

Quantitative Methods in Finance

Tutorial, Part 1: *Introduction to Stata.*

Example 1: We have data available for variables y , x_1 , x_2 and x_3 . We observe each variable eight times, as shown in the table below. The data are provided in Stata Data file `basics_stata.dta`, while the programming code, needed for this exercise, is given in Stata Do file `basics_stata-commands.do`.

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
y_i	2	2	1	5	-4	1	4	1
x_{1i}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
x_{2i}	1	2	0	-1	1	-1	-2	0
x_{3i}	-1	-1	2	-4	3	0	2	-1

- Explore the data using different Stata commands. How would you edit the data manually for specific variables and specific observations in the data base?
- Explore the data now using different Stata plots or diagrams. Use the scatter plot, line plot and histogram.
- Based on the existing variables in the data base, generate new variables using different transformations. Use multiplication, absolute values, logarithms, exponential function (anti-logarithms), and standardisation.
- Recall the results from Stata's memory for a simple command `summarize` and an extended command `regress`. How would you save them for later use?
- Show the covariance and correlation matrix of variables y , x_2 and x_3 . Also, establish the statistical significance of the calculated correlation coefficients.

Computer printout of the results in Stata:

a) *Data exploration*

```
. describe
```

```
Contains data
```

```
  obs:           8
  vars:           5
```

```
-----
variable name  storage  display  value  variable label
              type    format   label
-----
obs            float    %9.0g              Observation
y              float    %9.0g              Variable y
x1             float    %9.0g              Variable x1
x2             float    %9.0g              Variable x2
x3             float    %9.0g              Variable x3
-----
```

```
Sorted by:
```

```
    Note:  dataset has changed since last saved
```

. inspect x2

```
x2:  Variable x2                                Number of Observations
-----
|      #   #   #                                Total   Integers   Nonintegers
|      #   #   #                                3         3         -
|      #   #   #                                2         2         -
|      #   #   #                                3         3         -
|  #   #   #   #   #                                -----
|  #   #   #   #   #                                8         8         -
|  #   #   #   #   #                                -
+-----
-2                                2                                8
(5 unique values)
```

. sum y x1 x2 x3

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
y	8	1.5	2.672612	-4	5
x1	8	1	0	1	1
x2	8	0	1.309307	-2	2
x3	8	0	2.267787	-4	3

. sum y, detail

```
Variable y
-----
Percentiles      Smallest
1%              -4         -4
5%              -4         1
10%             -4         1      Obs              8
25%             1         1      Sum of Wgt.      8

50%             1.5
                    Largest      Mean              1.5
75%             3         2      Std. Dev.        2.672612
90%             5         2      Variance         7.142857
95%             5         4      Skewness         -.864
99%             5         5      Kurtosis         3.5344
```

. tabstat y x1 x2 x3, stat(N mean sd median sum min max)

stats	y	x1	x2	x3
N	8	8	8	8
mean	1.5	1	0	0
sd	2.672612	0	1.309307	2.267787
p50	1.5	1	0	-.5
sum	12	8	0	0
min	-4	1	-2	-4
max	5	1	2	3

. tab y

Variable y	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-4	1	12.50	12.50
1	3	37.50	50.00
2	2	25.00	75.00
4	1	12.50	87.50
5	1	12.50	100.00
Total	8	100.00	

```
. tab y x3
```

Variable y	Variable x3					
	-4	-1	0	2	3	Total
-4	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	0	3
2	0	2	0	0	0	2
4	0	0	0	1	0	1
5	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	1	3	1	2	1	8

```
. list, N mean sum
```

	y	x1	x2	x3
1.	2	1	1	-1
2.	2	1	2	-1
3.	1	1	0	2
4.	5	1	-1	-4
5.	-4	1	1	3
6.	1	1	-1	0
7.	4	1	-2	2
8.	1	1	0	-1
Mean	1.5	1	0	0
Sum	12	8	0	0
N	8	8	8	8

```
. list in 4/8
```

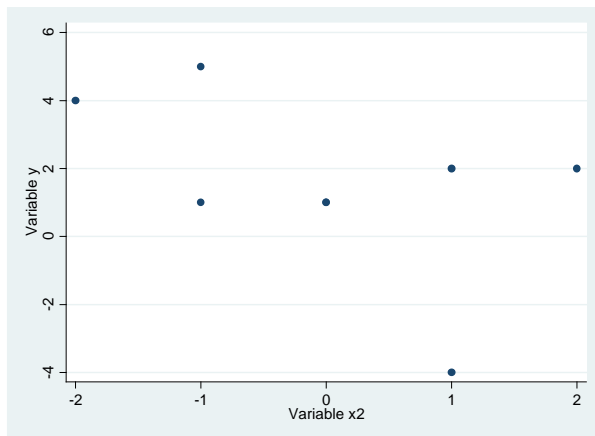
	y	x1	x2	x3
4.	5	1	-1	-4
5.	-4	1	1	3
6.	1	1	-1	0
7.	4	1	-2	2
8.	1	1	0	-1

```
. list x1 x2 if x2>=0
```

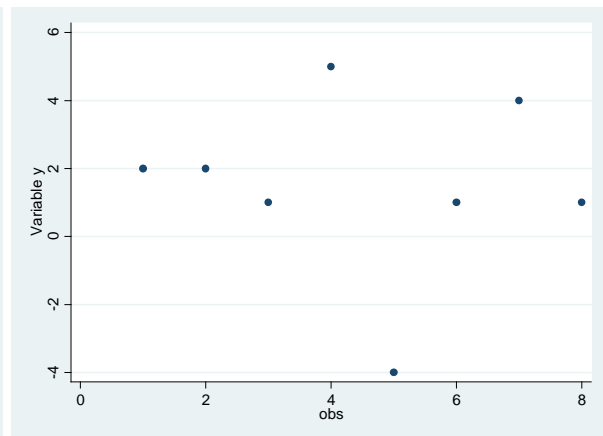
	x1	x2
1.	1	1
2.	1	2
3.	1	0
5.	1	1
8.	1	0

b) Diagrams in Stata

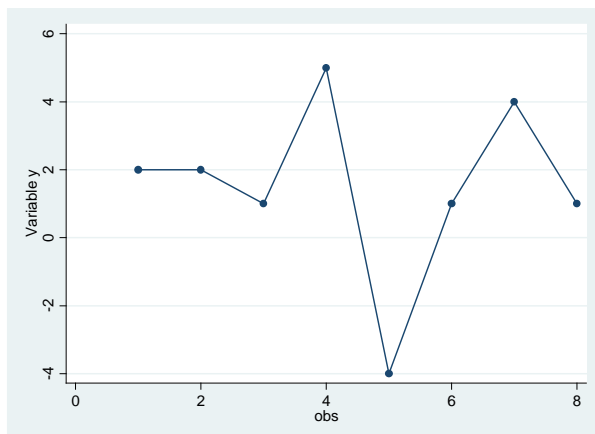
`. twoway scatter y x2`



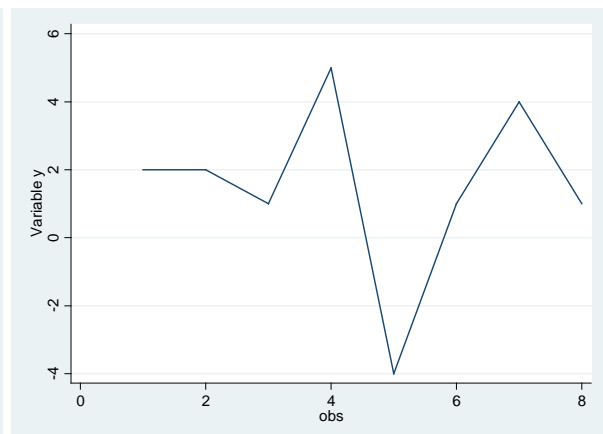
`. twoway scatter y obs`



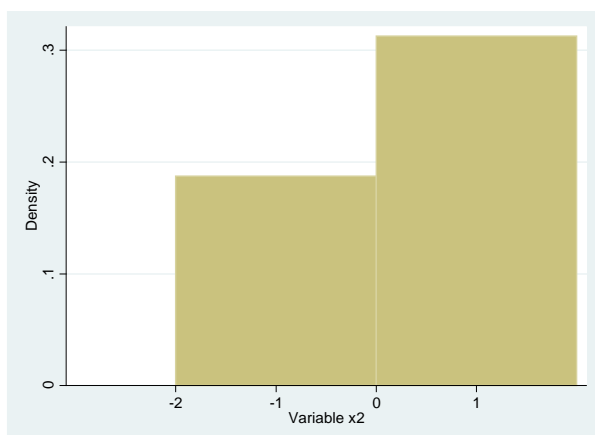
`. twoway connected y obs`



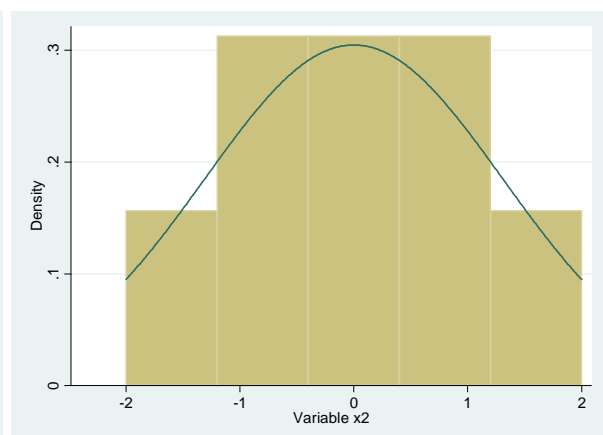
`. twoway line y obs`



`. hist x2`
(bin=2, start=-2, width=2)



`. hist x2, bin(5) normal`
(bin=5, start=-2, width=.8)



c) Generating new variables

```
. gen yx2=100*y*x2

. gen x2sq=x2^2

. gen x2a=abs(x2)

. gen lx2=log(x2)
(5 missing values generated)

. gen ex2=exp(lx2)
(5 missing values generated)

. list
```

	y	x1	x2	x3	obs	yx2	x2sq	x2a	lx2	ex2
1.	2	1	1	-1	1	200	1	1	0	1
2.	2	1	2	-1	2	400	4	2	.6931472	2
3.	1	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	.	.
4.	5	1	-1	-4	4	-500	1	1	.	.
5.	-4	1	1	3	5	-400	1	1	0	1
6.	1	1	-1	0	6	-100	1	1	.	.
7.	4	1	-2	2	7	-800	4	2	.	.
8.	1	1	0	-1	8	0	0	0	.	.

```
. replace lx2=0 if lx2==.
(5 real changes made)
```

```
. egen x2s=std(x2)
```

```
. list lx2 x2s
```

	lx2	x2s
1.	0	.7637626
2.	.6931472	1.527525
3.	0	0
4.	0	-.7637626
5.	0	.7637626
6.	0	-.7637626
7.	0	-1.527525
8.	0	0

```
. drop obs yx2 x2sq x2a lx2 ex2 x2s
```

d) Recall of data from Stata's memory

```
. sum y
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
y	8	1.5	2.672612	-4	5

. return list

scalars:

```

      r(N) = 8
    r(sum_w) = 8
    r(mean) = 1.5
    r(Var) = 7.142857142857143
    r(sd) = 2.672612419124244
    r(min) = -4
    r(max) = 5
    r(sum) = 12

```

. regress y x2 x3

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs = 8		
Model	32.25	2	16.125	F(2, 5) = 4.54		
Residual	17.75	5	3.55	Prob > F = 0.0751		
				R-squared = 0.6450		
				Adj R-squared = 0.5030		
Total	50	7	7.14285714	Root MSE = 1.8841		

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x2	-1	.5439056	-1.84	0.125	-2.398154	.3981539
x3	-.75	.3140241	-2.39	0.063	-1.557225	.0572245
_cons	1.5	.6661456	2.25	0.074	-.2123819	3.212382

. ereturn list

scalars:

```

      e(N) = 8
    e(df_m) = 2
    e(df_r) = 5
    e(F) = 4.542253521126761
    e(r2) = .645
    e(rmse) = 1.884144368141677
    e(mss) = 32.25
    e(rss) = 17.75
    e(r2_a) = .503
    e(ll) = -14.53928416260374
    e(ll_0) = -18.68183412063062
    e(rank) = 3

```

macros:

```

    e(cmdline) : "regress y x2 x3"
    e(title) : "Linear regression"
    e(marginsok) : "XB default"
    e(vce) : "ols"
    e(depvar) : "y"
    e(cmd) : "regress"
    e(properties) : "b V"
    e(predict) : "regres_p"
    e(model) : "ols"
    e(estat_cmd) : "regress_estat"

```

matrices:

```

    e(b) : 1 x 3
    e(V) : 3 x 3

```

functions:

```

    e(sample)

```

```
. scalar r2=e(r2)
. display r2
.645
```

```
. matrix varcov=e(V)
. matrix list varcov
```

```
symmetric varcov[3,3]
      x2      x3      _cons
      x2 .29583333
      x3 0 .09861111
 _cons 0 0 .44375
```

```
. scalar varcov22=varcov[2,2]
. display varcov22
.09861111
```

e) Covariances and correlations

```
. correlate y x2 x3, covariance
(obs=8)
```

	y	x2	x3
y	7.14286		
x2	-1.71429	1.71429	
x3	-3.85714	0	5.14286

```
. correlate y x2 x3
(obs=8)
```

	y	x2	x3
y	1.0000		
x2	-0.4899	1.0000	
x3	-0.6364	0.0000	1.0000

```
. pwcorr y x2 x3, sig
```

	y	x2	x3
y	1.0000		
x2	-0.4899	1.0000	
	0.2178		
x3	-0.6364	0.0000	1.0000
	0.0898	1.0000	

```
. clear all
```



Example 2: The enclosed Stata Data file `basics_time_series.dta` contains a time series starting in year 1950. The programming code, needed for this exercise, is given in Stata Do file `basics_time_series-commands.do`.

- Open the Stata data file. Explore the data using different Stata commands.
- Set the time dimension of the data. Then sort the data base with respect to the time variable and change the order of variables. Generate a linear trend, dummy variables for seasons, and the cyclical component.
- Generate a dummy variable that takes the value 1 for values of our time series variable higher than 80% of its median or lower than two thirds of its mean, and 0 otherwise.
- Generate first and fourth lags of our time series variable, and second forward lags (leads). Also, generate first differences of the variable.

Computer printout of the results in Stata:

a) Data exploration

```
. inspect spr
```

```
spr: Time variable (in units of measurement)      Number of Observations
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
#          Negative          Total    Integers    Nonintegers
#          Zero             -         -         -
# #        Positive        204         18         186
# # # # #
# # # # #      Total      204         18         186
# # # # #      Missing    -
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1610.5          9303.9          204
(More than 99 unique values)
```

```
. tabstat spr, stat(N mean sd median sum min max)
```

variable	N	mean	sd	p50	sum	min	max
spr	204	4562.646	2113.962	4142.2	930779.7	1610.5	9303.9

b) Identification of time dimension and generating periodic components

```
. tsset quarter
```

```
time variable:  quarter, 1950q1 to 2000q4
delta: 1 quarter
```

```
. sort quarter
```

```
. order quarter, last
```

```
. order quarter, first
```

```
. gen t=_n
```

```
. gen q=quarter(dofq(quarter))
```

```
. tabulate q, gen(d)
```

q	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1	51	25.00	25.00
2	51	25.00	50.00

3	51	25.00	75.00
4	51	25.00	100.00
-----+			
Total	204	100.00	

. drop q

. gen t2=t^2

. gen t3=t^3

. list

	quarter	spr	t	d1	d2	d3	d4	t2	t3
1.	1950q1	1610.5	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
2.	1950q2	1658.8	2	0	1	0	0	4	8
3.	1950q3	1723	3	0	0	1	0	9	27
4.	1950q4	1753.9	4	0	0	0	1	16	64
5.	1951q1	1773.5	5	1	0	0	0	25	125
6.	1951q2	1803.7	6	0	1	0	0	36	216
7.	1951q3	1839.8	7	0	0	1	0	49	343
8.	1951q4	1843.3	8	0	0	0	1	64	512
9.	1952q1	1864.7	9	1	0	0	0	81	729
10.	1952q2	1866.2	10	0	1	0	0	100	1000
11.	1952q3	1878	11	0	0	1	0	121	1331
12.	1952q4	1940.2	12	0	0	0	1	144	1728
13.	1953q1	1976	13	1	0	0	0	169	2197
14.	1953q2	1992.2	14	0	1	0	0	196	2744
15.	1953q3	1979.5	15	0	0	1	0	225	3375
16.	1953q4	1947.8	16	0	0	0	1	256	4096
17.	1954q1	1938.1	17	1	0	0	0	289	4913
18.	1954q2	1941	18	0	1	0	0	324	5832
19.	1954q3	1962	19	0	0	1	0	361	6859
20.	1954q4	2000.9	20	0	0	0	1	400	8000
21.	1955q1	2058.1	21	1	0	0	0	441	9261
22.	1955q2	2091	22	0	1	0	0	484	10648
23.	1955q3	2118.9	23	0	0	1	0	529	12167
24.	1955q4	2130.1	24	0	0	0	1	576	13824
25.	1956q1	2121	25	1	0	0	0	625	15625
26.	1956q2	2137.7	26	0	1	0	0	676	17576
...									
195.	1998q3	8528.5	195	0	0	1	0	38025	7414875
196.	1998q4	8667.9	196	0	0	0	1	38416	7529536
197.	1999q1	8733.5	197	1	0	0	0	38809	7645373
198.	1999q2	8771.2	198	0	1	0	0	39204	7762392
199.	1999q3	8871.5	199	0	0	1	0	39601	7880599
200.	1999q4	9049.9	200	0	0	0	1	40000	8000000
201.	2000q1	9102.5	201	1	0	0	0	40401	8120601
202.	2000q2	9229.4	202	0	1	0	0	40804	8242408
203.	2000q3	9260.1	203	0	0	1	0	41209	8365427
204.	2000q4	9303.9	204	0	0	0	1	41616	8489664

. keep quarter spr

c) Generating a dummy variable

```
. sum spr, detail
```

```

      Time variable (in units of measurement)
-----
      Percentiles      Smallest
  1%          1723          1610.5
  5%          1878          1658.8
 10%         2058.1          1723      Obs          204
 25%         2600.05        1753.9      Sum of wgt.    204

 50%         4142.2
                        Largest      Mean          4562.646
 75%         6312.85          9102.5      Std. dev.    2113.962
 90%          7621.9          9229.4      Variance     4468837
 95%          8442.9          9260.1      Skewness     .4680201
 99%          9229.4          9303.9      Kurtosis     2.133958

```

```
. return list
```

scalars:

```

      r(N) = 204
      r(sum_w) = 204
      r(mean) = 4562.645581413718
      r(Var) = 4468836.741843408
      r(sd) = 2113.962332172314
      r(skewness) = .4680200721224719
      r(kurtosis) = 2.133957959862034
      r(sum) = 930779.6986083984
      r(min) = 1610.5
      r(max) = 9303.900390625
      r(p1) = 1723
      r(p5) = 1878
      r(p10) = 2058.10009765625
      r(p25) = 2600.050048828125
      r(p50) = 4142.199951171875
      r(p75) = 6312.849853515625
      r(p90) = 7621.89990234375
      r(p95) = 8442.900390625
      r(p99) = 9229.400390625

```

```
. gen d=0
```

```
. replace d=1 if spr>=0.8*r(p50) | spr<(2/3)*r(mean)
```

(195 real changes made)

```
. tab d
```

```

      d |      Freq.      Percent      Cum.
-----+-----
      0 |          9         4.41         4.41
      1 |         195        95.59       100.00
-----+-----
    Total |         204       100.00

```

```
. drop d
```

d) Generating lags and differences

```
. sort quarter
```

```
. gen spr_lag1=l.spr
```

(1 missing value generated)

```
. gen spr_lag4=l4.spr
(4 missing values generated)
```

```
. gen spr_lead2=f2.spr
(2 missing values generated)
```

```
. gen spr_diff1=d.spr
(1 missing value generated)
```

```
. list
```

	quarter	spr	spr_lag1	spr_lag4	spr_lead2	spr_diff1
1.	1950q1	1610.5	.	.	1723	.
2.	1950q2	1658.8	1610.5	.	1753.9	48.30005
3.	1950q3	1723	1658.8	.	1773.5	64.19995
4.	1950q4	1753.9	1723	.	1803.7	30.90002
5.	1951q1	1773.5	1753.9	1610.5	1839.8	19.59998
6.	1951q2	1803.7	1773.5	1658.8	1843.3	30.19995
7.	1951q3	1839.8	1803.7	1723	1864.7	36.1001
8.	1951q4	1843.3	1839.8	1753.9	1866.2	3.5
9.	1952q1	1864.7	1843.3	1773.5	1878	21.3999
10.	1952q2	1866.2	1864.7	1803.7	1940.2	1.5
11.	1952q3	1878	1866.2	1839.8	1976	11.80005
12.	1952q4	1940.2	1878	1843.3	1992.2	62.19995
13.	1953q1	1976	1940.2	1864.7	1979.5	35.80005
14.	1953q2	1992.2	1976	1866.2	1947.8	16.19995
15.	1953q3	1979.5	1992.2	1878	1938.1	-12.69995
16.	1953q4	1947.8	1979.5	1940.2	1941	-31.69995
17.	1954q1	1938.1	1947.8	1976	1962	-9.700073
18.	1954q2	1941	1938.1	1992.2	2000.9	2.900024
19.	1954q3	1962	1941	1979.5	2058.1	21
20.	1954q4	2000.9	1962	1947.8	2091	38.90002
21.	1955q1	2058.1	2000.9	1938.1	2118.9	57.20007
22.	1955q2	2091	2058.1	1941	2130.1	32.8999
...						
193.	1998q1	8396.3	8272.9	8016.4	8528.5	123.3994
194.	1998q2	8442.9	8396.3	8131.9	8667.9	46.60059
195.	1998q3	8528.5	8442.9	8216.6	8733.5	85.59961
196.	1998q4	8667.9	8528.5	8272.9	8771.2	139.4004
197.	1999q1	8733.5	8667.9	8396.3	8871.5	65.59961
198.	1999q2	8771.2	8733.5	8442.9	9049.9	37.7002
199.	1999q3	8871.5	8771.2	8528.5	9102.5	100.2998
200.	1999q4	9049.9	8871.5	8667.9	9229.4	178.4004
201.	2000q1	9102.5	9049.9	8733.5	9260.1	52.59961
202.	2000q2	9229.4	9102.5	8771.2	9303.9	126.9004
203.	2000q3	9260.1	9229.4	8871.5	.	30.69922
204.	2000q4	9303.9	9260.1	9049.9	.	43.80078

```
. clear all
```

