

## Assignment 5

### 1. Test whether the series spot and future are stationary series.

#### Spot

```
. dfuller spot, trend lags(1) regress
```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root      Number of obs    =      7682

| Test<br>Statistic | Interpolated Dickey-Fuller |                      |                       |
|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
|                   | 1% Critical<br>Value       | 5% Critical<br>Value | 10% Critical<br>Value |
| Z(t)              | -2.438                     | -3.960               | -3.410                |

MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.3597

| D.spot | Coef.    | Std. Err. | t     | P> t  | [95% Conf. Interval] |           |
|--------|----------|-----------|-------|-------|----------------------|-----------|
| spot   |          |           |       |       |                      |           |
| L1.    | -.001489 | .0006108  | -2.44 | 0.015 | -.0026862            | -.0002917 |
| LD.    | .0440347 | .0114011  | 3.86  | 0.000 | .0216855             | .0663839  |
| _trend | .0000171 | 8.32e-06  | 2.05  | 0.040 | 7.62e-07             | .0000334  |
| _cons  | .7447753 | .302873   | 2.46  | 0.014 | .1510615             | 1.338489  |

To test whether the series spot is stationary series or not by using Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test (ADF test), firstly, set the null hypothesis,  $H_0 : \gamma = 0$ . The MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) is 0.3597 which is greater than 0.05, we failed to reject  $H_0$ . However, before we conclude that there is Unit Root, we have to check whether we should drop time trend from our model or not by  $H_0 : \alpha = 0$ . From the table,  $t = 2.05$  and P-value = 0.040 which p-value is less than 0.05, we reject  $H_0$ , time trend is significant so we get the correct model already (model with intercept term, time trend and optimal lag). Therefore, we can conclude that there is a Unit Root or the series spot is nonstationary.

#### Future

```
. dfuller future, trend lags(1) regress
```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root      Number of obs    =      7682

| Test<br>Statistic | Interpolated Dickey-Fuller |                      |                       |
|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
|                   | 1% Critical<br>Value       | 5% Critical<br>Value | 10% Critical<br>Value |
| Z(t)              | -2.563                     | -3.960               | -3.410                |

MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.2971

| D.future | Coef.     | Std. Err. | t     | P> t  | [95% Conf. Interval] |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|----------------------|-----------|
| future   |           |           |       |       |                      |           |
| L1.      | -.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  |

To test whether the series future is stationary series or not by using Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test (ADF test), firstly, set the null hypothesis,  $H_0 : \gamma = 0$ . The MacKinnon

approximate p-value for  $Z(t)$  is 0.2917 which is greater than 0.05, we failed to reject  $H_0$ . However, before we conclude that there is Unit Root, we have to check whether we should drop time trend from our model or not by  $H_0: \alpha = 0$ . From the table,  $t = 2.22$  and P-value = 0.026 which p-value is less than 0.05, we reject  $H_0$ , time trend is significant so we get the correct model already (model with intercept term, time trend and optimal lag). Therefore, we can conclude that there is a Unit Root or the series future is nonstationary.

## 2. Determine order of integration of the series spot and future.

### Spot

```
. dfuller d.spot, trend lags(1) regress
```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root                      Number of obs    =        **7681**

| Test<br>Statistic | Interpolated Dickey-Fuller |                      |                       |
|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
|                   | 1% Critical<br>Value       | 5% Critical<br>Value | 10% Critical<br>Value |
| $Z(t)$            | <b>-63.765</b>             | <b>-3.960</b>        | <b>-3.410</b>         |

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

| D2.spot | Coef.            | Std. Err.       | t             | P> t         | [95% Conf. Interval] |                 |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| D.spot  |                  |                 |               |              |                      |                 |
| L1.     | <b>-1.005364</b> | <b>.0157667</b> | <b>-63.77</b> | <b>0.000</b> | <b>-1.036271</b>     | <b>-.974457</b> |
| LD.     | <b>.0508571</b>  | <b>.011398</b>  | <b>4.46</b>   | <b>0.000</b> | <b>.0285139</b>      | <b>.0732003</b> |
| _trend  | <b>7.82e-07</b>  | <b>4.94e-06</b> | <b>0.16</b>   | <b>0.874</b> | <b>-8.90e-06</b>     | <b>.0000105</b> |
| _cons   | <b>.0088178</b>  | <b>.0219189</b> | <b>0.40</b>   | <b>0.687</b> | <b>-.0341492</b>     | <b>.0517848</b> |

To determine order of integration of the series spot by setting the null hypothesis,  $H_0: \gamma = 0$ . MacKinnon approximate p-value for  $Z(t)$  is 0.0000 which is less than 0.05, we reject  $H_0$ , there is no Unit Root. The series spot is stationary at 1st difference or integrated series of order 1 or  $I(1)$ .

### Future

```
. dfuller d.future, trend lags(1) regress
```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root                      Number of obs    =        **7681**

| Test<br>Statistic | Interpolated Dickey-Fuller |                      |                       |
|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
|                   | 1% Critical<br>Value       | 5% Critical<br>Value | 10% Critical<br>Value |
| $Z(t)$            | <b>-65.269</b>             | <b>-3.960</b>        | <b>-3.410</b>         |

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

| D2.future | Coef.            | Std. Err.       | t             | P> t         | [95% Conf. Interval] |                  |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|
| D.future  |                  |                 |               |              |                      |                  |
| L1.       | <b>-1.067592</b> | <b>.0163567</b> | <b>-65.27</b> | <b>0.000</b> | <b>-1.099655</b>     | <b>-1.035528</b> |
| LD.       | <b>.038008</b>   | <b>.0114045</b> | <b>3.33</b>   | <b>0.001</b> | <b>.0156522</b>      | <b>.0603639</b>  |
| _trend    | <b>1.01e-06</b>  | <b>5.59e-06</b> | <b>0.18</b>   | <b>0.856</b> | <b>-9.94e-06</b>     | <b>.000012</b>   |
| _cons     | <b>.0096235</b>  | <b>.0247823</b> | <b>0.39</b>   | <b>0.698</b> | <b>-.0389566</b>     | <b>.0582036</b>  |

To determine order of integration of the series future by setting the null hypothesis,  $H_0 : \gamma = 0$ . MacKinnon approximate p-value for  $Z(t)$  is 0.0000 which is less than 0.05, we reject  $H_0$ , there is no Unit Root. The series future is stationary at 1st difference or integrated series of order 1 or  $I(1)$ .

### 3. Generate series of the return of spot (rspot) and return of future (rfuture) and test whether they are stationary.

#### rSpot

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

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

```
. dfuller rspot, trend lags(1) regress
```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root                      Number of obs    =        **7681**

|      | Test<br>Statistic | Interpolated Dickey-Fuller |                      |                       |
|------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
|      |                   | 1% Critical<br>Value       | 5% Critical<br>Value | 10% Critical<br>Value |
| Z(t) | <b>-63.787</b>    | <b>-3.960</b>              | <b>-3.410</b>        | <b>-3.120</b>         |

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

| D.rspot | Coef.            | Std. Err.       | t             | P> t         | [95% Conf. Interval] |                  |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|
| rspot   |                  |                 |               |              |                      |                  |
| L1.     | <b>-1.005168</b> | <b>.0157581</b> | <b>-63.79</b> | <b>0.000</b> | <b>-1.036058</b>     | <b>-.9742776</b> |
| LD.     | <b>.0517018</b>  | <b>.0113974</b> | <b>4.54</b>   | <b>0.000</b> | <b>.0293598</b>      | <b>.0740439</b>  |
| _trend  | <b>9.56e-10</b>  | <b>9.19e-09</b> | <b>0.10</b>   | <b>0.917</b> | <b>-1.71e-08</b>     | <b>1.90e-08</b>  |
| _cons   | <b>.0000199</b>  | <b>.0000408</b> | <b>0.49</b>   | <b>0.626</b> | <b>-.000006</b>      | <b>.0000998</b>  |

To test whether the series of rspot is stationary or not by using Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test (ADF test), firstly, set the null hypothesis,  $H_0 : \gamma = 0$ . The MacKinnon approximate p-value for  $Z(t)$  is 0.000 which is less than 0.05, we reject  $H_0$ . There is no Unit Root or the series of rspot is stationary.

## rFuture

```
. dfuller rfuture, trend lags(1) regress
```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root                      Number of obs    =        **7681**

|      | Test<br>Statistic | Interpolated Dickey-Fuller |                      |                       |
|------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
|      |                   | 1% Critical<br>Value       | 5% Critical<br>Value | 10% Critical<br>Value |
| Z(t) | <b>-65.070</b>    | <b>-3.960</b>              | <b>-3.410</b>        | <b>-3.120</b>         |

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

| D.rfuture | Coef.            | Std. Err.       | t             | P> t         | [95% Conf. Interval] |                  |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|
| rfuture   |                  |                 |               |              |                      |                  |
| L1.       | <b>-1.063572</b> | <b>.0163449</b> | <b>-65.07</b> | <b>0.000</b> | <b>-1.095612</b>     | <b>-1.031531</b> |
| LD.       | <b>.03575</b>    | <b>.0114053</b> | <b>3.13</b>   | <b>0.002</b> | <b>.0133924</b>      | <b>.0581076</b>  |
| _trend    | <b>1.17e-09</b>  | <b>1.06e-08</b> | <b>0.11</b>   | <b>0.912</b> | <b>-1.96e-08</b>     | <b>2.19e-08</b>  |
| _cons     | <b>.0000231</b>  | <b>.000047</b>  | <b>0.49</b>   | <b>0.624</b> | <b>-.0000691</b>     | <b>.0001152</b>  |

To test whether the series of rfuture is stationary or not by using Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test (ADF test), firstly, set the null hypothesis,  $H_0 : \gamma = 0$ . The MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) is 0.000 which is less than 0.05, we reject  $H_0$ . There is no Unit Root or the series of rfuture is stationary.