

**1. Perform unit root test of series y and x.**

. dfuller y, trend lags(1) regress

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

. dfuller x, trend lags(1) regress

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.y, trend lags(1) regress

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. |  -0.2787856  .0264156   -10.55  0.000   -0.3306866   -0.2268845
      LD. |   -0.32127   .0373756    -8.60  0.000   -0.3947051   -0.2478349
      _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
-----
```

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

Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for unit root                      Number of obs    =            497

```
----- Interpolated Dickey-Fuller -----
              Test              1% Critical   5% Critical   10% Critical
              Statistic         Value         Value         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. |  -0.4007114  .0376021   -10.66  0.000   -0.4745915   -0.3268312
      LD. |   -0.414172   .0358603   -11.55  0.000   -0.4846298   -0.3437141
      _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
-----
```

According to the Dickey-fuller unit root test, both x and y are non-stationary and the series are stationary at 1<sup>st</sup> difference I<sup>~</sup>(1) because the p-value of the tests are 0.00 which are less than 0.05.

**2. Perform cointegration test of series y and x using set up of (i) linear trend; (ii) restricted trend; (iii) unrestricted constant; (iv) restricted constant; and (v) no trend, with one lag term**

```
. vecrank y x, trend(t) lags(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 statistic  critical value
-----
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%
max           critical
```

rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
0	4	-7387.4577	.	790.2272	16.87
<b>1</b>	7	-6992.3441	0.79477	0.1085	3.74
2	8	-6992.2899	0.00022		

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

Johansen tests for cointegration

Trend: rtrend Number of obs = 499  
Sample: 2 - 500 Lags = 1

						5%
maximum				trace	critical	
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value	value
0	2	-8050.4781	.	2116.3764		25.32
1	6	-7075.2453	0.97993	165.9107		12.25
<b>2</b>	8	-6992.2899	0.28286			

						5%
maximum				max	critical	
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value	value
0	2	-8050.4781	.	1950.4657		18.96
1	6	-7075.2453	0.97993	165.9107		12.52
<b>2</b>	8	-6992.2899	0.28286			

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

Johansen tests for cointegration

Trend: constant Number of obs = 499  
Sample: 2 - 500 Lags = 1

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

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

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

Johansen tests for cointegration

Trend: rconstant Number of obs = 499  
Sample: 2 - 500 Lags = 1

5%

```

maximum                                     trace    critical
rank    parms      LL      eigenvalue  statistic  value
  0      0      -8811.3759       .    3607.1930  19.96
  1      4      -7092.1887     0.99898   168.8185   9.42
  2      6      -7007.7794     0.28703
-----
                                         5%
maximum                                     max    critical
rank    parms      LL      eigenvalue  statistic  value
  0      0      -8811.3759       .    3438.3745  15.67
  1      4      -7092.1887     0.99898   168.8185   9.24
  2      6      -7007.7794     0.28703
-----

```

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

Johansen tests for cointegration

```

Trend: none
Sample: 2 - 500
Number of obs = 499
Lags = 1
-----

```

```

maximum                                     trace    critical
rank    parms      LL      eigenvalue  statistic  value
  0      0      -8811.3759       .    3204.1193  12.53
  1      3      -7211.7592     0.99836    4.8860    3.84
  2      4      -7209.3163     0.00974
-----

```

```

maximum                                     max    critical
rank    parms      LL      eigenvalue  statistic  value
  0      0      -8811.3759       .    3199.2333  11.44
  1      3      -7211.7592     0.99836    4.8860    3.84
  2      4      -7209.3163     0.00974
-----

```

**3. Perform cointegration test of series y and x using set up of linear trend with (i) one lag term; (ii) two lag terms; and (iii) three lag terms.**

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

Johansen tests for cointegration

```

Trend: trend
Sample: 2 - 500
Number of obs = 499
Lags = 1
-----

```

```

maximum                                     trace    critical
rank    parms      LL      eigenvalue  statistic  value
  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    critical
rank    parms      LL      eigenvalue  statistic  value
  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) lags(2) max

Johansen tests for cointegration

Trend: trend Number of obs = 498  
Sample: 3 - 500 Lags = 2

-----					
5%					
maximum				trace	critical
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
0	8	-6795.5337	.	187.5771	18.17
1	11	-6703.3826	0.30932	3.2749*	3.74
2	12	-6701.7451	0.00655		

-----					
5%					
maximum				max	critical
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
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) lags(3) max

Johansen tests for cointegration

Trend: trend Number of obs = 497  
Sample: 4 - 500 Lags = 3

-----					
5%					
maximum				trace	critical
rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	statistic	value
0	12	-6756.658	.	140.0434	18.17
1	15	-6688.113	0.24106	2.9534*	3.74
2	16	-6686.6363	0.00592		

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

For the linear trend model with one lag term, we rejected model with rank 0 ( $H_0: r = 0$ ) because the critical value is higher ( $790.3357 > 18.17$ ), therefore we proceed to rank one test ( $H_0: r = 1$ ). We failed to reject the model with rank1 with a critical value equal to 0.185 ( $< 3.74$ ), therefore there is one cointegration equation.

For the linear trend model with two lag terms, we rejected model with rank 0 ( $H_0: r = 1$ ) because the critical value is higher ( $187.5771 > 18.17$ ), therefore we proceed to rank one test ( $H_0: r = 1$ ). We failed



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 x _cons -----	1 -1.500508 -1678.204	. .0000115 .	. -1.3e+05 .	. 0.000 .	. -1.500531 .

. vec y x , lags(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 D_x -----	4 4	213.415 263.876	0.9995 0.9982	964110.3 280728.2	0.0000 0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
----- D_y _cel L1. y LD. x LD. _cons -----	-.427199 .4022605 .4814843 171.4546	.0483639 .0224005 .0598769 44.03061	-8.83 17.96 8.04 3.89	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	-.5219905 .3583563 .3641276 85.15624
----- D_x _cel L1. y LD. x -----	.2903827 .5734396	.0597995 .0276971	4.86 20.70	0.000 0.000	.1731779 .6277249

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
_ce1	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]
_ce1					
y	1	.	.	.	.
x	-1.500176	.0000527	-2.8e+04	0.000	-1.50028 -1.50073
_cons	-577.9622	.	.	.	.

. vec y x , lags(3)

Vector error-correction model

Sample: 4 - 500  
 Number of obs = 497  
 AIC = 27.1245  
 Log likelihood = -6727.439  
 HQIC = 27.16771  
 Det(Sigma\_ml) = 1.96e+09  
**SBIC = 27.23459**

Equation	Parms	RMSE	R-sq	chi2	P>chi2
D_y	6	211.673	0.9995	980003.4	0.0000
D_x	6	253.098	0.9984	305162.2	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
D_y					
_ce1					
L1.	<b>-.3193909</b>	.058155	-5.49	0.000	-.4333726 -.2054092
y					
LD.	.3553209	.0559202	6.35	0.000	.2457194 .4649225
L2D.	.0174858	.0312998	0.56	0.576	-.0438607 .0788323
x					
LD.	.6042668	.0763396	7.92	0.000	.4546439 .7538896
L2D.	.0521968	.0634683	0.82	0.411	-.0721988 .1765925
_cons	181.5838	45.38519	4.00	0.000	92.63049 270.5372



```

-----
D_x |
  _cel |
    L1. | .4434064 .0695359 6.38 0.000 .3071185 .5796943
      |
      y |
    LD. | .4713427 .0668638 7.05 0.000 .3402922 .6023932
    L2D. | .012763 .0374252 0.34 0.733 -.060589 .0861151
      |
      x |
    LD. | .5220109 .0912792 5.72 0.000 .3431069 .700915
    L2D. | .0911602 .0758891 1.20 0.230 -.0575797 .2399001
      |
    _cons | 130.797 54.26707 2.41 0.016 24.43548 237.1585
-----

```

Cointegrating equations

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-----
Equation      Parns   chi2    P>chi2
-----
_cel          1    6.64e+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 | -1.500049 .0000582 -2.6e+04 0.000  -1.500163  -1.499935
    _cons | -92.13439           .           .           .           .           .
-----

```

Because the model with the number of lag equal to 3 has the lowest SBIC, the most appropriated model is model with 3 lag term. The cointegrating equation is  $y = 1.500049x + 92.13439$ , and the speed of adjustment:  $\delta_1 = -.3193909$  and  $\delta_2 = .4434064$