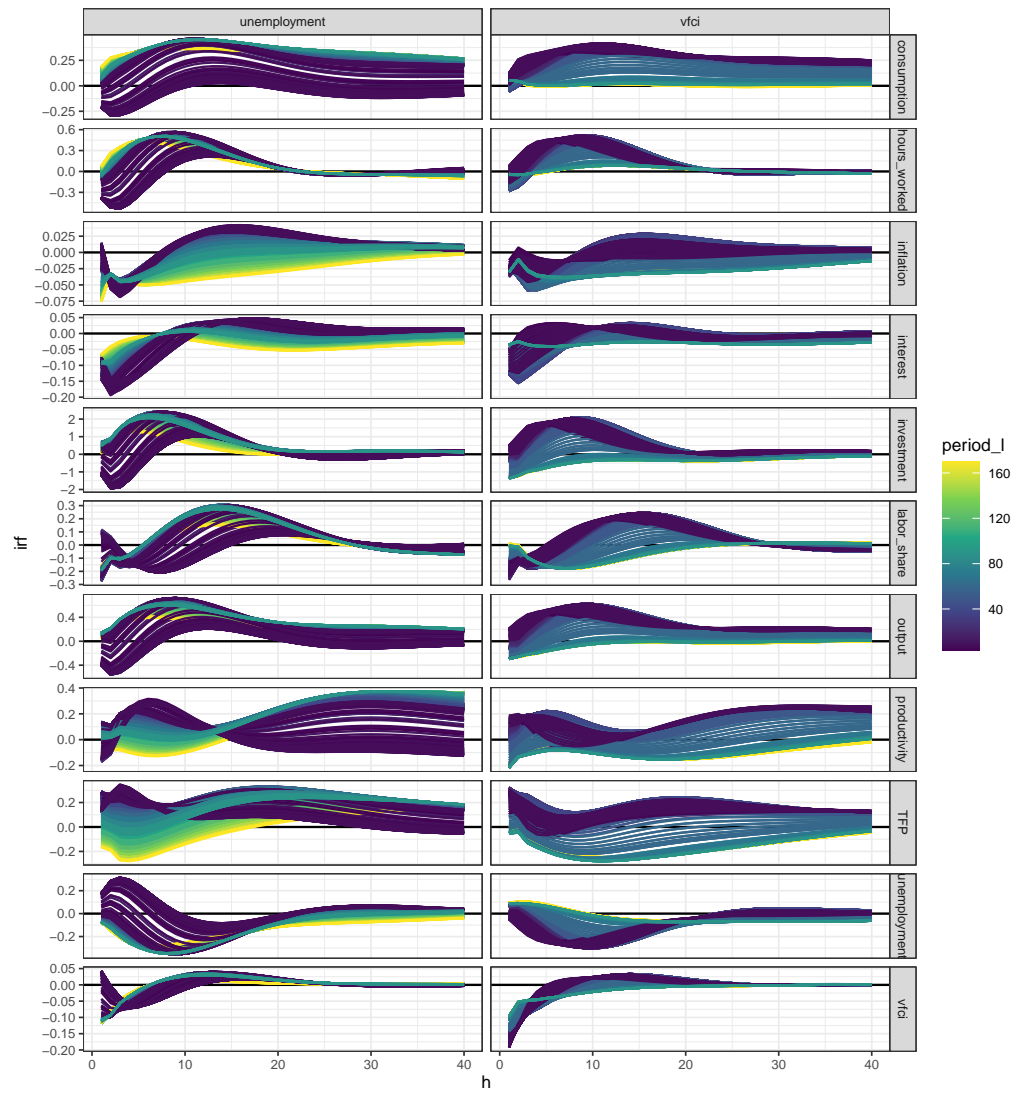


VFCI Business Cycle VAR IRFs

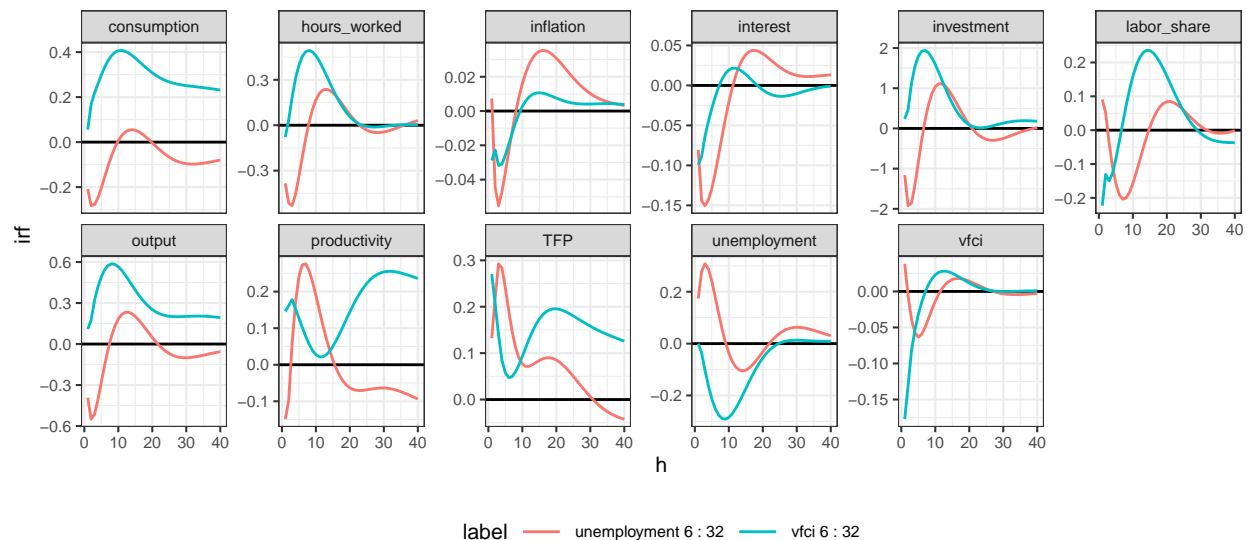
All iterations



Showing the IRFS of targeting unemployment and VFCI at the business cycle frequencies.

```
rmse[u_sign == "pos" & u_period_l == 6 & u_period_h == 32][vfc_i_sign == "neg" & vfc_i_period_l == 6 & vfc_i_period_h == 32]
```

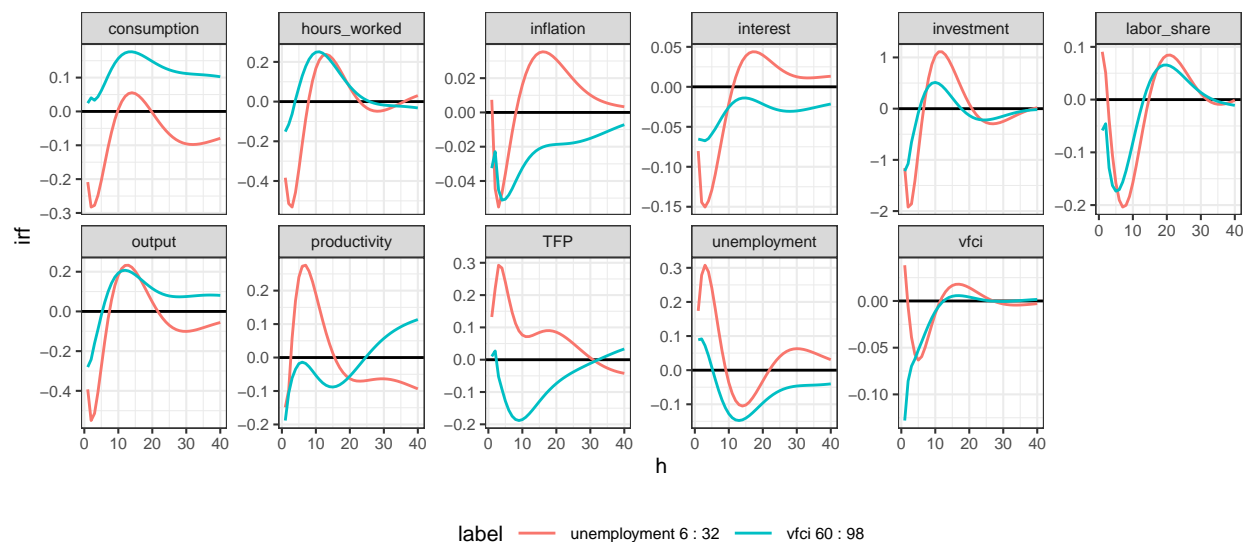
```
##      u_sign vfc_i_sign u_period_h u_period_l vfc_i_period_l vfc_i_period_h      rmse      u_rmse
## 1:      pos      neg      32         6         6         32 0.3857228 0.1905049
```



Picking the VFCI Iteration that most closely matches the Main Business Cycle shock across all impulse responses (target: unemployment, 6 - 32 q).

```
rmse[u_sign == "pos" & u_period_l == 6 & u_period_h == 32][rmse == min(rmse)]
```

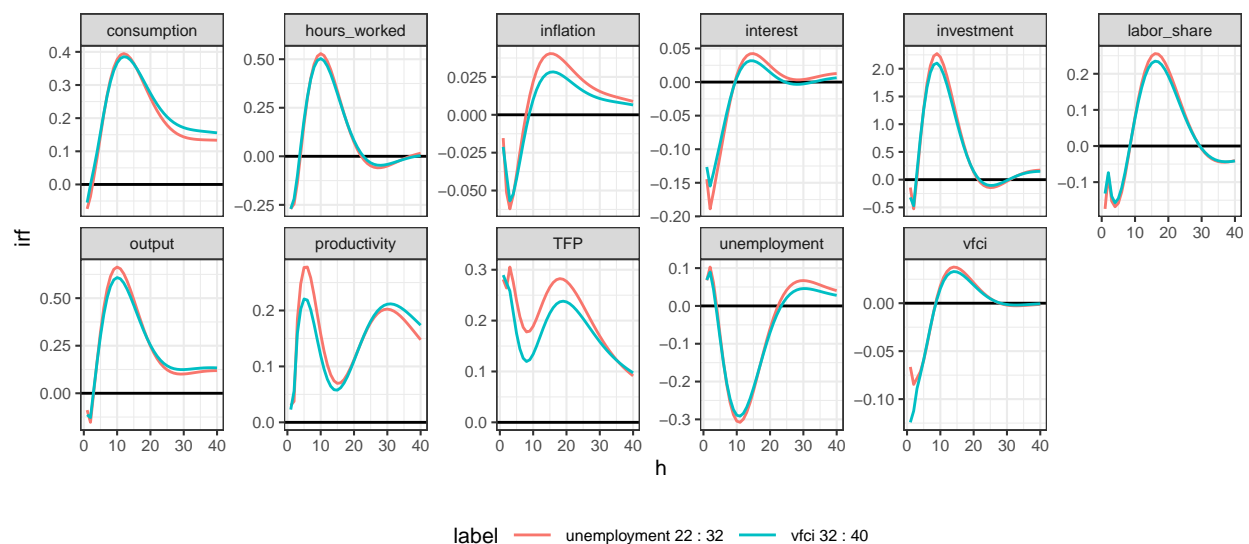
```
##      u_sign vfc_i_sign u_period_h u_period_l vfc_i_period_l vfc_i_period_h      rmse      u_rmse
## 1:      pos      neg      32         6         60         96 0.1802461 0.1158726
## 2:      pos      neg      32         6         60         98 0.1802461 0.1158726
```



Picking the two iterations of VFCI and Unemployment that are most closely similar across all responses.

```
rmse[rmse == min(rmse)]
```

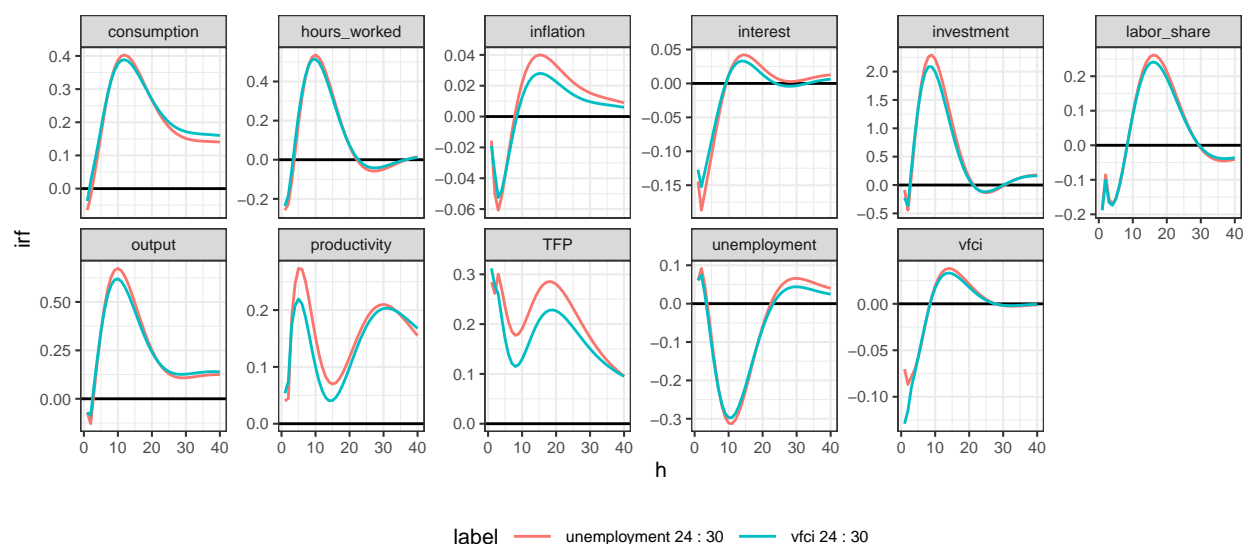
##	u_sign	vfci_sign	u_period_h	u_period_l	vfci_period_l	vfci_period_h	rmse	u_rmse
## 1:	neg	pos	32	22	32	40	0.03115641	0.01503109
## 2:	pos	neg	32	22	32	40	0.03115641	0.01503109



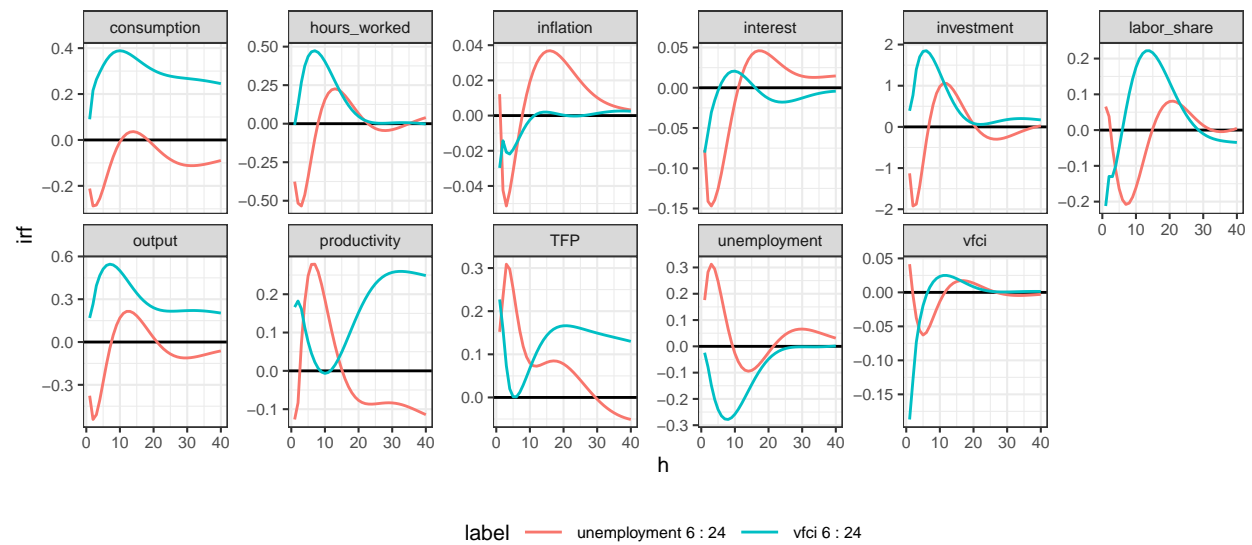
Picking the two iterations of VFCI and unemployment that are the most closely similar across all responses and have the same target period.

```
rmse[u_period_l == vfci_period_l & u_period_h == vfci_period_h][rmse == min(rmse)]
```

##	u_sign	vfci_sign	u_period_h	u_period_l	vfci_period_l	vfci_period_h	rmse	u_rmse
## 1:	neg	pos	30	24	24	30	0.03820505	0.01594548
## 2:	pos	neg	30	24	24	30	0.03820505	0.01594548



What does targetting the other half of the business cycle frequency look like?

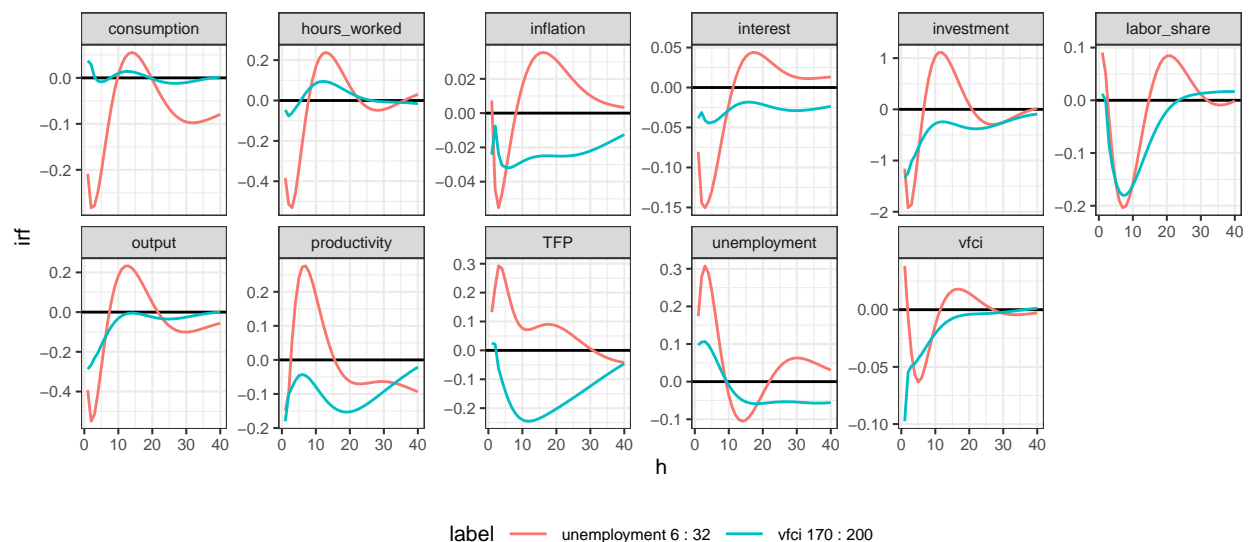


Targetting Unemployment IRF

Picking the VFCI Iteration that most closely matches the Main Business Cycle shock for just the unemployment impulse responses (target: unemployment, 6 - 32 q). Prefers an even longer period shock.

```
rmse[u_sign == "pos" & u_period_l == 6 & u_period_h == 32][u_rmse == min(u_rmse)]
```

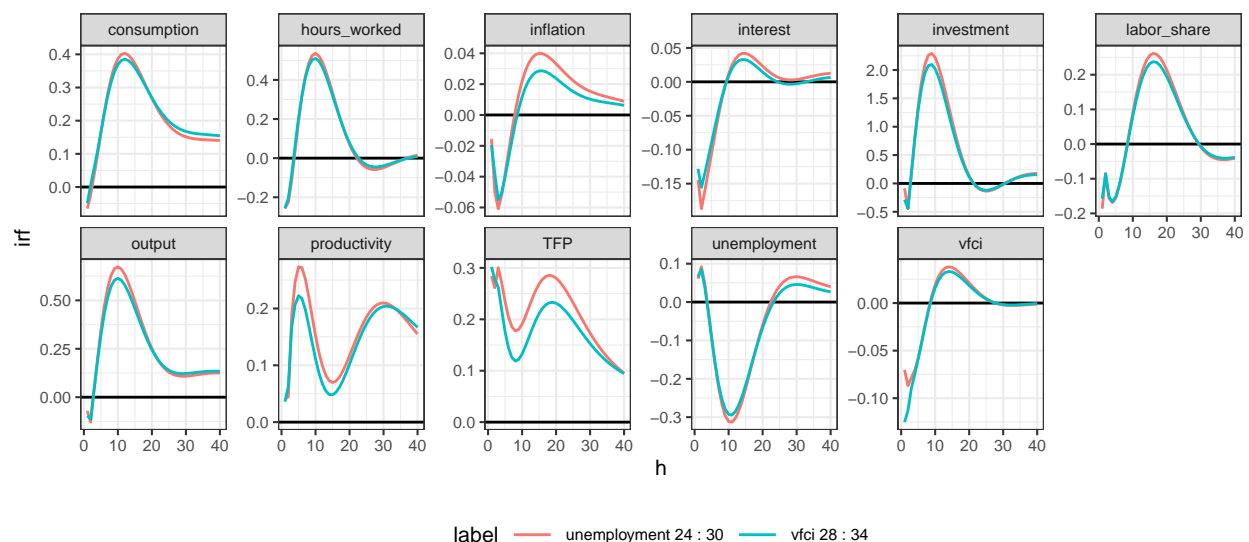
##	u_sign	vfci_sign	u_period_h	u_period_l	vfci_period_l	vfci_period_h	rmse	u_rmse
## 1:	pos	neg	32	6	170	200	0.2313862	0.0965945



Picking the two iterations of VFCI and Unemployment that are most closely similar for the unemployment irf. Similar frequency as before.

```
rmse[u_rmse == min(u_rmse)]
```

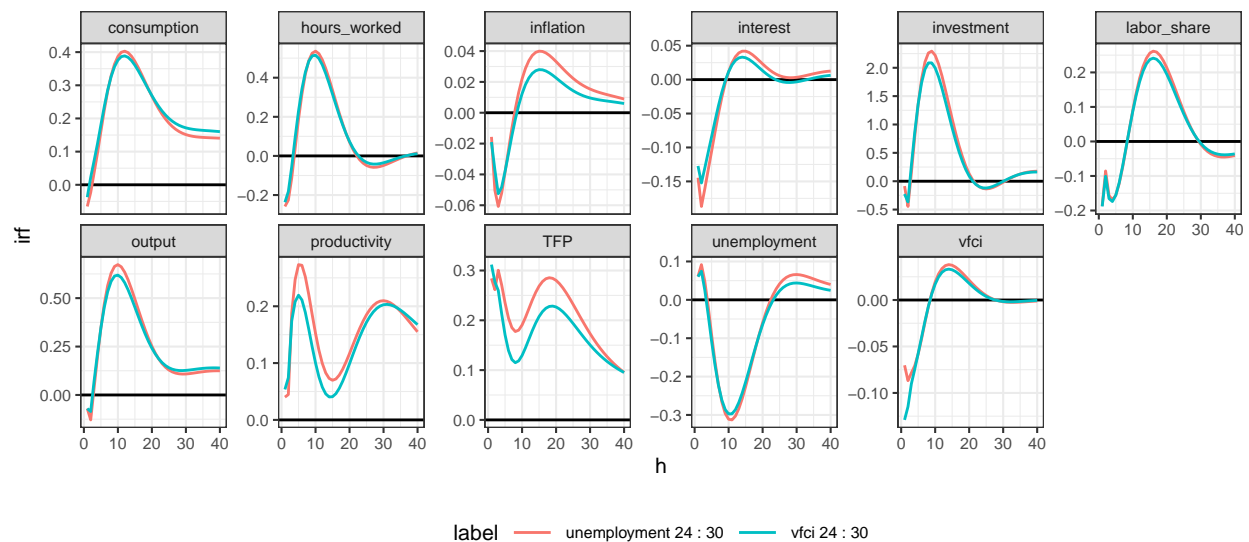
##	u_sign	vfci_sign	u_period_h	u_period_l	vfci_period_l	vfci_period_h	rmse	u_rmse
## 1:	neg	pos	30	24	28	34	0.03383177	0.01450513
## 2:	pos	neg	30	24	28	34	0.03383177	0.01450513



Picking the two iterations of VFCI and unemployment that are the most closely similar for unemployment and have the same target period. Exact same frequency as before.

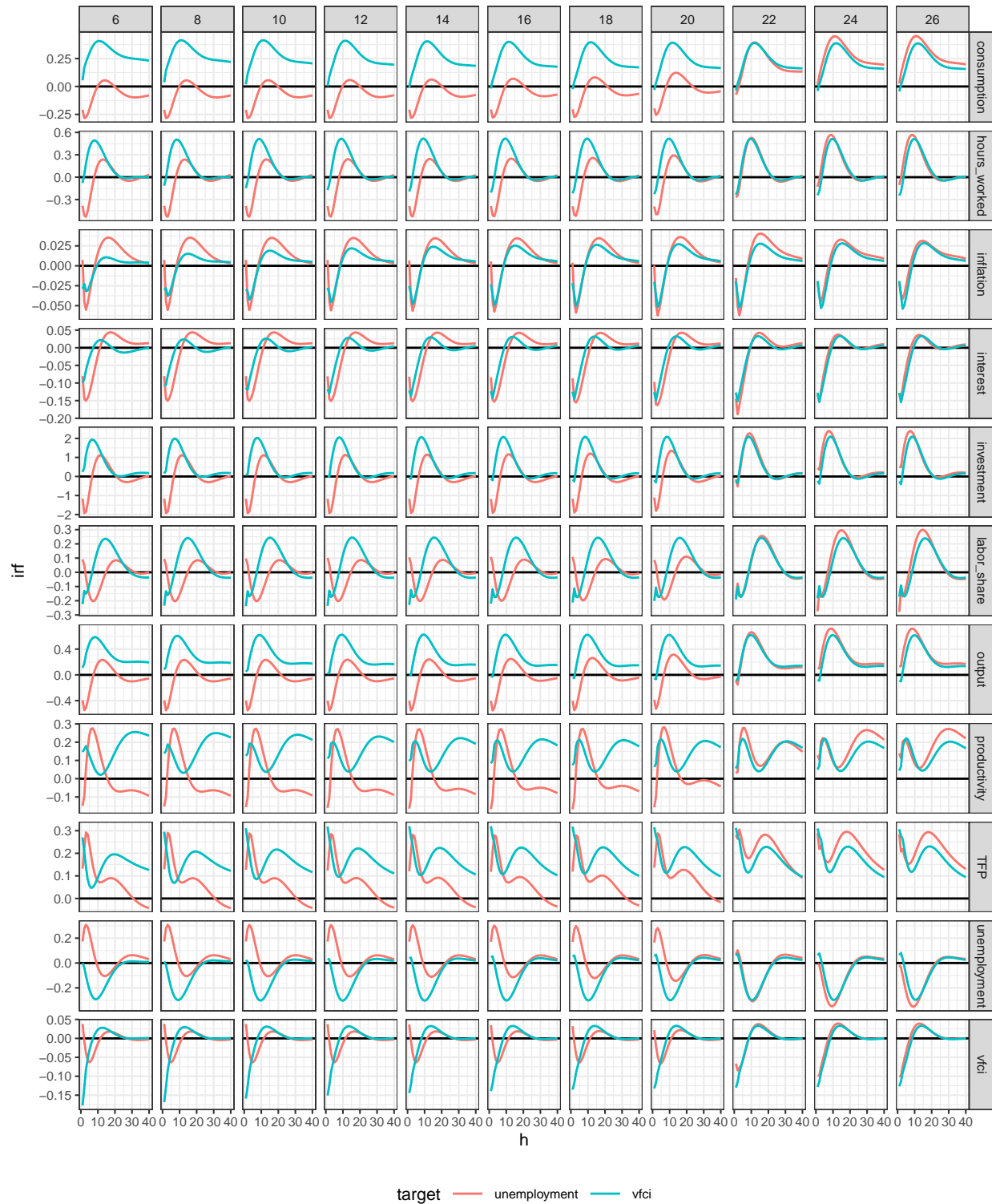
```
rmse[u_period_l == vfc_i_period_l & u_period_h == vfc_i_period_h][u_rmse == min(u_rmse)]
```

##	u_sign	vfc_i_sign	u_period_h	u_period_l	vfc_i_period_l	vfc_i_period_h	rmse	u_rmse
## 1:	neg	pos	30	24	24	30	0.03820505	0.01594548
## 2:	pos	neg	30	24	24	30	0.03820505	0.01594548



Splitting the Business Cycle frequency

Hold the high period target constant at 32 quarters, let the low end vary, compare targetting VFCI or unemployment. The two IRFs noticeably converge at 22q for the low period. Note that the VFCI IRFs don't change much, but the unemployment targetting one does.



Hold the low period target constant at 6 quarters, let the high end vary, compare targetting VFCI or unemployment.

