

NAME:	<u>AYESHA FATIMA</u>
ROLL NUMBER:	<u>CF-004</u>
ASSIGNMENT:	<u>STOCHASTIC MODELS IN FINANCE</u>
COURSE INSTRUCTOR:	<u>MISS MALIHA</u>
DEPENDANT SERIES:	<u>IMPORTS</u>
INDEPENDENT SERIES:	<u>EXPORTS & WORKERS' REMITTANCES</u>

DEPENDENT SERIES:

M (Imports)

INDEPENDENT SERIES:

X (Exports)

I) ESTIMATING REGRESSION:

View	Proc	Object	Print	Name	Freeze	Estimate	Forecast	Stats	Resids
Dependent Variable: M									
Method: Least Squares									
Date: 07/08/19 Time: 22:17									
Sample: 2001M07 2018M06									
Included observations: 204									
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.					
C	-814.2756	166.4134	-4.893090	0.0000					
X	2.397469	0.101292	23.66883	0.0000					
R-squared	0.734982	Mean dependent var	2982.390						
Adjusted R-squared	0.733670	S.D. dependent var	1226.132						
S.E. of regression	632.7713	Akaike info criterion	15.74785						
Sum squared resid	80880704	Schwarz criterion	15.78038						
Log likelihood	-1604.281	Hannan-Quinn criter.	15.76101						
F-statistic	560.2136	Durbin-Watson stat	0.504155						
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000								

T-stats of Beta is greater than 2 which means regression coefficients are statistically significant.

R-squared is nearly close to 1, which means that model is good fitted.

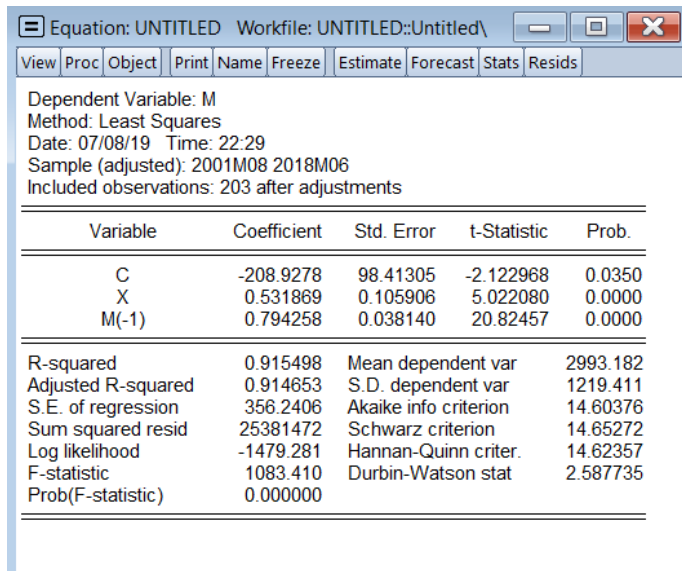
II) ESTIMATING EQUATIONS:

View	Proc	Object	Print	Name	Freeze	Estimate	Forecast	Stats	Resids
Estimation Command:									
=====									
LS M C X									
Estimation Equation:									
=====									
$M = C(1) + C(2)*X$									
Substituted Coefficients:									
=====									
$M = -814.275648647 + 2.39746877214*X$									

II) CHECKING AUTOCORRELATION:

Since DW-Stat is less than 2 hence it means that there is Autocorrelation in the model.

III) REMOVING AUTOCORRELATION (APPLYING LAG):

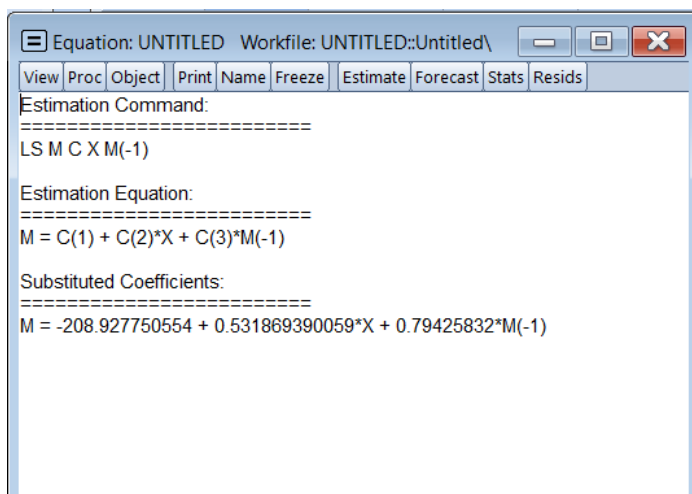


Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	-208.9278	98.41305	-2.122968	0.0350
X	0.531869	0.105906	5.022080	0.0000
M(-1)	0.794258	0.038140	20.82457	0.0000

R-squared	0.915498	Mean dependent var	2993.182
Adjusted R-squared	0.914653	S.D. dependent var	1219.411
S.E. of regression	356.2406	Akaike info criterion	14.60376
Sum squared resid	25381472	Schwarz criterion	14.65272
Log likelihood	-1479.281	Hannan-Quinn criter.	14.62357
F-statistic	1083.410	Durbin-Watson stat	2.587735
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000		

Since the DW-stat is now greater than 2 which means series has no Autocorrelation.

IV) ESTIMATING LAGGED EQUATIONS:



Estimation Command:
=====
LS M C X M(-1)
Estimation Equation:
=====
M = C(1) + C(2)*X + C(3)*M(-1)
Substituted Coefficients:
=====
M = -208.927750554 + 0.531869390059*X + 0.79425832*M(-1)

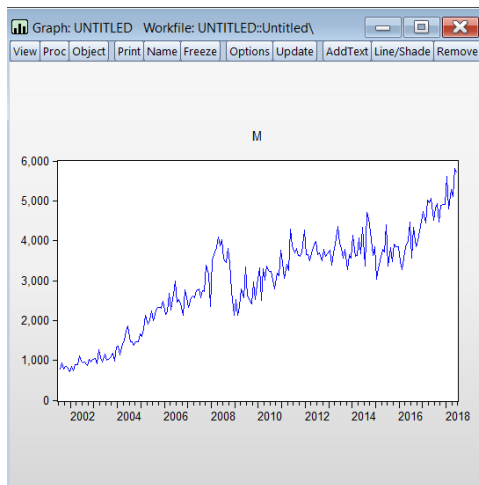
V) CHECKING HETEROSCADESTICITY:

View	Proc	Object	Print	Name	Freeze	Estimate	Forecast	Stats	Resids
Heteroskedasticity Test: White									
<hr/>									
F-statistic	3.987719		Prob. F(5,197)		0.0018				
Obs*R-squared	18.65752		Prob. Chi-Square(5)		0.0022				
Scaled explained SS	24.13885		Prob. Chi-Square(5)		0.0002				
<hr/>									
Test Equation:									
Dependent Variable: RESID^2									
Method: Least Squares									
Date: 07/08/19 Time: 22:34									
Sample: 2001M08 2018M06									
Included observations: 203									
<hr/>									
Variable	Coefficient		Std. Error		t-Statistic		Prob.		
<hr/>									
C	15187.13		199546.4		0.076108		0.9394		
X^2	-0.004508		0.162622		-0.027719		0.9779		
X*M(-1)	0.037445		0.106448		0.351765		0.7254		
X	-132.5795		393.7118		-0.336743		0.7367		
M(-1)^2	-0.017372		0.022329		-0.777979		0.4375		
M(-1)	107.1049		121.4119		0.882162		0.3788		
<hr/>									
R-squared	0.091909		Mean dependent var		125031.9				
Adjusted R-squared	0.068861		S.D. dependent var		204647.0				
S.E. of regression	197475.3		Akaike info criterion		27.25373				
Sum squared resid	7.68E+12		Schwarz criterion		27.35165				
Log likelihood	-2760.253		Hannan-Quinn criter.		27.29334				
F-statistic	3.987719		Durbin-Watson stat		1.730538				
Prob(F-statistic)	0.001813								

Since the P-value of OBS* R-squared is less than 0.05 hence there is no heteroscedasticity. Hence reject the null hypothesis that there exists heteroscedasticity.

V) CHECKING STATIONARITY:

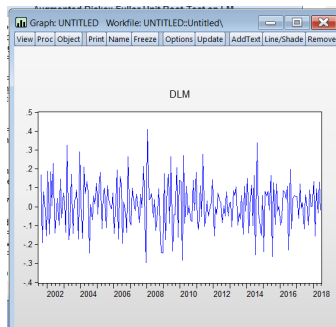
i) Graphical method:



It shows trend which means the series is non- stationary.

V) MAKING SERIES STATIONARY (APPLYING DIFFERENCE):

I) Checking Graphically:



li) Checking Augmented Dicky Fullar Stats:

View Proc Object Properties Print Name Freeze Push Sample Genr Sheet Graph Sta

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Unit Root Test on D(DLM)

Null Hypothesis: D(DLM) has a unit root
Exogenous: Constant
Lag Length: 10 (Automatic - based on SIC, maxlag=14)

	t-Statistic	Prob.*
Augmented Dickey-Fuller test statistic	-8.929991	0.0000
Test critical values:		
1% level	-3.464643	
5% level	-2.876515	
10% level	-2.574831	

*MacKinnon (1996) one-sided p-values.

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test Equation
Dependent Variable: D(DLM,2)
Method: Least Squares
Date: 07/08/19 Time: 23:59
Sample (adjusted): 2002M08 2018M06
Included observations: 191 after adjustments

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
D(DLM(-1))	-11.26075	1.261004	-8.929991	0.0000
D(DLM(-1),2)	8.879767	1.231012	7.213389	0.0000
D(DLM(-2),2)	7.520214	1.160979	6.477478	0.0000
D(DLM(-2))	0.657345	1.050444	0.625868	0.5311

lii) Checking Correlogram:

Correlogram of D(DLM)					
Date: 07/08/19 Time: 23:58					
Sample: 2001M07 2018M06					
Included observations: 202					
Autocorrelation	Partial Correlation	AC	PAC	Q-Stat	Prob
1	1	-0.690	-0.690	97.469	0.000
2	0.206	-0.513	106.25	0.000	
3	0.057	-0.211	106.92	0.000	
4	-0.149	-0.211	111.53	0.000	
5	0.104	-0.214	113.78	0.000	
6	-0.059	-0.271	114.51	0.000	
7	0.101	-0.045	116.65	0.000	
8	-0.163	-0.171	122.29	0.000	
9	0.187	-0.047	129.73	0.000	
10	-0.110	0.053	132.33	0.000	
11	-0.119	-0.323	135.40	0.000	
12	0.361	0.044	163.62	0.000	
13	-0.412	-0.055	200.70	0.000	
14	0.274	-0.057	217.11	0.000	
15	-0.048	0.078	217.62	0.000	
16	-0.158	-0.149	223.13	0.000	
17	0.262	0.107	238.39	0.000	
18	-0.250	-0.002	252.33	0.000	
19	0.159	-0.072	258.00	0.000	
20	-0.077	0.017	259.36	0.000	

Since all above statistics show that now series has become stationary and is good for forecasting.

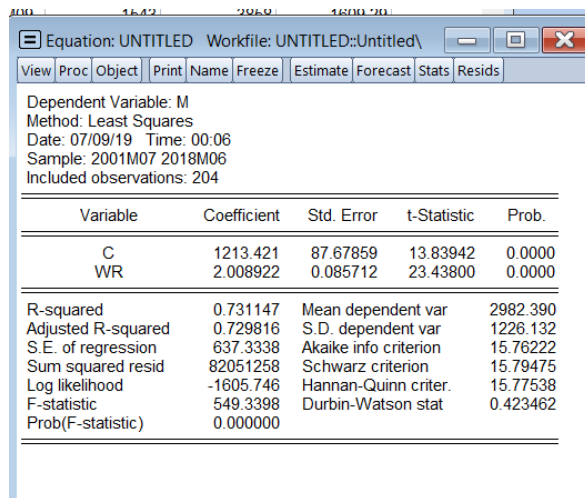
DEPENDENT SERIES:

M (Imports)

INDEPENDENT SERIES:

WR (Worker Remittances)

I) ESTIMATING REGRESSION:



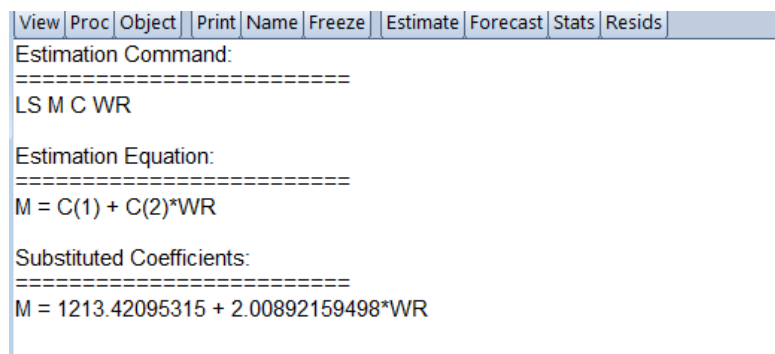
The screenshot shows the EViews 'Equation: UNTITLED' window. It displays the results of a least squares regression. The dependent variable is 'M'. The independent variables are 'C' (constant) and 'WR'. The table below summarizes the coefficients, standard errors, t-statistics, and probabilities for each variable. Below the table, various goodness-of-fit statistics are listed, including R-squared, Adjusted R-squared, S.E. of regression, Sum squared resid, Log likelihood, F-statistic, and Prob(F-statistic).

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	1213.421	87.67859	13.83942	0.0000
WR	2.008922	0.085712	23.43800	0.0000

R-squared	0.731147	Mean dependent var	2982.390
Adjusted R-squared	0.729816	S.D. dependent var	1226.132
S.E. of regression	637.3338	Akaike info criterion	15.76222
Sum squared resid	82051258	Schwarz criterion	15.79475
Log likelihood	-1605.746	Hannan-Quinn criter.	15.77538
F-statistic	549.3398	Durbin-Watson stat	0.423462
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000		

T-stats of Beta is greater than 2 which means regression coefficients are statistically significant. R-squared is not nearly close to 1, which means that model is not good fitted.

II) ESTIMATING EQUATIONS:



The screenshot shows the EViews 'Estimation Command' window. It displays the command used to estimate the regression equation: 'LS M C WR'. Below the command, the estimated equation is shown: 'M = C(1) + C(2)*WR'. At the bottom, the substituted coefficients are displayed: 'M = 1213.42095315 + 2.00892159498*WR'.

View	Proc	Object	Print	Name	Freeze	Estimate	Forecast	Stats	Resids
Estimation Command:									
=====									
LS M C WR									
Estimation Equation:									
=====									
M = C(1) + C(2)*WR									
Substituted Coefficients:									
=====									
M = 1213.42095315 + 2.00892159498*WR									

II) CHECKING AUTOCORRELATION:

Since DW-Stat is less than 2 hence it means that there is Autocorrelation in the model.

III) REMOVING AUTOCORRELATION (APPLYING LAG):

View	Proc	Object	Print	Name	Freeze	Estimate	Forecast	Stats	Resids
Dependent Variable: M									
Method: Least Squares									
Date: 07/09/19 Time: 00:10									
Sample (adjusted): 2001M08 2018M06									
Included observations: 203 after adjustments									
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.					
C	235.0806	68.86374	3.413706	0.0008					
WR	0.417919	0.090249	4.630732	0.0000					
M(-1)	0.804458	0.038662	20.80719	0.0000					
R-squared	0.914057	Mean dependent var	2993.182						
Adjusted R-squared	0.913197	S.D. dependent var	1219.411						
S.E. of regression	359.2863	Akaike info criterion	14.62067						
Sum squared resid	25814455	Schwarz criterion	14.68964						
Log likelihood	-1480.998	Hannan-Quinn criter.	14.64048						
F-statistic	1063.561	Durbin-Watson stat	2.650337						
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000								

Since the DW-stat is now greater than 2 which means series has no Autocorrelation.

IV) ESTIMATING LAGGED EQUATIONS:

View	Proc	Object	Print	Name	Freeze	Estimate	Forecast	Stats	Resids
<p>Estimation Command:</p> <pre>===== LS M C WR M(-1)</pre> <p>Estimation Equation:</p> <pre>===== M = C(1) + C(2)*WR + C(3)*M(-1)</pre> <p>Substituted Coefficients:</p> <pre>===== M = 235.08059709 + 0.417919030427*WR + 0.80445797686*M(-1)</pre>									

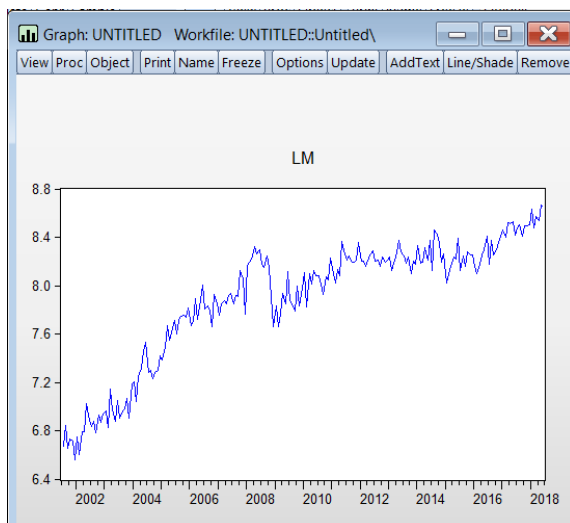
V) CHECKING HETEROSCADESTICITY:

View	Proc	Object	Print	Name	Freeze	Estimate	Forecast	Stats	Resids
Heteroskedasticity Test: White									
<hr/>									
F-statistic	2.466155		Prob. F(5,197)		0.0341				
Obs*R-squared	11.95785		Prob. Chi-Square(5)		0.0354				
Scaled explained SS	17.98488		Prob. Chi-Square(5)		0.0030				
<hr/>									
Test Equation:									
Dependent Variable: RESID^2									
Method: Least Squares									
Date: 07/09/19 Time: 00:13									
Sample: 2001M08 2018M06									
Included observations: 203									
<hr/>									
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.					
<hr/>									
C	-69415.01	77670.26	-0.893714	0.3726					
WR^2	-0.214435	0.141331	-1.517251	0.1308					
WR*M(-1)	0.173813	0.120916	1.437472	0.1522					
WR	-102.1308	299.8557	-0.340600	0.7338					
M(-1)^2	-0.046675	0.030607	-1.524973	0.1289					
M(-1)	149.4860	102.5623	1.457514	0.1466					

Since the P-value of OBS* R-squared is less than 0.05 hence there is no heteroscedasticity. Hence reject the null hypothesis that there exists heteroscedasticity.

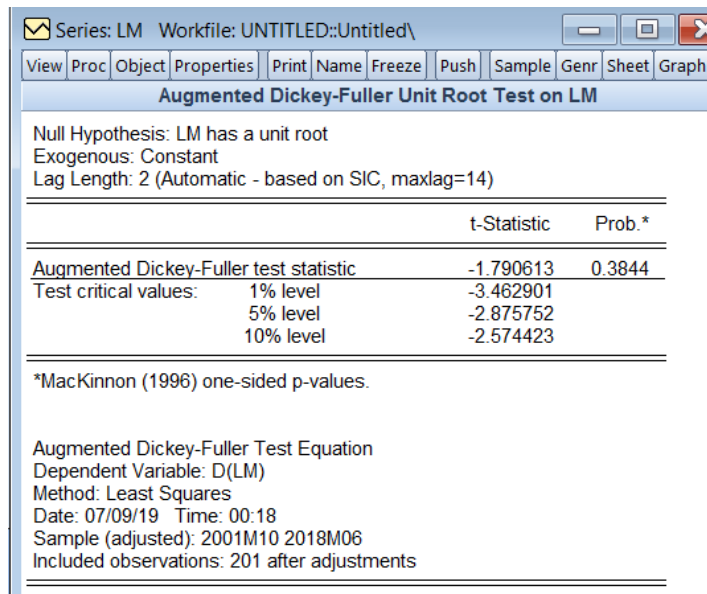
V) CHECKING STATIONARITY:

i) Graphical method:



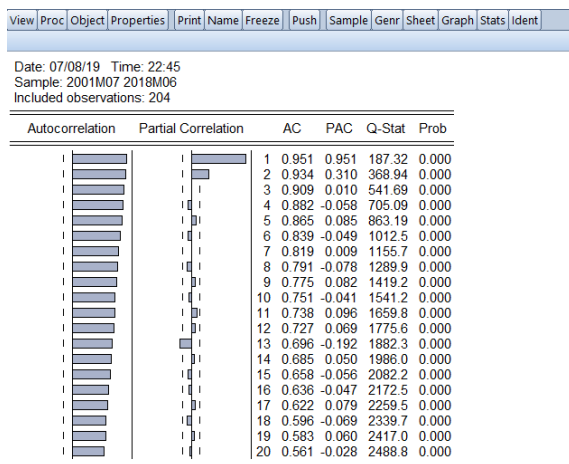
It shows trend which means the series is non- stationary.

ii) Augmented Dicky Fuller Test:



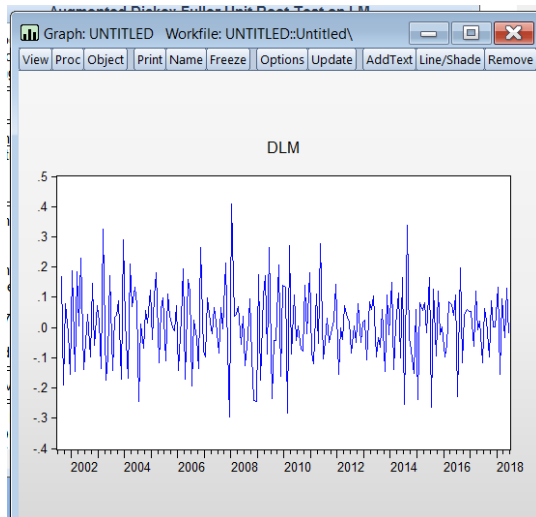
Since the probability of Dicky Fuller Statistics is greater than 0.05 hence the series is non-stationary.

iii) Correlogram:



Since Correlogram shows the systematic decay in the Auto Correlation Function. Hence the series is non-stationary

I) Checking Graphically:



li) Checking Augmented Dicky Fuller Stats:

ViewProcObjectPropertiesPrintNameFreezePushSampleGenrSheetGraphSta

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Unit Root Test on D(DLM)

Null Hypothesis: D(DLM) has a unit root
Exogenous: Constant
Lag Length: 10 (Automatic - based on SIC, maxlag=14)

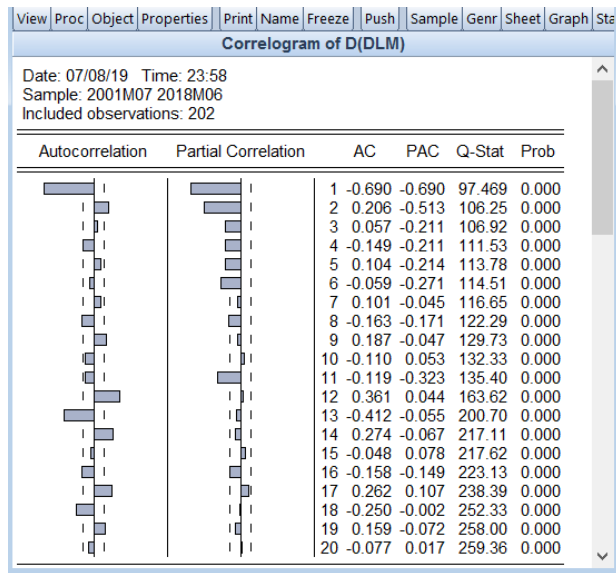
	t-Statistic	Prob.*
Augmented Dickey-Fuller test statistic	-8.929991	0.0000
Test critical values:		
1% level	-3.464643	
5% level	-2.876515	
10% level	-2.574831	

*MacKinnon (1996) one-sided p-values.

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test Equation
Dependent Variable: D(DLM,2)
Method: Least Squares
Date: 07/08/19 Time: 23:59
Sample (adjusted): 2002M08 2018M06
Included observations: 191 after adjustments

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
D(DLM(-1))	-11.26075	1.261004	-8.929991	0.0000
D(DLM(-1),2)	8.879767	1.231012	7.213389	0.0000
D(DLM(-2),2)	7.520214	1.160979	6.477478	0.0000

lii) Checking Correlogram:



Since all above statistics show that now series has become stationary and is good for forecasting.