

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

For Spot Series,

- Test with all terms (intercept, trend, and lags)

. dfuller spot, trend lag(1) regress

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

	Test Statistic	----- 1% Critical Value	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller 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					
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

The result shows p-value=0.3597>0.05, therefore we fail to reject null hypothesis of unit root. Then, the trend is not significant (p-value=0.040>0.05). Thus, there must be no trend.

- Test with intercept and lags

. dfuller spot, lag(1) regress

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

	Test Statistic	----- 1% Critical Value	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller 5% Critical Value	----- 10% Critical Value
Z(t)	-1.325	-3.430	-2.860	-2.570

MacKinnon approximate p-value for **Z(t) = 0.6176**

D.spot	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
spot					
L1.	-.0004809	.0003629	-1.33	0.185	-.0011923 .0002305
LD.	.0435503	.011401	3.82	0.000	.0212012 .0658993
_cons	.2693479	.1950793	1.38	0.167	-.1130608 .6517565

The result shows p-value=0.6176>0.05, therefore we fail to reject null hypothesis of unit root. Then, the trend is not significant (p-value=0.167>0.05). Thus, there must be no constant term.

- Test with lags – no intercept

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. dfuller spot, nocon lag(1) regress
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Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root          Number of obs   =       7682
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Test Statistic	----- Interpolated Dickey-Fuller -----		
	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value
Z(t)	-2.580	-1.950	-1.620

D.spot	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
spot						
L1.	.0000194	.0000204	0.95	0.343	-.0000206	.0000593
LD.	.0432884	.0114001	3.80	0.000	.0209412	.0656357

The result shows the test statistic value (Z(t)) = 0.948 that lies inside the 95% confident level (5% Critical Value = -1.950) range, therefore, the null hypothesis of Unit-root test is failed to reject, then, the series are non-stationary.

For Future Series,

- Test with all terms (intercept, trend, and lags)

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. dfuller future, trend lag(1) regress
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Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root          Number of obs   =       7682
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Test Statistic	----- Interpolated Dickey-Fuller -----		
	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value
Z(t)	-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						
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

The result shows p-value=0.2971>0.05, therefore we fail to reject null hypothesis of unit root. Then, the trend is not significant (p-value=0.026>0.05). Thus, there must be no trend.

- Test with intercept and lags

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. dfuller future, lag(1) regress
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Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root          Number of obs   =       7682
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```
----- Interpolated Dickey-Fuller -----
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	Test Statistic	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value
Z(t)	-1.289	-3.430	-2.860	-2.570

MacKinnon approximate p-value for $Z(t) = 0.6341$

D.future	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
future					
L1.	-.0004968	.0003854	-1.29	0.197	-.0012523 .0002587
LD.	-.0282081	.0114073	-2.47	0.013	-.0505696 -.0058467
_cons	.2758156	.2042151	1.35	0.177	-.1245016 .6761329

The result shows $p\text{-value}=0.6341 > 0.05$, therefore we fail to reject null hypothesis of unit root. Then, the trend is not significant ($p\text{-value}=0.177 > 0.05$). Thus, there must be no constant term.

- Test with lags – no intercept

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. dfuller future, nocon lag(1) regress
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Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root Number of obs = 7682

	Test Statistic	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value
Z(t)	0.972	-2.580	-1.950	-1.620

D.future	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
future					
L1.	.0000227	.0000234	0.97	0.331	-.0000231 .0000686
LD.	-.0284806	.0114061	-2.50	0.013	-.0508397 -.0061214

The result shows the test statistic value ($Z(t) = 0.972$) that lies inside the 95% confident level (5% Critical Value = -1.950) range, therefore, the null hypothesis of Unit-root test is failed to reject, then, the series are non-stationary.

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

For Spot Series,

- Test with all terms (intercept, trend, and lags)

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. dfuller d.spot, trend lag(1) regress
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Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root Number of obs = 7681

Test Statistic	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value

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Z(t)          -63.765          -3.960          -3.410          -3.120
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```

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

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-----
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
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```

The result shows $p\text{-value}=0.0000 < 0.05$, therefore we rejected null hypothesis of unit root. Then, the series are stationary at 1st difference.

For Future Series,

- Test with all terms (intercept, trend, and lags)

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

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

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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
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```

The result shows $p\text{-value}=0.0000 < 0.05$, therefore we rejected null hypothesis of unit root. Then, the series are stationary at 1st difference.

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

For Spot Series,

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. dfuller rspot, trend lag(1) regress
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```
Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root          Number of obs   =          7681
```

```
----- Interpolated Dickey-Fuller -----
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	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

The result shows $p\text{-value}=0.0000 < 0.05$, therefore we rejected null hypothesis of unit root. Then, the series are stationary.

For Future Series,

- Test with all terms (intercept, trend, and lags)

```
. 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					
L1.	-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

The result shows $p\text{-value}=0.0000 < 0.05$, therefore we rejected null hypothesis of unit root. Then, the series are stationary.