



User: Pulak Mishra
Project: Autocorrelation

1 . `generate time=(1)+_n-1` Generating the variable 'time'

2 . `tsset time, yearly` Setting the datasheet as time-series (yearly)
time variable: `time, 1 to 34`
delta: `1 year`

3 . `reg var_apr agri_diver var_rain var_temp var_apd` Estimation of the Model: $\text{var_apr} = f(\text{agri_diver}, \text{var_rain}, \text{var_temp}, \text{var_apd})$

Source	SS	df	MS
Model	.018236207	4	.004559052
Residual	.002850245	29	.000098284
Total	.021086451	33	.000638983

Number of obs = 34
F(4, 29) = 46.39
Prob > F = 0.0000
R-squared = 0.8648
Adj R-squared = 0.8462
Root MSE = .00991

Statistically significant model with very high explanatory power

var_apr	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
agri_diver	-.1105513	.4077527	-0.27	0.788	-.9444992 .7233965
var_rain	.4039371	.1007471	4.01	0.000	.1978861 .6099881
var_temp	-1.433444	.5559696	-2.58	0.015	-2.57053 -.2963588
var_apd	1.218768	.1064392	11.45	0.000	1.001075 1.436461
_cons	.0849617	.351032	0.24	0.810	-.6329793 .8029027

Statistically significant impact of 'var_rain', 'var_temp' and 'var_apd' on 'var_apr'

4 . `predict uhat, res` Estimating the residual - 'uhat'

5 . `runtest uhat, mean` Runs test for autocorrelation with respect to mean of the residual

N(uhat <= -4.10877606448e-11) = 16
N(uhat > -4.10877606448e-11) = 18

obs = 34
N(runs) = 11

z = -2.43

Prob>|z| = .02 Rejection of the null hypothesis and negative value of z statistic indicating presence of positive autocorrelation

6 . `runtest uhat, threshold(0)` Runs test for autocorrelation with respect to zero

N(uhat <= 0) = 16
N(uhat > 0) = 18

obs = 34
N(runs) = 11

z = -2.43

Prob>|z| = .02 Rejection of the null hypothesis and negative value of z statistic indicating presence of positive autocorrelation

7 . `estat dwatson` Durbin-Watson test for autocorrelation

Durbin-Watson d-statistic(5, 34) = 1.265261

Value of dL and dU with 34 observations and 4 independent variables at 5 percent significance level are 1.208 and 1.728 respectively, Hence, computed value of DW 'd' statistic lies in the 'indecisive' zone.

8 . `estat bgodfrey` Breusch-Godfrey test for autocorrelation

Breusch-Godfrey LM test for autocorrelation

lags (p)	chi2	df	Prob > chi2
1	5.490	1	0.0191

H0: no serial correlation

Rejection of the null hypothesis indicates presence of autocorrelation

- 9 . **generate var_apr1=L1.var_apr** Generating one period lag for 'var_apr'
(1 missing value generated)
- 10 . **generate var_apd1=L1.var_apd** Generating one period lag for 'var_apd'
(1 missing value generated)
- 11 . **generate agri_diver1=L1.agri_diver** Generating one period lag for 'agri_diver'
(1 missing value generated)
- 12 . **generate var_rain1=L1.var_rain** Generating one period lag for 'var_rain'
(1 missing value generated)
- 13 . **generate var_temp1=L1.var_temp** Generating one period lag for 'var_temp'
(1 missing value generated)
- 14 . **generate var_apr1= var_apr-(1-1.265261/2)* var_apr1** Generating generalized difference for 'var_apr'
(1 missing value generated)
- 15 . **generate var_apd1= var_apd-(1-1.265261/2)* var_apd1** Generating generalized difference for 'var_apd'
(1 missing value generated)
- 16 . **generate agri_diver1= agri_diver -(1-1.265261/2)*agri_diver1** Generating generalized difference for 'agri_diver'
(1 missing value generated)
- 17 . **generate var_rain1= var_rain-(1-1.265261/2)* var_rain1** Generating generalized difference for 'var_rain'
(1 missing value generated)
- 18 . **generate var_temp1= var_temp-(1-1.265261/2)*var_temp1** Generating generalized difference for 'var_temp'
(1 missing value generated)
- 19 . **reg var_apr1 agri_diver1 var_rain1 var_temp1 var_apd1** Estimation of the Model: $\text{var_apr1} = f(\text{agri_diver1}, \text{var_rain1}, \text{var_temp1}, \text{var_apd1})$

Source	SS	df	MS
Model	.013082444	4	.003270611
Residual	.002360607	28	.000084307
Total	.01544305	32	.000482595

Number of obs = 33
 $F(4, 28) = 38.79$
 Prob > F = 0.0000
 R-squared = 0.8471
 Adj R-squared = 0.8253
 Root MSE = .00918

Statistically significant model with very high explanatory power

var_apr1	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
agri_diver1	-.323242	.4775256	-0.68	0.504	-1.301409 .6549248
var_rain1	.3276613	.1216618	2.69	0.012	.0784484 .5768743
var_temp1	-1.573703	.7201271	-2.19	0.037	-3.048817 -.0985896
var_apd1	1.180259	.1112621	10.61	0.000	.9523488 1.408169
_cons	.1731106	.2588753	0.67	0.509	-.3571714 .7033926

Statistically significant impact of 'var_rain1', 'var_temp1' and 'var_apd1' on 'var_apr1'

- 20 . **predict ulhat, res** Estimating the residual of the new model - 'u1hat'
(1 missing value generated)
- 21 . **runtest ulhat, mean** Runs test test for autocorrelation with respect to mean of the residual
 $N(\text{ulhat} \leq -4.21123607366e-11) = 16$
 $N(\text{ulhat} > -4.21123607366e-11) = 17$
 obs = 33
 N(runs) = 14
 $z = -1.23$
 $\text{Prob} > |z| = .22$ The null hypothesis is not rejected indicating no autocorrelation problem

22 . `runtest ulhat, threshold(0)` Runs test for autocorrelation with respect to zero

N(`ulhat` <= 0) = 16

N(`ulhat` > 0) = 17

obs = 33

N(runs) = 14

z = -1.23

Prob>|z| = .22

The null hypothesis is not rejected indicating no autocorrelation problem

23 . `estat dwatson` Durbin-Watson test for autocorrelation

Durbin-Watson d-statistic(5, 33) = 1.866144

Value of dL and dU with 33 observations and 4 independent variables at 5 percent significance level are 1.193 and 1.730 respectively, Hence, computed value of DW 'd' statistic lies between dU and 4-dU indicating no autocorrelation problem in the new model.

24 . `estat bgodfrey` Breusch-Godfrey test for autocorrelation

Breusch-Godfrey LM test for autocorrelation

lags (p)	chi2	df	Prob > chi2
1	0.192	1	0.6615

H0: no serial correlation

The null hypothesis is not rejected indicating no autocorrelation problem

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