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. use "C:\Users\Win10x64\Downloads\Assignment 5-8.dta", clear
. tsset t
  time variable: t, 1 to 7684
  delta: 1 unit
. dfuller spot, trend lag(1) regress
Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root      Number of obs = 7682
-----
Test Statistic      1% Critical Value      5% Critical Value      10% Critical Value
Z(t)                -2.438                -3.960                -3.410                -3.120
MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.3597

D.spot      Coef.  Std. Err.  t  P>|t|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----
spot
  LL      -0.001489   .0006108   -2.44   0.015   -0.0026862   -0.0002917
  LD      .0440347   .0114011   3.86   0.000   .0216955     .0669839
  _trend  .0000171   8.32e-06   2.05   0.040   7.62e-07     .0000334
  _cons   .7447753   .302873    2.46   0.014   .1510615     1.338489

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. dfuller future, trend lag(1) regress
Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root      Number of obs = 7682
-----
Test Statistic      1% Critical Value      5% Critical Value      10% Critical Value
Z(t)                -2.563                -3.960                -3.410                -3.120
MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.2971

D.future      Coef.  Std. Err.  t  P>|t|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----
future
  LL      -.001768   .0006898   -2.56   0.010   -.0031202   -.0004159
  LD      -.0275938 .0114077   -2.42   0.016   -.0499561   -.0052315
  _trend  .0000222   .00001     2.22   0.026   2.62e-06    .0000418
  _cons   .86276     .3338726   2.58   0.010   .2082785    1.517241

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$H_0: \alpha = 0$ or $\beta = 1$

$H_0: \alpha = 0$ or $\beta = 1$ $Z = 0.2971 > 0.05$, we failed to reject.

$Z = 0.3597 > 0.05$ fail to reject, $\alpha = 0$ so $\beta = 1$

and $\alpha_1 = 0.026 < 0.05$ which means that we rejected null hypothesis, $\alpha_1 = 0$.

Hence, the series has unit root and cause it is nonstationary

This future model has unit root and it is "nonstationary"

Take a look at α_1 to know that we can use this model or not

$H_0: \alpha_1 = 0$, $Z = 0.026 < 0.05$ this null hypothesis is rejected

and $\alpha_1 \neq 0$. So, we can use this model. Series spot is "nonstationary"

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. dfuller d.spot, trend lag(1) regress
Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root      Number of obs = 7681
-----
Test Statistic      1% Critical Value      5% Critical Value      10% Critical Value
Z(t)                -63.765                -3.960                -3.410                -3.120
MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.0000

D2.spot      Coef.  Std. Err.  t  P>|t|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----
D.spot
  LL      -1.005364   .0157667   -63.77   0.000   -1.036271   -.974457
  LD      .0508571   .011398    4.46   0.000   .0285139    .0732003
  _trend  7.82e-07   4.94e-06   0.16   0.874   -8.90e-06   .0000105
  _cons   .0088178   .0219189   0.40   0.687   -.0341492   .0517848

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. dfuller d.future, trend lag(1) regress
Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root      Number of obs = 7681
-----
Test Statistic      1% Critical Value      5% Critical Value      10% Critical Value
Z(t)                -65.269                -3.960                -3.410                -3.120
MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.0000

D2.future      Coef.  Std. Err.  t  P>|t|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----
D.future
  LL      -1.067592   .0163567   -65.27   0.000   -1.099655   -1.035528
  LD      .038008    .0114045   3.33   0.001   .0156522    .0603639
  _trend  1.01e-06   5.59e-06   0.18   0.856   -9.94e-06   .000012
  _cons   .0096235   .0247823   0.39   0.698   -.0389566   .0582036

```

We use the same model because time trend is significant.

As the same in spot, series future it self is nonstationary. But after

1st difference $\Delta spot = \Delta spot$ stationary

1st difference $\Delta future = \Delta future$ $Z = 0.000 < 0.05$. The hypothesis is

since $\Delta^2 spot$ $H_0: \alpha = 0$ $Z = 0.000 < 0.05$, hypothesis rejected

rejected hence $\alpha \neq 0$. Series future turn to be "stationary"

in this case spot is nonstationary but the first difference make

it to be "stationary"

"Conclusion, spot & future are integrated series of 1st order" \rightarrow stationary.

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. g rspot=(spot/1.spot)-1
(1 missing value generated)
. g rfuture=(future/1.future)-1
(1 missing value generated)
. dfuller rspot, trend lag(1) regress
Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root      Number of obs = 7681
-----
Test Statistic      1% Critical Value      5% Critical Value      10% Critical Value
Z(t)                -63.787                -3.960                -3.410                -3.120
MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.0000

D.rspot      Coef.  Std. Err.  t  P>|t|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----
rspot
  LL      -1.005168   .0157581   -63.79   0.000   -1.036058   -.9742776
  LD      .0517018   .0113974   4.54   0.000   .0293598    .0740439
  _trend  9.56e-10   9.19e-09   0.10   0.917   -1.71e-08   1.90e-08
  _cons   .0000199   .0000408   0.49   0.626   -.00006     .0000998

```

```

. dfuller rfuture, trend lag(1) regress
Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root      Number of obs = 7681
-----
Test Statistic      1% Critical Value      5% Critical Value      10% Critical Value
Z(t)                -65.070                -3.960                -3.410                -3.120
MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.0000

D.rfuture      Coef.  Std. Err.  t  P>|t|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----
rfuture
  LL      -1.063572   .0163449   -65.07   0.000   -1.095612   -1.031531
  LD      .03575     .0114053   3.13   0.002   .0133924    .0581076
  _trend  1.17e-09   1.06e-08   0.11   0.912   -1.96e-08   2.19e-08
  _cons   .0000231   .000047    0.49   0.624   -.0000691   .0001152

```

$H_0: \alpha = 0$

$H_0: \alpha = 0$

from Z score = 0.000 < 0.05. The hypothesis is

$Z = 0.000 < 0.05$. The hypothesis is rejected, $\alpha \neq 0$. There is no unit root

rejected. So, $\alpha \neq 0$. There is no unit root. It is

it is "stationary".

"stationary"

Both return of spot & future are stationary