

Assignment 15

VARs Models

From the data set `assign_timeseries.dta`:

The following VARs models:

$$Y_t = A_0 + A_1 Y_{t-1} + \epsilon_t \quad (3)$$

where: $Y_t = \begin{pmatrix} rspot_t \\ rfuture_t \end{pmatrix}$, $A_0 = \begin{pmatrix} a_{10} \\ a_{20} \end{pmatrix}$, $A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}$, $\epsilon_t = \begin{pmatrix} e_{1t} \\ e_{2t} \end{pmatrix}$

1. Estimate VARs models using spot return (`rspot`) and future return (`rfuture`) as endogenous variables and determine the most appropriated lags models using SBIC.

```
. tsset time
      time variable:  time, 1 to 795
            delta:  1 unit

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

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

. varsoc rspot rfuture, maxlag(5)

Selection-order criteria

Sample:  7 - 795                                Number of obs   =          789
+-----+-----+
|lag |    LL      LR      df    p      FPE      AIC      HQIC      SBIC    |
+-----+-----+
|  0 |  4774.48                1.9e-08  -12.0975  -12.093  -12.0857 |
|  1 |  4837.65  126.33      4  0.000  1.6e-08  -12.2475  -12.2339  -12.212 |
|  2 |  4857.92  40.555      4  0.000  1.6e-08  -12.2888  -12.266  -12.2296 |
|  3 |  4882.17  48.486*      4  0.000  1.5e-08* -12.3401* -12.3082* -12.2572* |
|  4 |  4884.45  4.5566      4  0.336  1.5e-08  -12.3357  -12.2948  -12.2292 |
|  5 |  4886.05  3.2155      4  0.522  1.5e-08  -12.3297  -12.2796  -12.1994 |
+-----+-----+

Endogenous:  rspot rfuture

Exogenous:   _cons
```

From SBIC, 3 lags models are the most appropriated lags model since it gives the lowest value of SBIC.

2. Perform stability test and Granger exogeneity test.

```
. var rspot rfuture, lag(1/3)
```

Vector autoregression

```
Sample: 5 - 795                                Number of obs   =          791
Log likelihood =      4893.31                    AIC             =     -12.33707
FPE              =     1.50e-08                  HQIC            =     -12.30527
Det(Sigma_ml)   =     1.45e-08                  SBIC            =     -12.25435
```

Equation	Parms	RMSE	R-sq	chi2	P>chi2

rspot	7	.018581	0.0169	13.624	0.0341
rfuture	7	.0217	0.0338	27.62952	0.0001

		Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
-----	+					
rspot						
	rspot					
	L1.	.1282088	.1145511	1.12	0.263	-.0963071 .3527248
	L2.	.2334538	.118681	1.97	0.049	.0008434 .4660643
	L3.	-.1169759	.1100791	-1.06	0.288	-.332727 .0987753
	rfuture					
	L1.	-.0590319	.0980706	-0.60	0.547	-.2512466 .1331829
	L2.	-.1415632	.1041653	-1.36	0.174	-.3457234 .062597
	L3.	.1057702	.096238	1.10	0.272	-.0828529 .2943933
	_cons	-.000025	.0006579	-0.04	0.970	-.0013144 .0012644
-----	+					
rfuture						
	rspot					
	L1.	.5741704	.1337768	4.29	0.000	.3119727 .8363682
	L2.	.5086657	.1385999	3.67	0.000	.237015 .7803165

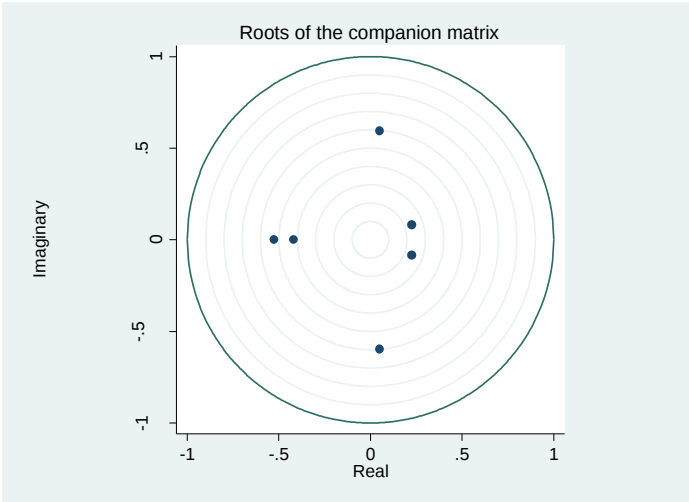
L3.		.0617779	.1285544	0.48	0.631	-.190184	.3137398
rfuture							
L1.		-.520118	.1145303	-4.54	0.000	-.7445933	-.2956428
L2.		-.4253538	.1216479	-3.50	0.000	-.6637794	-.1869283
L3.		-.0947954	.1123902	-0.84	0.399	-.3150762	.1254854
_cons		.0000732	.0007683	0.10	0.924	-.0014326	.001579

. varstable, graph

Eigenvalue stability condition		
+-----+-----+		
	Eigenvalue	Modulus
	-----+-----	
	.05126276 + .5960908i	.598291
	.05126276 - .5960908i	.598291
	-.5255917	.525592
	-.4199276	.419928
	.2255423 + .0823411i	.240103
	.2255423 - .0823411i	.240103
	-----+-----	

All the eigenvalues lie inside the unit circle.
VAR satisfies stability condition.

VAR satisfies the stability condition since all Eigenvalue lie in a unit circle.



. vargranger

Granger causality Wald tests

+-----+					
Equation	Excluded	chi2	df	Prob > chi2	
+-----+					
rspot	rfuture	4.8624	3	0.182	
rspot	ALL	4.8624	3	0.182	
+-----+					
rfuture	rspot	25.19	3	0.000	
rfuture	ALL	25.19	3	0.000	
+-----+					

From the exogeneity test, it shows that rfuture does not cause rspot since the null hypothesis cannot be rejected. While, rspot causes rfuture because the null hypothesis is rejected.

3. Perform Impulse response function analysis (irf), Orthogonal impulse response function analysis (oirf), Cumulative impulse response function analysis (coirf), make interpretation of the analysis, and determine which variable has more impact (using Cholesky order – rspot rfuture).

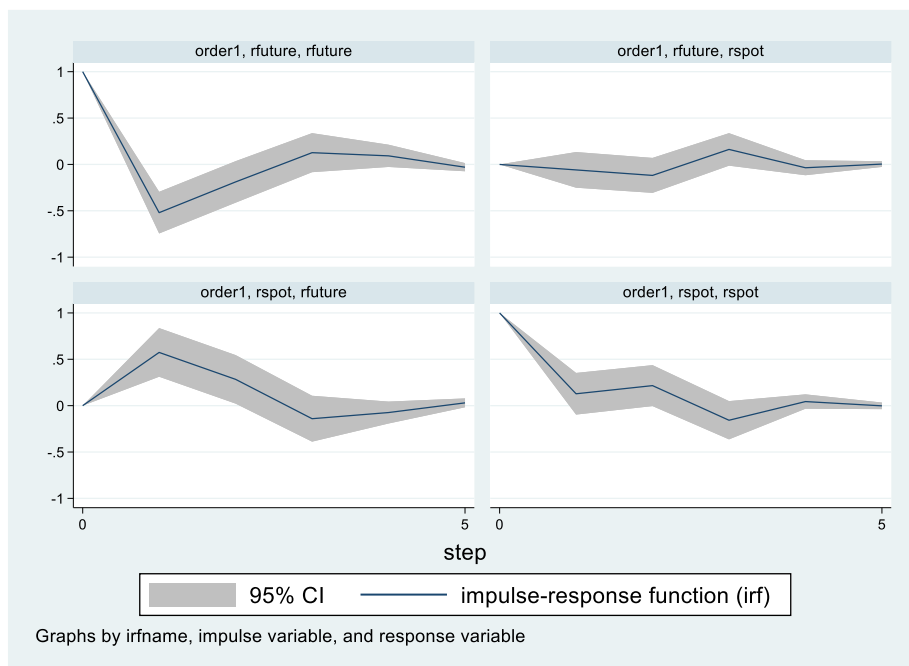
```
. irf create order1, order(rspot rfuture) step(5) set(irf01)
(file irf01.irf created)
(file irf01.irf now active)
(file irf01.irf updated)
. irf table irf, impulse(rspot rfuture) response(rspot rfuture)
```

Results from order1

	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)
step	irf	Lower	Upper	irf	Lower	Upper	irf	Lower	Upper	irf	Lower	Upper
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
1	.128209	-.096307	.352725	.57417	.311973	.836368	-.059032	-.251247	.133183	-.520118	-.744593	-.295643
2	.215997	-.004582	.436576	.283643	.022104	.545182	-.118428	-.30696	.070103	-.188725	-.412415	.034964
3	-.157378	-.363594	.048839	-.140741	-.388189	.106707	.161576	-.013545	.336696	.126573	-.084013	.337158
4	.044136	-.033389	.12166	-.074446	-.192648	.043755	-.035795	-.116425	.044835	.092632	-.027457	.212721
5	-.002029	-.037484	.033426	.03033	-.017472	.078132	.003637	-.027138	.034412	-.029808	-.073835	.014219

95% lower and upper bounds reported

```
(1) irfname = order1, impulse = rspot, and response = rspot
(2) irfname = order1, impulse = rspot, and response = rfuture
(3) irfname = order1, impulse = rfuture, and response = rspot
(4) irfname = order1, impulse = rfuture, and response = rfuture
. irf graph irf, impulse(rspot rfuture) response(rspot rfuture)
```



```
. irf table oirf, impulse(rspot rfuture) response(rspot rfuture)
```

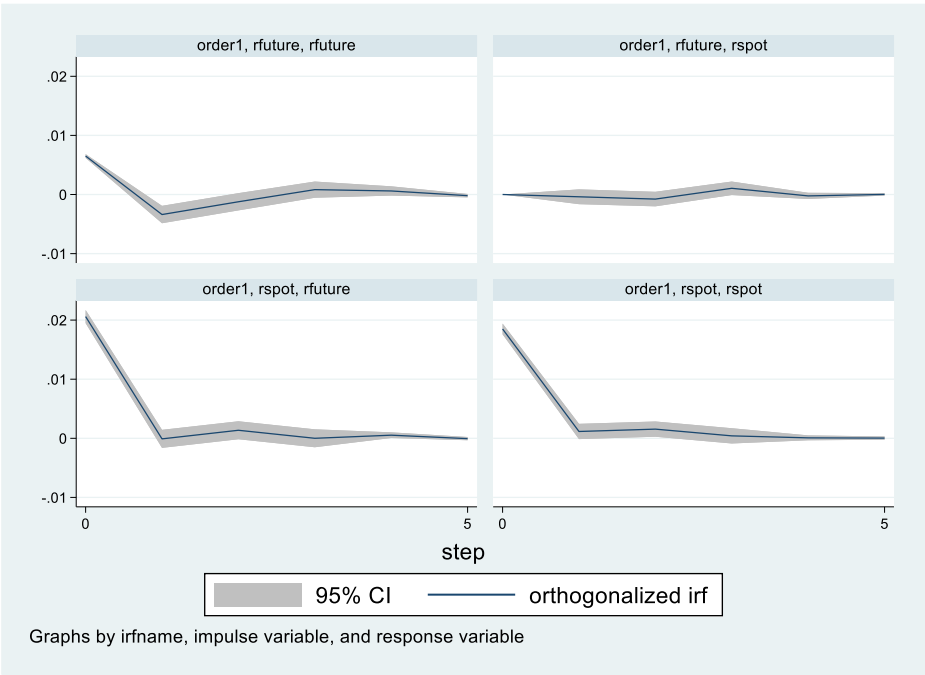
Results from order1

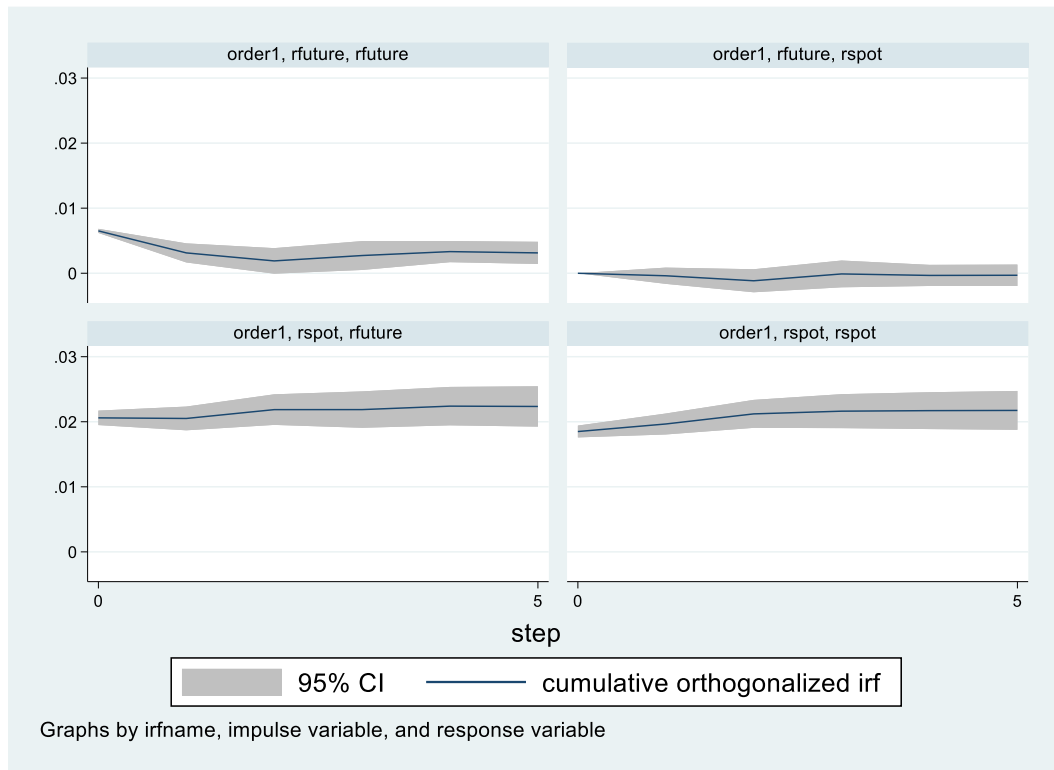
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)
step	oirf	Lower	Upper	oirf	Lower	Upper	oirf	Lower	Upper	oirf	Lower	Upper
0	.018499	.017587	.019411	.020599	.019487	.021711	0	0	0	.006512	.006191	.006833
1	.001156	-.000134	.002445	-.000092	-.001615	.00143	-.000384	-.001636	.000867	-.003387	-.004858	-.001916
2	.001556	.000268	.002844	.00136	-.000159	.002878	-.000771	-.002	.000457	-.001229	-.002687	.000229
3	.000417	-.000872	.001706	3.7e-06	-.001515	.001522	.001052	-.000089	.002194	.000824	-.000548	.002196
4	.000079	-.000334	.000492	.000531	.000055	.001007	-.000233	-.000758	.000292	.000603	-.000179	.001386
5	.000037	-.000242	.000317	-.000053	-.000327	.000222	.000024	-.000177	.000224	-.000194	-.000481	.000093

95% lower and upper bounds reported

- (1) irfname = order1, impulse = rspot, and response = rspot
- (2) irfname = order1, impulse = rspot, and response = rfuture
- (3) irfname = order1, impulse = rfuture, and response = rspot
- (4) irfname = order1, impulse = rfuture, and response = rfuture

```
. irf graph oirf, impulse(rspot rfuture) response(rspot rfuture)
```





From the result, rspot has more impact than rfuture

4. Perform Forecast error variance decomposition (fevd) and determine variable that has more impact on each endogenous variable.

```
. irf table fevd, impulse(rspot rfuture) response(rspot)
```

Results from order1

+-----+								
	(1)	(1)	(1)		(2)	(2)	(2)	
step	fevd	Lower	Upper		fevd	Lower	Upper	
+-----+							+-----+	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1	1	1	1	0	0	0		
2	.99957	.99677	1.00237	.00043	-.00237	.00323		
3	.997858	.991698	1.00402	.002142	-.004018	.008302		
4	.994684	.985216	1.00415	.005316	-.004153	.014784		
5	.994529	.984823	1.00424	.005471	-.004235	.015177		
+-----+							+-----+	

95% lower and upper bounds reported

(1) irfname = order1, impulse = rspot, and response = rspot

(2) irfname = order1, impulse = rfuture, and response = rspot

```
. irf table fevd, impulse(rspot rfuture) response(rfuture)
```

Results from order1

+-----+											
		(1)	(1)	(1)		(2)	(2)	(2)			
	step		fevd	Lower	Upper		fevd	Lower	Upper		
+-----+								+-----+		+-----+	
	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		
	1		.909133	.897058	.921209		.090867	.078791	.102942		
	2		.887324	.863844	.910804		.112676	.089196	.136156		
	3		.884973	.861047	.908899		.115027	.091101	.138953		
	4		.883726	.859086	.908366		.116274	.091634	.140914		
	5		.883128	.858185	.908071		.116872	.091929	.141815		
+-----+								+-----+		+-----+	

95% lower and upper bounds reported

(1) irfname = order1, impulse = rspot, and response = rfuture

(2) irfname = order1, impulse = rfuture, and response = rfuture

From the result, rspot has more impact on the endogenous variables.

5. Determine whether changing Cholesky order from – “rspot rfuture” to “rfuture rspot” will change the results of irf, oirf, coirf, and fevd. Why? or why not?

```
. irf create order1, order(rfuture rspot) step(5) set(irf02)
```

(file irf02.irf created)

(file irf02.irf now active)

(file irf02.irf updated)

```
. irf table irf, impulse(rspot rfuture) response(rspot rfuture)
```

Results from order1

	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)
step	irf	Lower	Upper	irf	Lower	Upper	irf	Lower	Upper	irf	Lower	Upper
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
1	.128209	-.096307	.352725	.57417	.311973	.836368	-.059032	-.251247	.133183	-.520118	-.744593	-.295643
2	.215997	-.004582	.436576	.283643	.022104	.545182	-.118428	-.30696	.070103	-.188725	-.412415	.034964
3	-.157378	-.363594	.048839	-.140741	-.388189	.106707	.161576	-.013545	.336696	.126573	-.084013	.337158
4	.044136	-.033389	.12166	-.074446	-.192648	.043755	-.035795	-.116425	.044835	.092632	-.027457	.212721
5	-.002029	-.037484	.033426	.03033	-.017472	.078132	.003637	-.027138	.034412	-.029808	-.073835	.014219

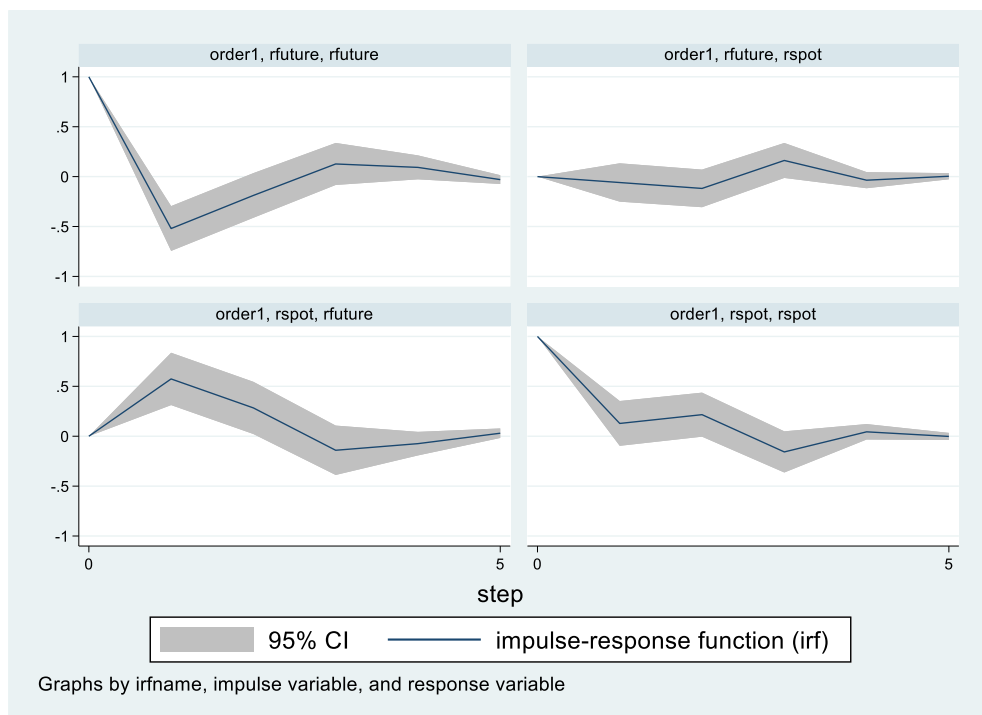
95% lower and upper bounds reported

(1) irfname = order1, impulse = rspot, and response = rspot

(2) irfname = order1, impulse = rspot, and response = rfuture

(3) irfname = order1, impulse = rfuture, and response = rspot

(4) irfname = order1, impulse = rfuture, and response = rfuture



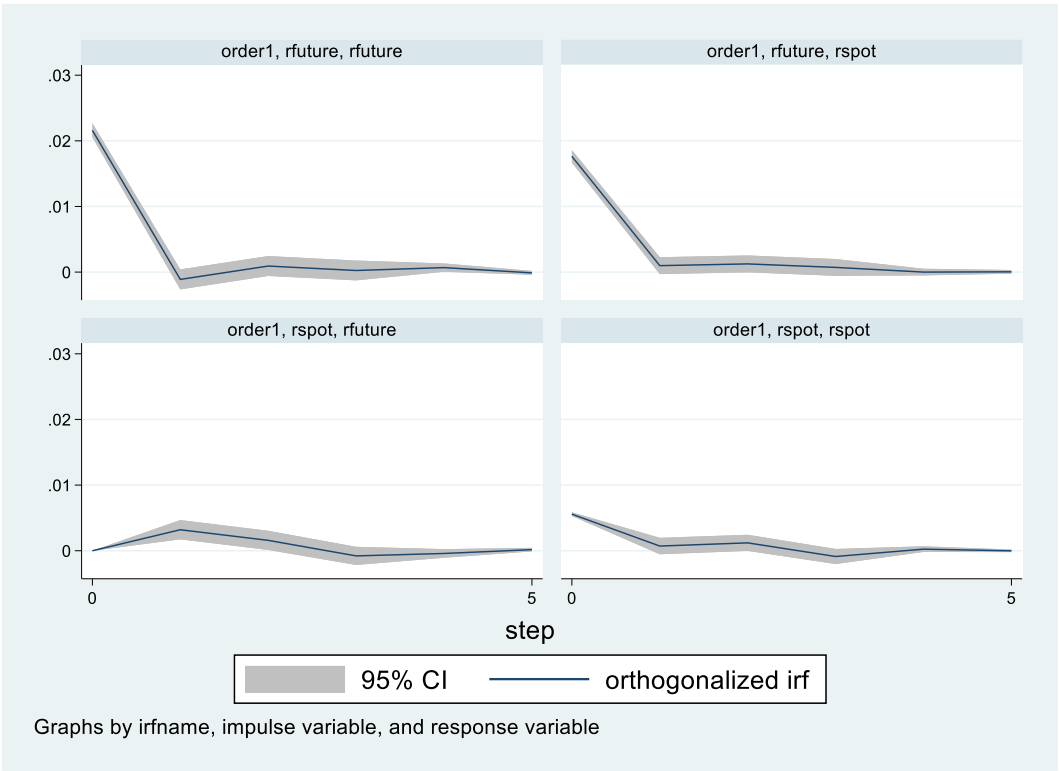
```
. irf table oirf, impulse(rspot rfuture) response(rspot rfuture)
```

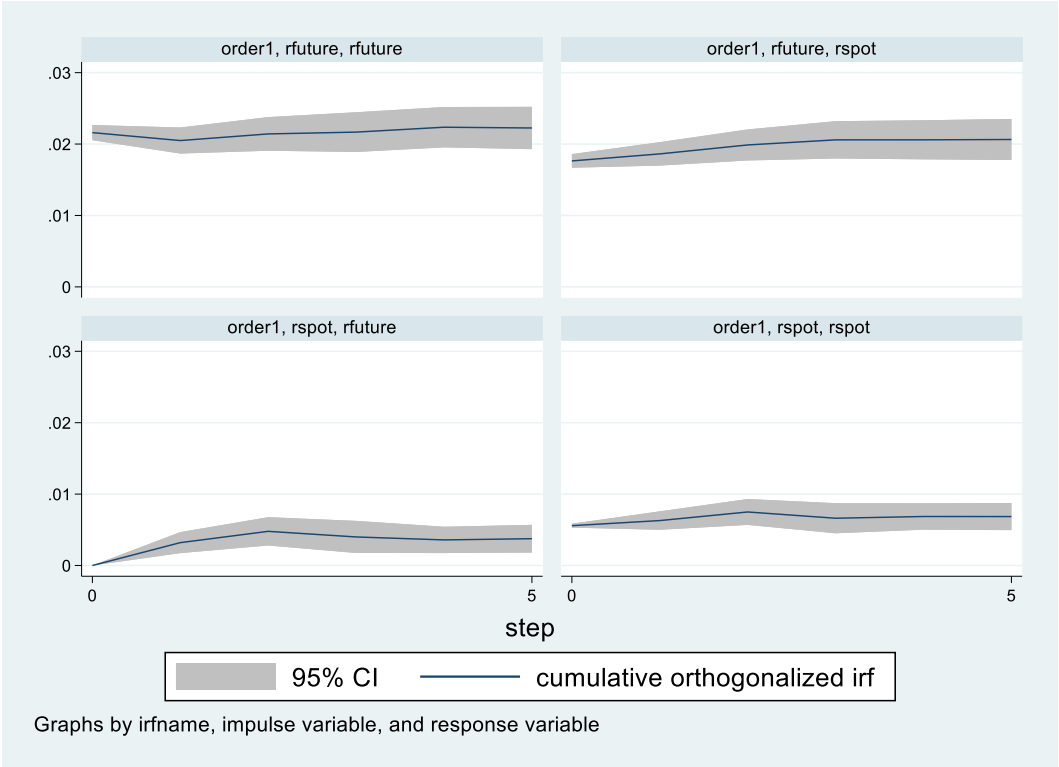
Results from order1

	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)
step	oirf	Lower	Upper	oirf	Lower	Upper	oirf	Lower	Upper	oirf	Lower	Upper
0	.005576	.005302	.005851	0	0	0	.017638	.016686	.018591	.021604	.020539	.022668
1	.000715	-.000538	.001967	.003202	.001731	.004672	.000986	-.000304	.002276	-.001109	-.00263	.000412
2	.001204	-.000027	.002436	.001582	.000121	.003042	.001251	-.000035	.002538	.000926	-.000592	.002444
3	-.000878	-.002028	.000273	-.000785	-.002165	.000596	.000715	-.000566	.001995	.000252	-.001259	.001763
4	.000246	-.000186	.000679	-.000415	-.001075	.000244	5.2e-06	-.000504	.000515	.000688	.000053	.001323
5	-.000011	-.000209	.000186	.000169	-.000098	.000436	.000043	-.000238	.000324	-.000109	-.000403	.000185

95% lower and upper bounds reported

- (1) irfname = order1, impulse = rspot, and response = rspot
- (2) irfname = order1, impulse = rspot, and response = rfuture
- (3) irfname = order1, impulse = rfuture, and response = rspot
- (4) irfname = order1, impulse = rfuture, and response = rfuture





```
. irf table fevd, impulse(rspot rfuture) response(rspot)
```

Results from order1

+-----+							
	(1)	(1)	(1)		(2)	(2)	(2)
step	fevd	Lower	Upper		fevd	Lower	Upper
+-----+							
0	0	0	0		0	0	0
1	.090867	.078791	.102942		.909133	.897058	.921209
2	.091961	.078851	.105072		.908039	.894928	.921149
3	.095346	.07975	.110942		.904654	.889058	.92025
4	.097208	.080488	.113928		.902792	.886072	.919512
5	.097365	.080617	.114113		.902635	.885887	.919383
+-----+							

95% lower and upper bounds reported

- (1) irfname = order1, impulse = rspot, and response = rspot
- (2) irfname = order1, impulse = rfuture, and response = rspot

```
. irf table fevd, impulse(rspot rfuture) response(rfuture)
```

Results from order1

+-----+										
		(1)	(1)	(1)		(2)	(2)	(2)		
	step		fevd	Lower	Upper		fevd	Lower	Upper	
-----+								+-----+		
	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
	1		0	0	0		1	1	1	
	2		.021437	.002054	.04082		.978563	.95918	.997946	
	3		.026483	.005862	.047104		.973517	.952896	.994138	
	4		.027723	.006235	.04921		.972277	.95079	.993765	
	5		.028042	.006398	.049686		.971958	.950314	.993602	
+-----+								+-----+		

95% lower and upper bounds reported

- (1) irfname = order1, impulse = rspot, and response = rfuture
- (2) irfname = order1, impulse = rfuture, and response = rfuture

The result are different since we use different order at the first place. Order matters.