

Assignment 9 Nattanicha Eiamwattanasin 6004641442

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. dfuller y, trend lag(1) regress
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Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root Number of obs = 498

	Test Statistic	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller		
		1% Critical Value	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

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

	Test Statistic	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller		
		1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value
Z(t)	10.999	-3.440	-2.870	-2.570

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

D.y	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Y						
L1.	.0003983	.0000362	11.00	0.000	.0003272	.0004695
LD.	.7218985	.0233849	30.87	0.000	.6759527	.7678444
_cons	1773.23	147.0277	12.06	0.000	1484.355	2062.105

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. dfuller y, nocon lag(1) regress
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Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root Number of obs = 498

	Test Statistic	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller		
		1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value
Z(t)	0.347	-2.580	-1.950	-1.620

D.y	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Y						
L1.	6.29e-06	.0000181	0.35	0.729	-.0000293	.0000419
LD.	.9996004	.0046394	215.46	0.000	.9904852	1.008716

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. dfuller x, trend lag(1) regress
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Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root Number of obs = 498

		Interpolated Dickey-Fuller		
	Test Statistic	1% Critical Value	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

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. dfuller d.x, trend lag(1) regress
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Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root Number of obs = 497

		Interpolated Dickey-Fuller		
	Test Statistic	1% Critical Value	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

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. dfuller d.y, trend lag(1) regress
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Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root Number of obs = 497

		Interpolated Dickey-Fuller		
	Test Statistic	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical 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.	-.2787856	.0264156	-10.55	0.000	-.3306866	-.2268845
LD.	-.32127	.0373756	-8.60	0.000	-.3947051	-.2478349
_trend	3.631984	.3708318	9.79	0.000	2.903379	4.36059
_cons	1678.082	154.4788	10.86	0.000	1374.564	1981.6

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The result shows the test statistic value(z(t))= .347 that less than 0.05 or 95% confident level. Therefore, the null hypothesis of unit root test is failed to reject, the Series are nonstationary. We can use differentiate to resolve unit root problem. So, they become stationary after first stationary.

2. From lag(1) linear trend suggest to have 1 rank. But the rest trend suggest to use 2 ranks to determine. Since, Johansen test and Maximum eigan test perform the same result.

. vecrank y x, trend(t) lag(1/1) max

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

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

. vecrank y x, trend(rt) lag(1/1) max

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

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

. vecrank y x, trend(c) lag(1/1) max

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

maximum				trace	5%
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	critical
0	2	-8050.4781	.	2086.8946	15.41
1	5	-7083.8611	0.97923	153.6607	3.76
2	6	-7007.0308	0.26504		

maximum				max	5%
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	critical
0	2	-8050.4781	.	1933.2339	14.07
1	5	-7083.8611	0.97923	153.6607	3.76
2	6	-7007.0308	0.26504		

. vecrank y x, trend(rc) lag(1/1) max

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

maximum				trace	5%
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	critical
0	0	-8811.3759	.	3593.1922	19.96
1	4	-7096.9792	0.99896	164.3988	9.42
2	6	-7014.7798	0.28069		

maximum				max	5%
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	critical
0	0	-8811.3759	.	3428.7934	15.67
1	4	-7096.9792	0.99896	164.3988	9.24
2	6	-7014.7798	0.28069		

. vecrank y x, trend(n) lag(1/1) max

Johansen tests for cointegration
Trend: none Number of obs = 499
Sample: 2 - 500 Lags = 1

maximum				trace	5%
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	critical
0	0	-8811.3759	.	3204.1194	12.53
1	3	-7211.7592	0.99836	4.8860	3.84
2	4	-7209.3162	0.00974		

maximum				max	5%
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	critical
0	0	-8811.3759	.	3199.2334	11.44
1	3	-7211.7592	0.99836	4.8860	3.84
2	4	-7209.3162	0.00974		

3.

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. vecrank y x, trend(t) lag(1) max
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Johansen tests for cointegration
Trend: trend      Number of obs =    499
Sample:  2 - 500      Lags =        1

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

```
. vecrank y x, trend(t) lag(2) max
```

```

Johansen tests for cointegration
Trend: trend      Number of obs =    498
Sample:  3 - 500      Lags =        2

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maximum				trace	5%
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	critical
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				max	5%
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	critical
0	8	-6795.5337	.	184.3022	16.87
1	11	-6703.3826	0.30932	3.2749	3.74
2	12	-6701.7451	0.00655		

```
. vecrank y x, trend(t) lag(3) max
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Johansen tests for cointegration
Trend: trend      Number of obs =    497
Sample:  4 - 500      Lags =        3

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maximum				trace	5%
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	critical
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				max	5%
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	critical
0	12	-6756.658	.	137.0900	16.87
1	15	-6688.113	0.24106	2.9534	3.74
2	16	-6686.6363	0.00592		

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4. With 1lag term 2 lag term 3 lag term . Ho : $r=1$ Ha : $r>=1$. This model with the linear trend is insignificant from the critical value. Then, they accept null hypothesis that rank should be rank1.

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. vec y x, lag(1)
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Vector error-correction model

```
Sample: 2 - 500                                Number of obs   =      499
                                                AIC              =    28.41227
Log likelihood = -7083.861                     HQIC            =    28.42883
Det(Sigma_ml) = 7.34e+09                       SBIC            =    28.45448
```

Equation	Parms	RMSE	R-sq	chi2	P>chi2
D_y	2	331.479	0.9988	399343.6	0.0000
D_x	2	430.726	0.9953	105050.2	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
D_y						
_cel						
L1.	-1.303404	.0095397	-136.63	0.000	-1.322102	-1.284707
_cons	-107.843	69.40373	-1.55	0.120	-243.8718	28.18583
D_x						
_cel						
L1.	-.8364345	.0123959	-67.48	0.000	-.8607301	-.812139
_cons	168.0502	90.1839	1.86	0.062	-8.706965	344.8074

Cointegrating equations

Equation	Parms	chi2	P>chi2
_cel	1	1.71e+10	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	-1.500508	.0000115	-1.3e+05	0.000	-1.500531	-1.500486
_cons	-1678.204	.	.	.	.	.

```
. vec y x, lag(2)
```

Vector error-correction model

```
Sample: 3 - 500                                Number of obs   =      498
                                                AIC              =    27.18032
Log likelihood = -6758.899                     HQIC            =    27.21018
Det(Sigma_ml) = 2.11e+09                       SBIC            =    27.25641
```

Equation	Parms	RMSE	R-sq	chi2	P>chi2
D_y	4	213.415	0.9995	964110.3	0.0000
D_x	4	263.876	0.9982	280728.2	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
D_y						
_cel						
L1.	-.427199	.0483639	-8.83	0.000	-.5219905	-.3324075
y						
LD.	.4022605	.0224005	17.96	0.000	.3583563	.4461646
x						
LD.	.4814843	.0598769	8.04	0.000	.3641276	.5988409
_cons	171.4547	44.03061	3.89	0.000	85.15624	257.7531
D_x						
_cel						
L1.	.2903827	.0597995	4.86	0.000	.1731779	.4075875
y						
LD.	.5734396	.0276971	20.70	0.000	.5191544	.6277249
x						
LD.	.3676105	.0740347	4.97	0.000	.2225051	.5127159
_cons	252.237	54.44157	4.63	0.000	145.5335	358.9405

Cointegrating equations

Equation	Parms	chi2	P>chi2
_cel	1	8.09e+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	-1.500176	.0000527	-2.8e+04	0.000	-1.50028	-1.500073
_cons	-577.9622	.	.	.	.	.

The optimal lag determines by the SBIC which the lowest one is the best one. The Lag3 is the best one which have the lowest SBIC equal to 27.23459. So it is the most appropriate for VECM model of y and x. The cointegrate equation is $y - 1.5x - 92.13439 = 0$, Rearrange to be $y = 92.13439 + 1.5x$. The speed of adjustment parameter of y is -0.319 and x is 0.443.