

Assignment 5

Due: 15/10/2020

From the data set Assignment 5-8.dta:

Requirements:

1. Test whether the series spot and future are stationary series.
2. Determine order of integration of the series spot and future.
3. Generate series of the return of spot (*rs_{spot}*) and return of future (*rf_{future}*) and test whether they are stationary.

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

```
. dfuller spot,trend lags(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

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

$H_0: \hat{\gamma} = 0$

The result shows P-value = 0.3597 (fail to reject null hypothesis of unit roots). Then check whether trend is significant $H_0: \alpha = 0$ and find out that P-value = 0.04, which is lower than 0.05. Hence, there is unit root and the series of spot is nonstationary.

```
. dfuller future,trend lags(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

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

For future, we test whether $\gamma = 0$ or $H_0: \hat{\gamma} = 0$. The result shows P-value = 0.2971 which is greater than 0.05. Thus, the H_0 is not rejected. Then we check whether trend is significant or $H_0: \alpha = 0$ and the P-value is 0.026 which is lower than 0.05, so we reject the null hypothesis. Hence, the future series is nonstationary and there is a unit root.

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

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

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

Test Statistic	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller		
	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value
Z(t)	-63.765	-3.960	-3.410

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

D2.spot	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
D.spot					
L1.	-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

To find the order of integration since we know the series are not integrated at order 0. We need to test whether the series are integrated at order 1 or not by performing unit root test of $\Delta \text{spot}_t = \text{spot}_t - \text{spot}_{t-1}$. $H_0: \gamma = 0$ and we got p-value from MacKinnon approximate equals to 0.000 < 0.05. Thus we reject the null hypothesis so, the series is stationary at I(1).

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

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

Test Statistic	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller		
	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value
Z(t)	-65.269	-3.960	-3.410

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

D2.future	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
D.future					
L1.	-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

To find the order of integration since we know the series are not integrated at order 0. We need to test whether the series are integrated at order 1 or not by performing unit root test of $\Delta \text{future}_t = \text{future}_t - \text{future}_{t-1}$. $H_0: \gamma = 0$

and we got P-value from MacKinnon approximate equals to 0.000 < 0.05. Thus we reject the null hypothesis so, the series is stationary at I(1)

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

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

. gen rfuture=(future/l.spot)-1
(1 missing value generated)

. dfuller rspot, trend lags(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					
L1.	-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

For Return on spot, $H_0: r=0$

The result shows P-value < 0.000 (P-value < 0.05 reject null hypothesis of unit roots). Then there is no Unit root, the series of return on spot is stationary

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

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

Test Statistic	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller		
	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value
Z(t)	-15.760	-3.960	-3.410

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

D.rfuture	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rfuture						
L1.	-.0845954	.0053678	-15.76	0.000	-.0951177	-.0740731
LD.	-.3078496	.0108584	-28.35	0.000	-.3291351	-.286564
_trend	1.98e-07	1.76e-08	11.26	0.000	1.64e-07	2.33e-07
_cons	-.0020118	.000139	-14.47	0.000	-.0022843	-.0017393

For Return on futures, $H_0: \gamma = 0$

The result shows P-value = 0.000 (P-value < 0.05 reject null hypothesis of unit roots). Then there is no Unit root, the series of return on futures is stationary

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