

Assignment 9 Guideline Solution

From the data set Assignment 9.dta:

Requirements:

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

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

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

	Test Statistic	----- 1% Critical Value	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller 5% Critical Value	----- 10% Critical Value
Z(t)	0.601	-3.980	-3.420	-3.130

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

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

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

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

	Test Statistic	----- 1% Critical Value	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller 5% Critical Value	----- 10% Critical Value
Z(t)	-10.657	-3.980	-3.420	-3.130

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

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

```
. dfuller y, trend lag(1) reg
```

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

	Test Statistic	----- 1% Critical Value	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller 5% Critical Value	----- 10% Critical Value
Z(t)	1.000	-3.980	-3.420	-3.130

Mackinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 1.0000

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) reg
```

```
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
```

```
-----
D2.y |          Coef.  Std. Err.    t    P>|t|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      D.y |
      L1. | -0.2787856   0.0264156   -10.55  0.000   -0.3306866   -0.2268845
      LD. | -0.32127     0.0373756    -8.60  0.000   -0.3947051   -0.2478349
      _trend | 3.631984   0.3708318    9.79  0.000    2.903379    4.36059
      _cons | 1678.082   154.4788    10.86  0.000   1374.564    1981.6
```

- *Both x and y are I(1).*

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.

(i) linear trend

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

```
Johansen tests for cointegration
```

```
Trend: trend          Number of obs =      499
Sample: 2 - 500          Lags =      1
```

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

(ii) restricted trend

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

```
Johansen tests for cointegration
```

```
Trend: rtrend          Number of obs =      499
Sample: 2 - 500          Lags =      1
```

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


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.

(i) one lag term

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

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

maximum rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	trace statistic	5% 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 rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	max statistic	5% 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		

(ii) two 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

maximum rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	trace statistic	5% critical 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		

maximum rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	max statistic	5% critical 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		

(iii) three lag terms

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

Johansen tests for cointegration
Trend: trend Number of obs = 497
Sample: 4 - 500 Lags = 3

maximum rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	trace statistic	5% critical 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		

maximum rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	max statistic	5% critical 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		

- According to (i), (ii) and (iii), rank = 1. There exists cointegrating equation between x and y .


```
-----
_cel          1  6.64e+08  0.0000
-----
```

Identification: beta is exactly identified

Johansen normalization restriction imposed

```
-----
beta |      Coef.  Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
_cel  y |           1
      x | -1.500049   .0000582  -2.6e+04  0.000   -1.500163   -1.499935
      _cons | -92.13439
-----
```

```
. estat ic
```

Akaike's information criterion and Bayesian information criterion

```
-----
Model |      Obs  ll(null)  ll(model)    df      AIC      BIC
-----+-----
. |      497          . -6727.439    12  13478.88  13529.38
-----
```

Note: N=Obs used in calculating BIC; see [R] BIC note.

- ***With the lowest BIC, three lag is the most optimal.***
- ***Cointegrating equation $y - 1.5x - 92.13 = 0$ or $y = 92.13 + 1.5x$***
- ***Speed of adjustment parameter = -0.3194***