Upper	fevd	Lower	Upper
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	.887876	.873151	.902602	.112124	.097398	.126849
2	.887876	.873151	.902602	.112124	.097398	.126849
3	.887876	.873151	.902602	.112124	.097398	.126849
4	.887521	.872548	.902494	.112479	.097506	.127452
5	.887521	.872548	.902494	.112479	.097506	.127452

95% lower and upper bounds reported

(1) irfname = order3, impulse = rspot, and response = rfuture

(2) irfname = order3, impulse = rfuture, and response = rfuture

5. Determine whether changing Cholesky order from – “rspot rfuture” to “rfuture rspot” will change the results of irf, oirf, coirf, and fevd. Why? or why not?

Yes it will because, when the order of the response is changed, the effect from such shock will be varied according to the correlation of each variable.