

Assignment 9

```
. 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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. dfuller y, 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)	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

```
. dfuller x, 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)	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) regress
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```
Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root      Number of obs =      497
```

Test Statistic	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller			
	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

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

Test Statistic	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller			
	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

1. As the p-value is less than 0.05, the null hypothesis of unit root test is failed to reject. Thus, the series are non-stationary. Then, differentiate is suggested to resolve the problem. Therefore, they become stationary.

2.

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. 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                    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
-----

. 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                    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
-----

. 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                    5%
rank   parms      LL      eigenvalue  trace  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                    5%
rank   parms      LL      eigenvalue  max    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	value	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	value	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	value	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	value	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			

```
. vec y x, lag(1)
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```
Vector error-correction model
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```
Sample: 2 - 500                                Number of obs = 499
Log likelihood = -7083.861                       AIC = 28.41227
Det(Sigma_ml) = 7.34e+09                        HQIC = 28.42883
                                                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						
Li.	-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						
Li.	-.8364345	.0123959	-67.48	0.000	-.8607301	-.812139
_cons	168.0502	90.1839	1.86	0.062	-8.706965	344.8074

```
Cointegrating equations
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Equation	Parms	chi2	P>chi2
_cel	1	1.71e+10	0.0000

```
Identification: beta is exactly identified
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Johansen normalization restriction imposed
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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

