```
In [1]: |# import datetime
        import os
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from datlib.FRED import *
        from datlib.plots import *
        import pandas datareader.data as web
        #FRED.py
        #. . .
        def bil_to_mil(series):
            return series* 10**3
        #fedProject.py
        # . . .
        data_codes = {# Assets
                        "Total Assets": "WALCL",
                        "VIX": "VIXCLS".
                        # Liabilities
                        "Total Liabilities" : "WLTLECL",
                        # Interest Rates
                          "CPI": "CPIAUCSL",
                        "Core PCE": "PCEPILFE",
                        "Currency in Circulation": "WCURCIR",
                          "VIX": "VIXCLS",
        rate_codes = {"Effective Federal Funds Rate (%)": "DFF",
                         "Federal Funds Target Rate (Pre-crisis)": "DFEDTAR",
                          "Federal Funds Upper Target": "DFEDTARU",
                          "Federal Funds Lower Target": "DFEDTARL",
                          "Interest on Reserves (%)": "IOER",
                           "5 Year Forward Rate": "T5YIFR",
                        "Unemployment Rate": "UNRATE",
                       "$U N$": "NROU"
        }
        inflation_target = 2
        unemployment target = 4.5
        # Select start and end dates
        start = datetime.datetime(2000, 1, 1)
        end = datetime.datetime.today()
        ## year variable automatically adjusts the numper of periods
        # per year in light of data frequency
        annual_div = {"Q":4,
                      "W":52,
                      "M":12}
        ### choose frequency
        freq = "M"
        ### set periods per year
        year = annual div[freq]
```

```
In [2]: rate keys = list(rate codes.keys())
        diffs = ["Diff", "Diff-in-Diff"]
        # freq refers to data frequency. Choose "D", "W", "M", "Q", "A"
        # a number may also be place in front of a letter. "2D" indicates
                alternating days
        if "data gathered" not in locals():
            data = gather_data(data_codes, start,
                  end = end, freq = freq)
            rate data = gather data(rate codes, start,
                  end = end, freq = freq)
            # transform bil to mil
            data["Currency in Circulation"] = data["Currency in Circulation"].mul(1000)
            data.fillna(0, inplace=True)
            log data = np.log(data)
            log diff data = log data.diff(year)
            log_diff_data[rate_keys] = rate_data[rate_keys]
            # calculate monthly rates as well. This data will be used for ADF and KPSS te
            monthly log diff data = log data.diff()
            monthly_log_diff_data[rate_keys] = rate_data[rate_keys]
            data = log diff data
            monthly_data = monthly_log_diff_data
            data gathered = True
        # use natural rate of unemployment for target
        rate data["$U N$"] = rate data["$U N$"].interpolate(method='linear')
        unemployment target = rate data["$U N$"]
        C:\Users\HP\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\internals\blocks.py:402: Ru
        ntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in log
          result = func(self.values, **kwargs)
In [3]: for df in [data, monthly data]:
            df["Currency in Circulation / Total Assets"] = df["Currency in Circulation"].
            df["Inflation Loss"]= df["Core PCE"].sub(inflation_target)
            df["Unemployment Loss"]= df["Unemployment Rate"].sub(unemployment target)
            df["Inflation Loss Sq"]= df["Inflation Loss"].pow(2)
            df["Inflation Loss Sq"][df["Inflation Loss"] < 0] = df["Inflation Loss Sq"][d</pre>
            df["Unemployment Loss Sq"]= df["Unemployment Loss"].pow(2)
            df["Unemployment Loss Sq"][df["Unemployment Loss"] < 0] = df["Unemployment Loss"]</pre>
            df["Loss Function"] = df["Inflation Loss Sq"].sub(df["Unemployment Loss Sq"])
```

```
In [4]:
    data={"Data":data,
        "Diff": data.diff(year),
        "Diff-in-Diff": data.diff(year).diff(year),
     }
    monthly_data={"Data":monthly_data,
        "Diff": monthly_data.diff(),
        "Diff-in-Diff": monthly_data.diff().diff(),
     }
    diffs = list(data.keys())
    for key, val in data.items():
        data[key]["Date"] = val.index.astype(str)
```

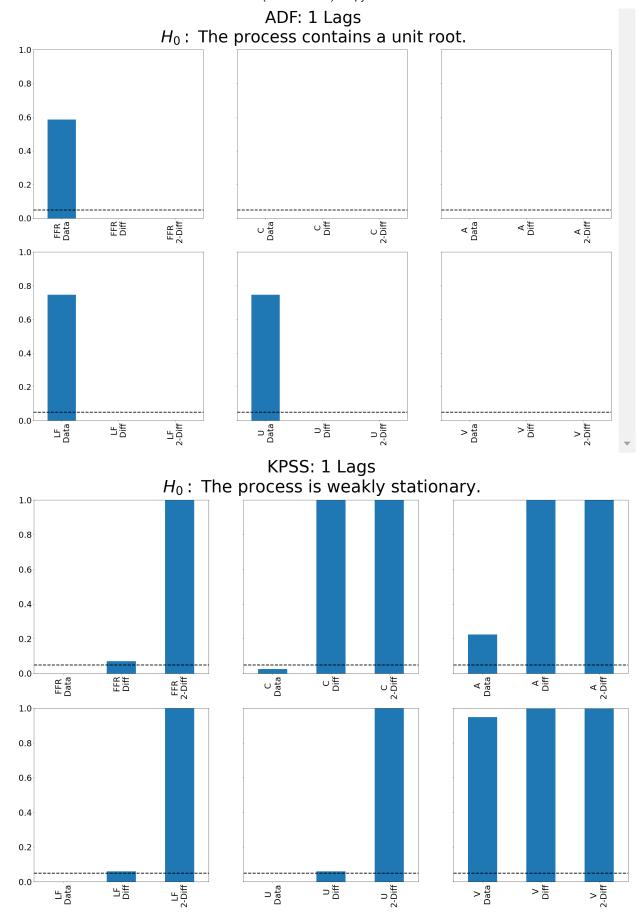
```
In [5]: from statsmodels.tsa.vector ar.vecm import coint johansen
        from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
        from statsmodels.tsa.api import VAR
        import statsmodels.api as sm
        from arch.unitroot import ADF, KPSS
        import copy
        import pingouin
        from scipy.stats import pearsonr
        from datlib.ts tests import *
        from statsmodels.tsa.adfvalues import *
        import warnings
        warnings.simplefilter("ignore")
        import statsmodels
        from statsmodels.tools.validation import (
            array like,
            bool_like,
            dict like,
            float like,
            int_like,
            string like,
        )
        from statsmodels.tools.sm exceptions import (
            CollinearityWarning,
            InfeasibleTestError,
            InterpolationWarning,
            MissingDataError,
        )
        from statsmodels.tsa.vector_ar.vecm import coint_johansen
        from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
        from statsmodels.tsa.api import VAR
        import statsmodels.api as sm
        from arch.unitroot import ADF, KPSS
        import copy
        import pingouin
        from scipy.stats import pearsonr
        from datlib.ts tests import *
        from statsmodels.tsa.adfvalues import *
        import warnings
        warnings.simplefilter("ignore")
        import statsmodels
        from statsmodels.tools.validation import (
            array like,
            bool like,
            dict_like,
            float like,
            int like,
            string_like,
        )
        from statsmodels.tools.sm_exceptions import (
            CollinearityWarning,
            InfeasibleTestError,
            InterpolationWarning,
```

```
MissingDataError,
)
```

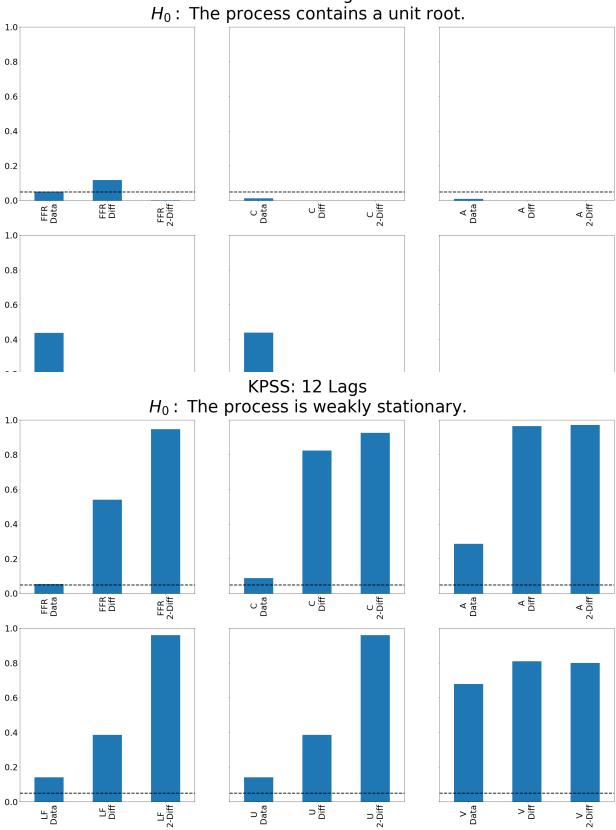
C:\Users\HP\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:7: Fu
tureWarning: pandas.Int64Index is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in
a future version. Use pandas.Index with the appropriate dtype instead.
 from pandas import (to_datetime, Int64Index, DatetimeIndex, Period,
C:\Users\HP\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:7: Fu
tureWarning: pandas.Float64Index is deprecated and will be removed from pandas
in a future version. Use pandas.Index with the appropriate dtype instead.
 from pandas import (to_datetime, Int64Index, DatetimeIndex, Period,

```
In [6]: def run ts tests(data dct, lags, adf dct = {}, kpss dct = {}):
            def build result dcts():
                for key in keys:
                     adf dct[key] = {}
                     kpss dct[key] = {}
                    for diff in diffs:
                         adf dct[key][diff] = {}
                         kpss dct[key][diff] = {}
                return adf dct, kpss dct
            diffs = list(data dct.keys())
            keys = list(data_dct[diffs[0]].keys())
            build result dcts()
            for diff in diffs:
                test data = data dct[diff][list(rename dct.values())]
                test_data.dropna().to_csv("TestData"+diff+".csv")
                test data = test data.loc[:"2020-02-29"].dropna()
                for key, val in test data.items():
                     adf dct[key][diff] = ADF(val,
                                                lags = lags,
                                                trend= "c").pvalue
                     kpss_dct[key][diff] = KPSS(val,
                                                lags = lags,
                                                trend= "c").pvalue
            return pd.DataFrame(adf dct), pd.DataFrame(kpss dct)
        def bar plots(dct, width = 2, length = 3,title = "", title y = 1):
            fig, ax = plt.subplots(width,
                                    figsize = (38,25))
            i = 0
            j = 0
            for key, df in dct.items():
                df.plot.bar(ax = ax[j][i],
                                       legend = False)
                xtick_labels = ax[j][i].get_xticks()
                ax[j][i].axhline(.05, ls = "--", color = "k", linewidth = 3)
                ax[j][i].set xticklabels([key + "\n" + diff.replace("Diff-in-Diff","2-Dif
                                         fontsize = 30)
                ax[j][i].set_ylim(0,1)
                if i == 0:
                     ax[j][i].set_yticklabels([round(y,2) for y in ax[j][i].get_yticks()],
                                         fontsize = 30)
                else:
                     ax[j][i].set_yticklabels(["" for y in ax[j][i].get_yticks()])
                i+=1
                if i == length:
                    i = 0
                    j += 1
                      if i == 2 and j == 1:
                           ax[j][i].set axis off()
            fig.suptitle(title, y = title_y, fontsize = 60)
```

```
fig.savefig(title.replace(":", "-").replace("$","").replace("\n","") + ".png"
rename_dct = {"Effective":"FFR",
               "Circulation / Total": "C/A",
              "Circulation": "C",
             "Assets": "A",
              "Function": "LF"
             "Unemployment": "U",
             "VIX" : "V"}
abbrev_keys = list(rename_dct.values())
lags = 1
# Lags = year
for diff in diffs:
    # test all variables, include loss fucntion components
    test_vars = ["Effective Federal Funds Rate (%)",
        "Currency in Circulation",
        "Total Assets",
        "Loss Function",
                 "VIX",
        "Unemployment Loss Sq"]
      adf_data = monthly_data[diff][test_vars]
    for key in test_vars:
        for rename key in rename dct:
            if rename key in key:
                monthly_data[diff].rename(columns={key:rename_dct[rename_key] for
                                inplace = True)
test data = copy.copy(monthly data)
for diff in test data.keys():
    test data[diff] = test data[diff][abbrev keys].dropna().loc[:"2020-02-29"]
for lags in [1,12]:
    adf df, kpss df = run ts tests(test data, lags)
    # plot_ADF tests
    # create filler val to get null hypothesis
    val = [i for i in range(10)]
    title = "ADF: " + str(lags) + " Lags\n$H 0:$ "+ ADF(val,
                       lags = lags,
                       trend = "c").null hypothesis
    title y = .96
    bar plots(adf df, title = title, title y = title y)
    # plot KPSS tests
    title = "KPSS: " + str(lags) + " Lags\n$H_0:$ "+ KPSS(val,
                           lags = lags,
                           trend = "c").null hypothesis
    bar plots(kpss df, title = title, title y = title y)
```



ADF: 12 Lags

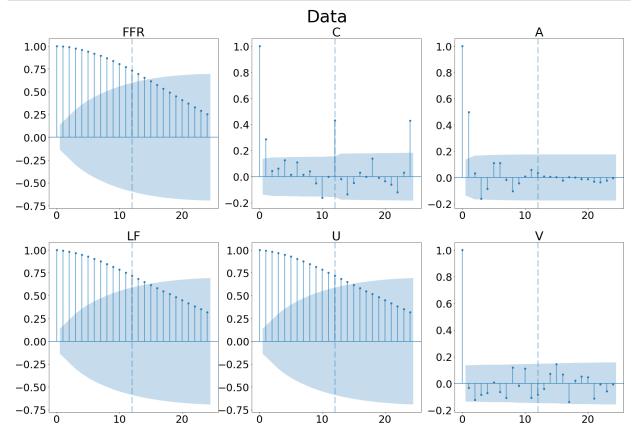


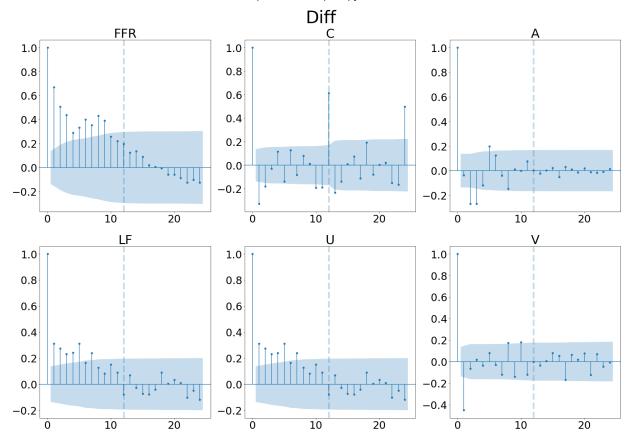
```
In [7]: from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf
plt.rcParams.update({"font.size":30})
width, length = 3,2

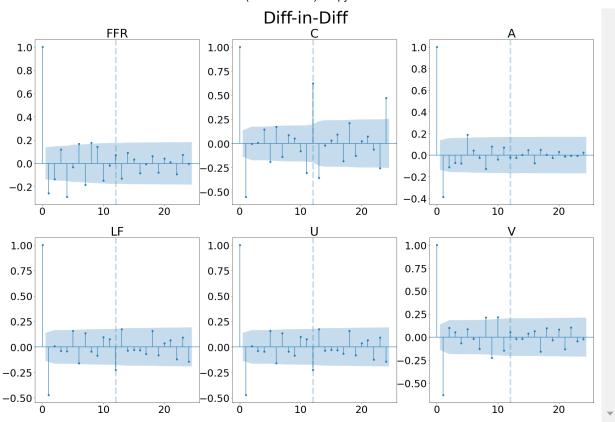
for diff in diffs:
    fig,ax = plt.subplots(length, width,figsize = (30,20))
    i, j = 0, 0
    for key, val in test_data[diff].items():
        a = ax[i][j]
        a.axvline(12, ls = "--", linewidth = 5, color = "CO", alpha = .25)
        plot_acf(val, title = key, ax = a)

        j+=1

    if j == width:
        j = 0
        i += 1
    fig.suptitle(diff, fontsize = 50, y = .94)
```







```
In [8]: |from datlib.DAG import *
        from collections import OrderedDict
        from linearmodels.system import SUR
        from matplotlib.backends.backend pdf import PdfPages
        from scipy import stats
        # plt.rcParams.update({"font.size":20})
        # pd.to datetime(data['Date'])
        # data.set_index("Date")
        # diff = "Diff"
        sig_vals = [.05, .01, .001]
        def add_lags(data, lags=12 / year):
            for key in data:
                for i in range(1, lags + 1):
                    new_key = key +" Lag" * i
                    data[new key] = var data[key].shift(year * i)
        def rename vars(rename data, rename dct):
            for key in rename data:
                for rename_key in rename_dct:
                    if rename key in key:
                         rename data.rename(columns={key:rename dct[rename key]}, inplace
        # only estimate twice differenced data since a some variables fail to reject the
        diffs = ["Diff", "Diff-in-Diff"]
        reg dict = {}
        lags = int(round(12 / year,0))
        for diff in diffs:
            ## Use return type = "pdag" to allow for endogeneity
            ## "dag" disallows this sort ambiguity
            reg dict[diff] = {}
            # only test the aggregated data, since the hypothesis is that:
                # 1) currency and total assets are indicate relative provision of liquidi
                # 2) loss function variables are targeted together
            plot vars = ["Effective Federal Funds Rate (%)",
                                                 "Currency in Circulation",
                                                 "Total Assets",
                                                 "Loss Function",
                         "VIX"]
            sig = sigs = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3]
            variants = ["orig", "stable", "parallel"]
            ci test = "pearsonr"
            # for plot_vars in plot_vars_dct:
            i = ""
            reg_dict[diff][i] = {}
```

```
df = data[diff]
var_data = df[plot_vars]
rename vars(var data, rename dct)
add_lags(var_data, lags)
var data.dropna(inplace=True)
start_end_list = [(str(var_data.index[0])[:10],"2008-09-30"),
                  ("2010-01-31", "2020-02-29")]
                        ("2008-10-31", "2020-02-29"),
#
                         (str(var_data.index[0])[:10],"2020-02-29")]
# slice dfs by date range, house in dfs {}
dfs = \{\}
for start,end in start end list:
    dfs[start +" to " + end] = var_data.loc[start:end].copy()
# use dates (key) to track dates for which hypotheses are tested
for dates, select df in dfs.items():
    for return_type in ["pdag"]:
        edges = \{\}
        dag df = {}
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(3,3,figsize = (20,20))
        fig.suptitle("DAG Estimates\n"+diff.replace(" ", "") + "\n" + return
                    fontsize = 45)
        fig_sur, ax_sur = plt.subplots(3,3,figsize = (20,20))
        fig_sur.suptitle("SUR Estimates\n"+diff.replace(" ", "") + "\n" + ret
                    fontsize = 45)
        fig_var, ax_var = plt.subplots(3,3,figsize = (20,20))
        fig var.suptitle("VAR Estimates\n"+diff.replace(" ", "") + "\n" + ret
                    fontsize = 45)
        for x in range(len(sigs)):
            sig = sigs[x]
            edges[sig] = {}
            dag df[sig] = \{\}
            for y in range(len(variants)):
                variant = variants[y]
                a = ax[y][x]
                constant = False if diff == "Diff-in-Diff" else True
                keys = [k for k in select df if "Lag" not in k]
                dag_df[sig][variant] = select_df[keys].dropna()
                # construct dag, save directed edges
                edges[sig][variant] = DAG(dag df[sig][variant], variant, ci t
                # construct graphs with PC labels
                graph_DAG(edges[sig][variant],
                          dag_df[sig][variant],
                          title = "",
                          fig = fig,
                          ax = a
                if x == 0:
                    a.set ylabel(variant, fontsize = 30)
                if y == len(variants) - 1:
                    a.set xlabel("$p \leq$ "+ str(sig), fontsize = 30)
                a = ax_sur[y][x]
                  identify sink nodes in directed dag edges, use info to dete
                   additional graphs with marginal effects from SUR and VAR of
```

a.set_ylabel(variant, fontsize = 30)

if x == 0:

sink_source = identify_sink_nodes(edges[sig][variant])

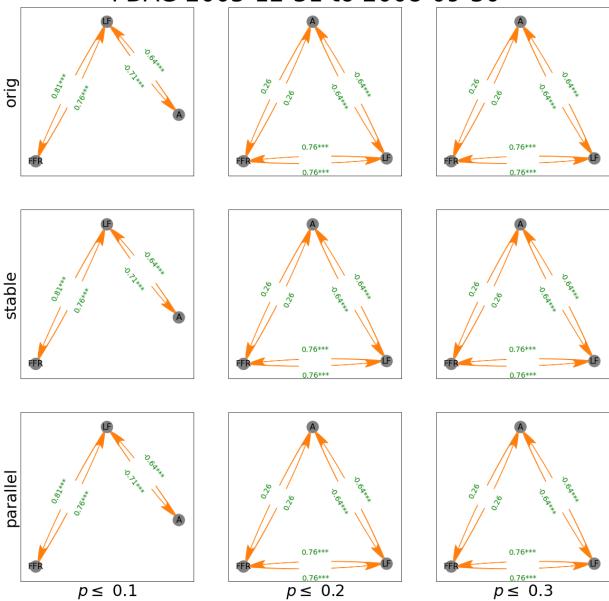
filename = i + " " + diff + "DAGOLS " + dates + " " + variant
DAG_OLS(dag_df[sig][variant], sink_source, filename, a, diff]

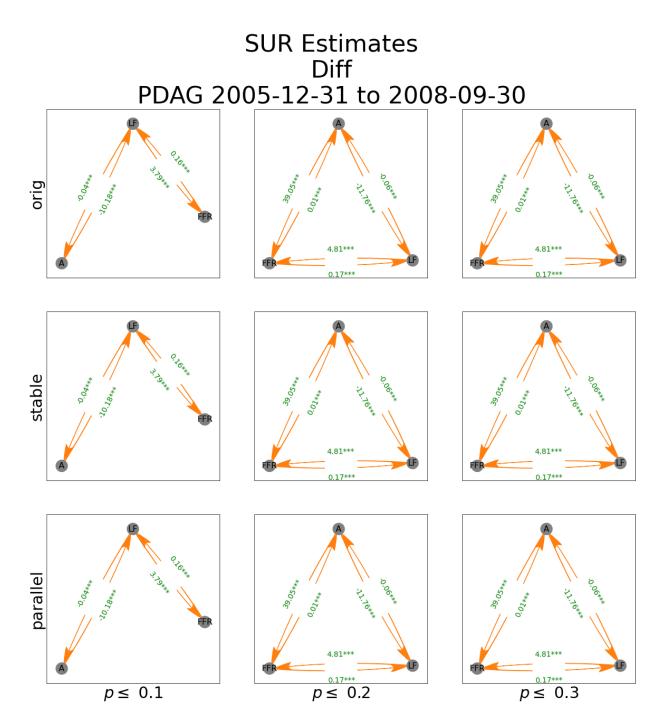
```
if y == len(variants) - 1:
                             a.set_xlabel("$p \leq$ "+ str(sig), fontsize = 30)
                        a = ax_var[y][x]
                               filename = i + " " + diff + "DAGVAR " + dates
    #
                        DAG_VAR(select_df.dropna(), sink_source, filename, a, diff, o
                        if x == 0:
                             a.set_ylabel(variant, fontsize = 30)
                        if y == len(variants) - 1:
                             a.set_xlabel("$p \leq$ "+ str(sig), fontsize = 30)
Working for n conditional variables: 3:
                                                                             3/3 [00:00<00:00,
100%
                                                                             4.75it/s]
Working for n conditional variables:
                                                                            3/3 [00:00<00:00,
3: 100%
                                                                            48.01it/s]
                                                                             3/3 [00:00<00:00,
Working for n conditional variables: 3:
100%
                                                                             9.88it/s]
Working for n conditional variables:
                                                                            3/3 [00:00<00:00,
3: 100%
                                                                            16.00it/s]
                                                                            3/3 [00:00<00:00,
Working for n conditional variables:
3: 100%
                                                                            16.00it/s]
Working for n conditional variables:
                                                                            3/3 [00:00<00:00,
3: 100%
                                                                            14.22it/s]
Working for n conditional variables:
                                                                            3/3 [00:00<00:00,
3: 100%
                                                                            12.80it/s]
                                                                            3/3 [00:00<00:00,
Working for n conditional variables:
3: 100%
                                                                            16.00it/s]
Working for n conditional variables:
                                                                            3/3 [00:00<00:00,
3: 100%
                                                                            14.22it/s]
```

Working for n conditional variables: 3: 100%	3/3 [00:01<00:00, 2.49it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3: 100%	3/3 [00:00<00:00, 7.21it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3: 100%	3/3 [00:00<00:00, 3.21it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3: 100%	3/3 [00:00<00:00, 7.49it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3: 100%	3/3 [00:00<00:00, 6.80it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3: 100%	3/3 [00:00<00:00, 4.97it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3: 100%	3/3 [00:00<00:00, 7.34it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3: 100%	3/3 [00:00<00:00, 7.60it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3: 100%	3/3 [00:00<00:00, 5.30it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3: 100%	3/3 [00:00<00:00, 18.29it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3: 100%	3/3 [00:00<00:00, 48.00it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3: 100%	3/3 [00:00<00:00, 27.43it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3: 100%	3/3 [00:00<00:00, 27.43it/s]
Working for n conditional variables:	3/3 [00:00<00:00,

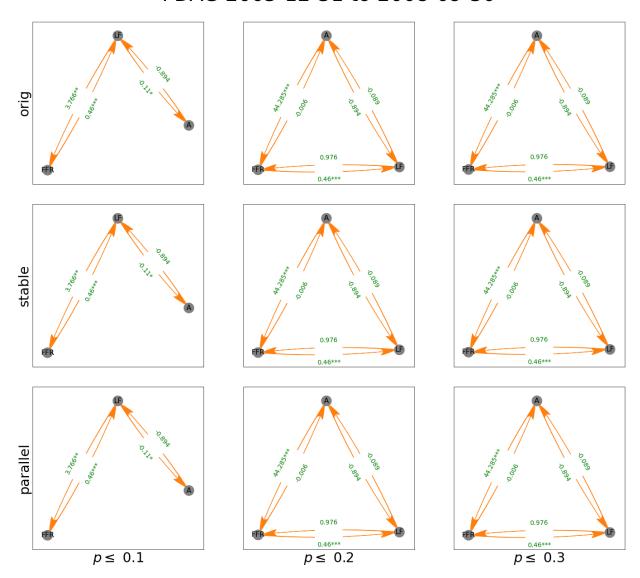
Working for n conditional variables:	3/3 [00:00<00:00,
3: 100%	18.29it/s]
Working for n conditional variables:	3/3 [00:00<00:00,
3: 100%	32.01it/s]
Working for n conditional variables:	3/3 [00:00<00:00,
3: 100%	16.00it/s]
Working for n conditional variables:	3/3 [00:00<00:00,
3: 100%	10.17it/s]
Working for n conditional variables:	3/3 [00:00<00:00,
3: 100%	18.29it/s]
Working for n conditional variables:	3/3 [00:00<00:00,
3: 100%	12.80it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3:	3/3 [00:00<00:00,
100%	9.85it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3:	3/3 [00:00<00:00,
100%	8.53it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3:	3/3 [00:00<00:00,
100%	9.14it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3:	3/3 [00:00<00:00,
100%	7.53it/s]
Working for n conditional variables:	3/3 [00:00<00:00,
3: 100%	10.32it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3:	3/3 [00:00<00:00,
100%	6.53it/s]
Working for n conditional variables: 3:	3/3 [00:00<00:00,
100%	

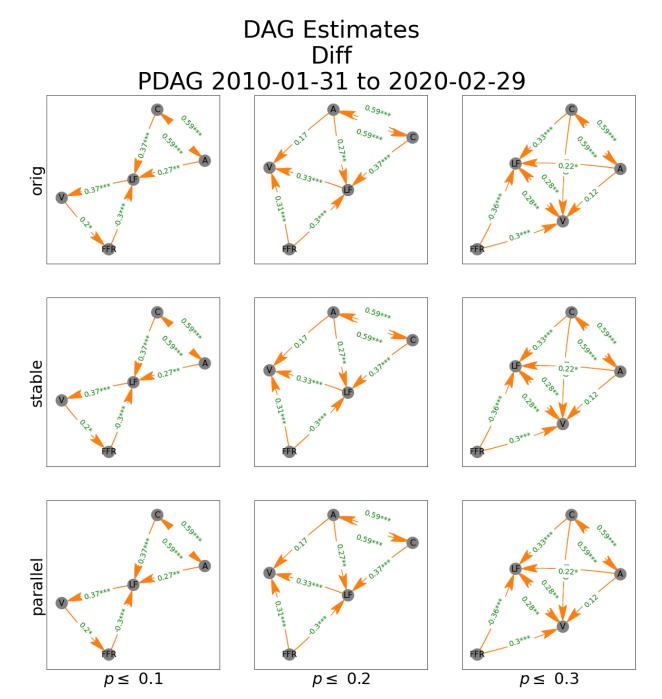
DAG Estimates Diff PDAG 2005-12-31 to 2008-09-30



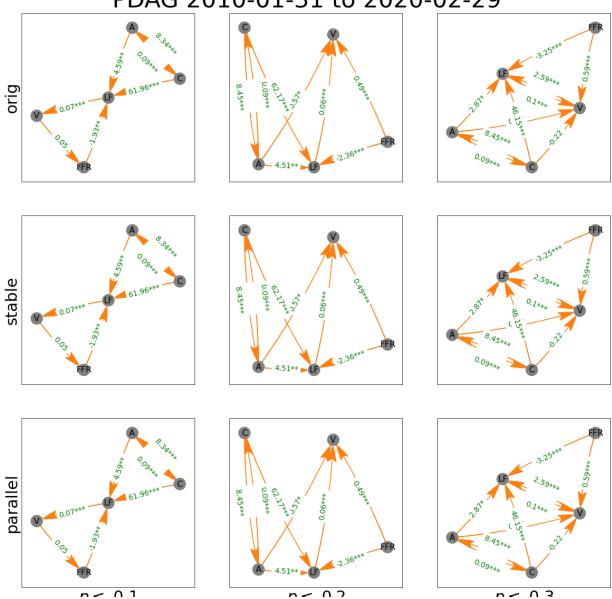


VAR Estimates Diff PDAG 2005-12-31 to 2008-09-30

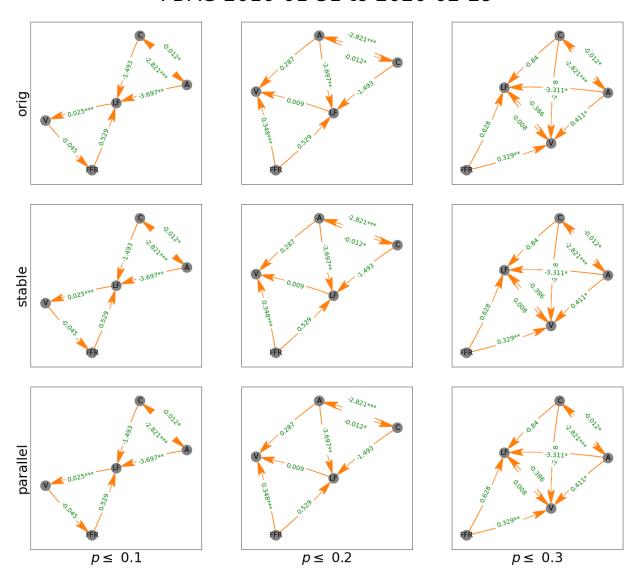




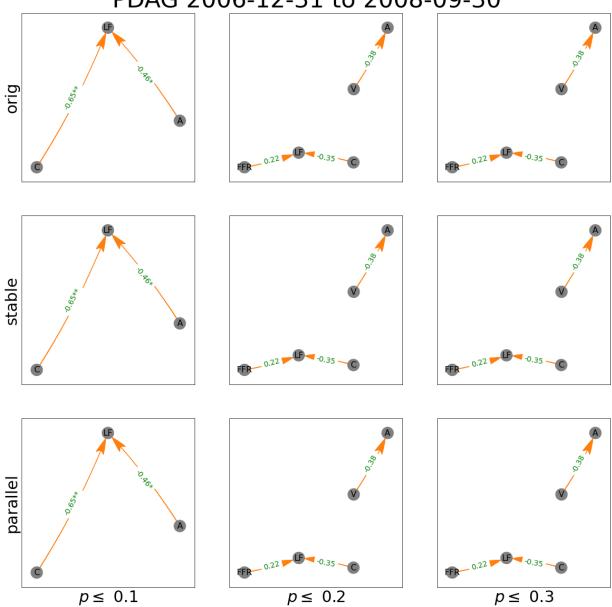
SUR Estimates Diff PDAG 2010-01-31 to 2020-02-29

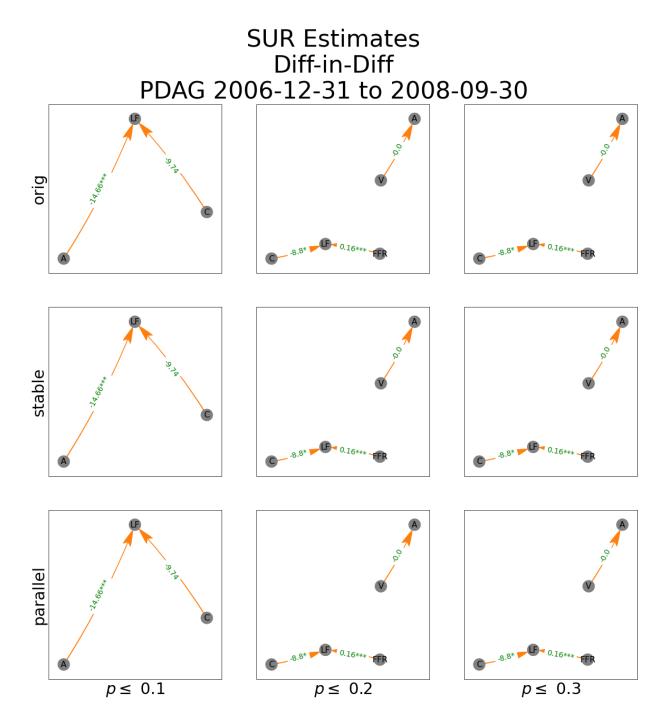


VAR Estimates Diff PDAG 2010-01-31 to 2020-02-29

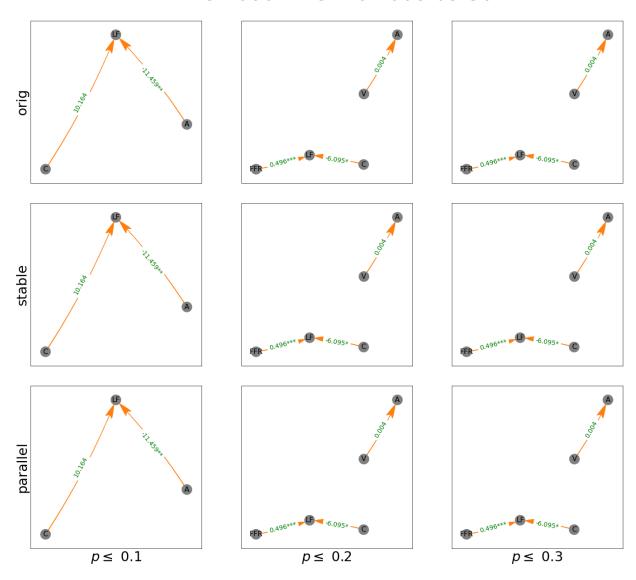


DAG Estimates Diff-in-Diff PDAG 2006-12-31 to 2008-09-30

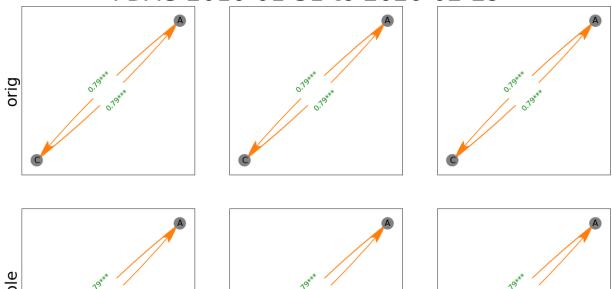




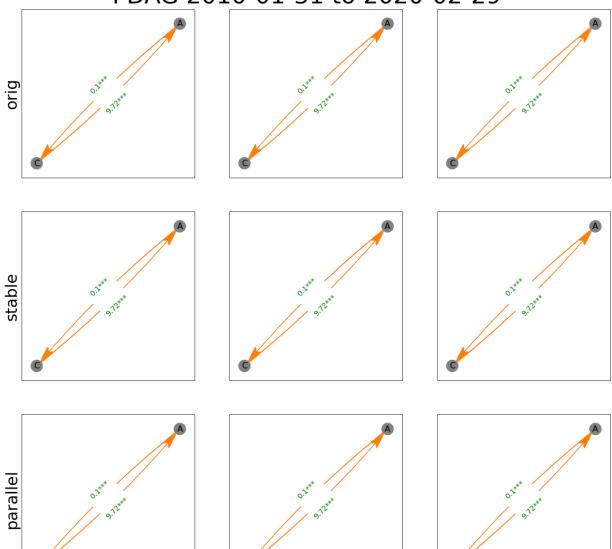
VAR Estimates Diff-in-Diff PDAG 2006-12-31 to 2008-09-30



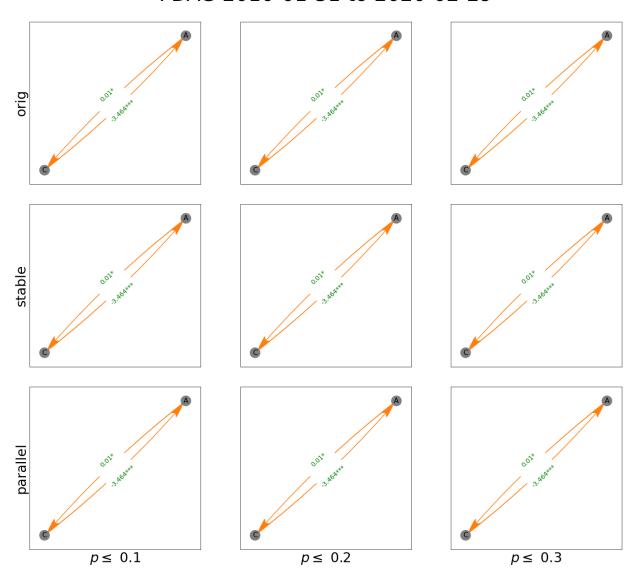
DAG Estimates Diff-in-Diff PDAG 2010-01-31 to 2020-02-29



SUR Estimates Diff-in-Diff PDAG 2010-01-31 to 2020-02-29



VAR Estimates Diff-in-Diff PDAG 2010-01-31 to 2020-02-29



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