

```
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

%matplotlib inline

# Import Statsmodels

from statsmodels.tsa.api import VAR
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
from statsmodels.tools.eval_measures import rmse, aic
```

```

In [2]: #FRED.py
# . . .
def bil_to_mil(series):
    return series* 10**3
# . . .
#fedProject.py
# . . .
data_codes = {# Assets
    "Balance Sheet: Total Assets ($ Mil)": "WALCL",
    "Balance Sheet Securities, Prem-Disc, Repos, and Loans ($ Mil)": "WALSL",
    "Balance Sheet: Securities Held Outright ($ Mil)": "WSHOSHO",
    ### breakdown of securities holdings ###
    "Balance Sheet: U.S. Treasuries Held Outright ($ Mil)": "WSHOTSL",
    "Balance Sheet: Federal Agency Debt Securities ($ Mil)": "WSHOFAD",
    "Balance Sheet: Mortgage-Backed Securities ($ Mil)": "WSHOMCB",
    # other forms of lending
    "Balance Sheet: Repos ($ Mil)": "WORAL",
    "Balance Sheet: Central Bank Liquidity Swaps ($ Mil)": "SWPT",
    "Balance Sheet: Direct Lending ($ Mil)": "WLCFLL",
    # unamortized value of securities held (due to changes in interest rates)
    "Balance Sheet: Unamortized Security Premiums ($ Mil)": "WUPSHO",
    # Liabilities
    "Balance Sheet: Total Liabilities ($ Mil)": "WLTLECL",
    "Balance Sheet: Federal Reserve Notes Outstanding ($ Mil)": "WLFN",
    "Balance Sheet: Reverse Repos ($ Mil)": "WLRRAL",
    ### Major share of deposits
    "Balance Sheet: Deposits from Dep. Institutions ($ Mil)": "WLODLL",
    "Balance Sheet: U.S. Treasury General Account ($ Mil)": "WDTGAL",
    "Balance Sheet: Other Deposits ($ Mil)": "WOTHLB",
    "Balance Sheet: All Deposits ($ Mil)": "WLDLCL",
    # Capital
    "Balance Sheet: Total Capital": "WCTCL",
    # Interest Rates
    "Unemployment Rate": "UNRATE",
    "Nominal GDP ($ Bil)": "GDP",
    "Real GDP ($ Bil)": "GDPC1",
    "GDP Deflator": "GDPDEF",
    "CPI": "CPIAUCSL",
    "Core PCE": "PCEPILFE",
    "Private Investment": "GPDI",
    "Base: Total ($ Mil)": "BOGMBASE",
    "Base: Currency in Circulation ($ Bil)": "WCURCIR",
    "1 Month Treasury Rate (%)": "DGS1MO",
    "3 Month Treasury Rate (%)": "DGS3MO",
    "1 Year Treasury Rate (%)": "DGS1",
    "2 Year Treasury Rate (%)": "DGS2",
    "10 Year Treasury Rate (%)": "DGS10",
    "30 Year Treasury Rate (%)": "DGS30",
    "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",
    "VIX": "VIXCLS",
    "5 Year Forward Rate": "T5YIFR"
}

```

```
inflation_target = 2

unemployment_target = 4
# Select start and end dates
start = datetime.datetime(2000, 1, 1)
end = datetime.datetime.today()

## year variable automatically adjusts the number 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 [22]: *#data cleaning, importing*

```
d_parser = lambda x: pd.datetime.strptime(x, '%m/%d/%Y')
df = pd.read_csv('M4-4.csv', parse_dates=['Date'], date_parser=d_parser)
df
```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7108\1718697172.py:3: FutureWarning: The pandas.datetime class is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future version. Import from datetime module instead.

```
d_parser = lambda x: pd.datetime.strptime(x, '%m/%d/%Y')
```

Out[22]:

	Date	M4	Log Total Assets	Effective Federal Funds Rate (%)	Log Currency in Circulation (\$ Bil)	Unemployment Rate
0	2010-01-31	7.07	14.63	0.11	6.83	9.8
1	2010-02-28	7.06	14.63	0.13	6.83	9.8
2	2010-03-31	7.05	14.65	0.17	6.84	9.9
3	2010-04-30	7.06	14.66	0.20	6.84	9.9
4	2010-05-31	7.06	14.66	0.20	6.84	9.6
...
115	2019-08-31	7.40	15.14	2.13	7.47	3.7
116	2019-09-30	7.40	15.15	2.04	7.47	3.5
117	2019-10-31	7.41	15.19	1.83	7.48	3.6
118	2019-11-30	7.42	15.21	1.55	7.49	3.6
119	2019-12-31	7.42	15.23	1.55	7.49	3.6

120 rows × 6 columns

In [23]: `df['Date_at_year_month'] = df['Date'].dt.strftime('%Y-%m')`

```
In [24]: column_names = {'Date_at_year_month': 'DATE',
                        'M4': 'M4',
                        'Log Total Assets': 'TA',
                        'Log Currency in Circulation ($ Bil)': 'CC',
                        'Effective Federal Funds Rate (%)': 'FFR',
                        'Unemployment Rate': 'Unemployment Rate'}

# rename columns
df = df.rename(columns = column_names)

df
```

```
Out[24]:
```

	Date	M4	TA	FFR	CC	Unemployment Rate	DATE
0	2010-01-31	7.07	14.63	0.11	6.83	9.8	2010-01
1	2010-02-28	7.06	14.63	0.13	6.83	9.8	2010-02
2	2010-03-31	7.05	14.65	0.17	6.84	9.9	2010-03
3	2010-04-30	7.06	14.66	0.20	6.84	9.9	2010-04
4	2010-05-31	7.06	14.66	0.20	6.84	9.6	2010-05
...
115	2019-08-31	7.40	15.14	2.13	7.47	3.7	2019-08
116	2019-09-30	7.40	15.15	2.04	7.47	3.5	2019-09
117	2019-10-31	7.41	15.19	1.83	7.48	3.6	2019-10
118	2019-11-30	7.42	15.21	1.55	7.49	3.6	2019-11
119	2019-12-31	7.42	15.23	1.55	7.49	3.6	2019-12

120 rows × 7 columns

```
In [25]: df = df.set_index('DATE')
df
```

```
Out[25]:
```

	Date	M4	TA	FFR	CC	Unemployment Rate
	DATE					
2010-01	2010-01-31	7.07	14.63	0.11	6.83	9.8
2010-02	2010-02-28	7.06	14.63	0.13	6.83	9.8
2010-03	2010-03-31	7.05	14.65	0.17	6.84	9.9
2010-04	2010-04-30	7.06	14.66	0.20	6.84	9.9
2010-05	2010-05-31	7.06	14.66	0.20	6.84	9.6
...
2019-08	2019-08-31	7.40	15.14	2.13	7.47	3.7
2019-09	2019-09-30	7.40	15.15	2.04	7.47	3.5
2019-10	2019-10-31	7.41	15.19	1.83	7.48	3.6
2019-11	2019-11-30	7.42	15.21	1.55	7.49	3.6
2019-12	2019-12-31	7.42	15.23	1.55	7.49	3.6

120 rows × 6 columns

```
In [26]: df = df.drop(['Date'], axis = 1)
df
```

```
Out[26]:
```

	M4	TA	FFR	CC	Unemployment Rate
	DATE				
2010-01	7.07	14.63	0.11	6.83	9.8
2010-02	7.06	14.63	0.13	6.83	9.8
2010-03	7.05	14.65	0.17	6.84	9.9
2010-04	7.06	14.66	0.20	6.84	9.9
2010-05	7.06	14.66	0.20	6.84	9.6
...
2019-08	7.40	15.14	2.13	7.47	3.7
2019-09	7.40	15.15	2.04	7.47	3.5
2019-10	7.41	15.19	1.83	7.48	3.6
2019-11	7.42	15.21	1.55	7.49	3.6
2019-12	7.42	15.23	1.55	7.49	3.6

120 rows × 5 columns

```
In [27]: data = df
```

In [28]: #ADF test

```
X = data["M4"].values
result = adfuller(X)
print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
print('p-value: %f' % result[1])
print('Critical Values:')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' % (key, value))

if result[0] < result[4]["5%"]:
    print ("Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary")
else:
    print ("Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary")

X = data["FFR"].values
result = adfuller(X)
print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
print('p-value: %f' % result[1])
print('Critical Values:')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' % (key, value))

if result[0] < result[4]["5%"]:
    print ("Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary")
else:
    print ("Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary")

X = data["TA"].values
result = adfuller(X)
print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
print('p-value: %f' % result[1])
print('Critical Values:')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' % (key, value))

if result[0] < result[4]["5%"]:
    print ("Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary")
else:
    print ("Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary")

X = data["CC"].values
result = adfuller(X)
print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
print('p-value: %f' % result[1])
print('Critical Values:')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' % (key, value))

if result[0] < result[4]["5%"]:
    print ("Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary")
else:
    print ("Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary")
```

```

X = data["Unemployment Rate"].values
result = adfuller(X)
print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
print('p-value: %f' % result[1])
print('Critical Values:')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' % (key, value))

if result[0] < result[4]["5%"]:
    print ("Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary")
else:
    print ("Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary")

```

```

ADF Statistic: 2.548278
p-value: 0.999064
Critical Values:
    1%: -3.487
    5%: -2.886
   10%: -2.580
Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary
ADF Statistic: -2.503304
p-value: 0.114673
Critical Values:
    1%: -3.492
    5%: -2.889
   10%: -2.581
Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary
ADF Statistic: -2.081078
p-value: 0.252191
Critical Values:
    1%: -3.489
    5%: -2.887
   10%: -2.580
Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary
ADF Statistic: -3.653973
p-value: 0.004809
Critical Values:
    1%: -3.492
    5%: -2.889
   10%: -2.581
Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary
ADF Statistic: -2.223388
p-value: 0.197867
Critical Values:
    1%: -3.492
    5%: -2.889
   10%: -2.581
Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary

```

```

In [31]: ## 1st diff
data_diff = data.diff().dropna()
data_diff.to_csv("data-diff-1.csv")

```


In []:

In [29]: #ADF test

```
X = data_diff["M4"].values
result = adfuller(X)
print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
print('p-value: %f' % result[1])
print('Critical Values:')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' % (key, value))

if result[0] < result[4]["5%"]:
    print ("Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary")
else:
    print ("Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary")

X = data_diff["FFR"].values
result = adfuller(X)
print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
print('p-value: %f' % result[1])
print('Critical Values:')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' % (key, value))

if result[0] < result[4]["5%"]:
    print ("Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary")
else:
    print ("Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary")

X = data_diff["TA"].values
result = adfuller(X)
print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
print('p-value: %f' % result[1])
print('Critical Values:')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' % (key, value))

if result[0] < result[4]["5%"]:
    print ("Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary")
else:
    print ("Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary")

X = data_diff["CC"].values
result = adfuller(X)
print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
print('p-value: %f' % result[1])
print('Critical Values:')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' % (key, value))

if result[0] < result[4]["5%"]:
    print ("Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary")
else:
    print ("Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary")
```

```

X = data_diff["Unemployment Rate"].values
result = adfuller(X)
print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
print('p-value: %f' % result[1])
print('Critical Values:')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' % (key, value))

if result[0] < result[4]["5%"]:
    print ("Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary")
else:
    print ("Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary")

```

```

ADF Statistic: -15.211102
p-value: 0.000000
Critical Values:
    1%: -3.487
    5%: -2.886
   10%: -2.580
Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary
ADF Statistic: -1.657520
p-value: 0.453122
Critical Values:
    1%: -3.492
    5%: -2.889
   10%: -2.581
Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary
ADF Statistic: -2.732047
p-value: 0.068655
Critical Values:
    1%: -3.490
    5%: -2.888
   10%: -2.581
Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary
ADF Statistic: -5.133268
p-value: 0.000012
Critical Values:
    1%: -3.490
    5%: -2.888
   10%: -2.581
Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary
ADF Statistic: -1.758765
p-value: 0.401117
Critical Values:
    1%: -3.492
    5%: -2.889
   10%: -2.581
Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary

```

In []:

```
In [30]: ##2nd diff  
data_new = data_diff.diff().dropna()  
  
data_new.to_csv("data-diff2.csv")
```

```
In [ ]:
```

In [15]: #ADF test

```
X = data_new["M4"].values
result = adfuller(X)
print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
print('p-value: %f' % result[1])
print('Critical Values:')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' % (key, value))

if result[0] < result[4]["5%"]:
    print ("Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary")
else:
    print ("Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary")

X = data_new["FFR"].values
result = adfuller(X)
print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
print('p-value: %f' % result[1])
print('Critical Values:')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' % (key, value))

if result[0] < result[4]["5%"]:
    print ("Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary")
else:
    print ("Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary")

X = data_new["TA"].values
result = adfuller(X)
print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
print('p-value: %f' % result[1])
print('Critical Values:')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' % (key, value))

if result[0] < result[4]["5%"]:
    print ("Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary")
else:
    print ("Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary")

X = data_new["CC"].values
result = adfuller(X)
print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
print('p-value: %f' % result[1])
print('Critical Values:')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' % (key, value))

if result[0] < result[4]["5%"]:
    print ("Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary")
else:
    print ("Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary")
```

```

X = data_new["Unemployment Rate"].values
result = adfuller(X)
print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
print('p-value: %f' % result[1])
print('Critical Values:')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' % (key, value))

if result[0] < result[4]["5%"]:
    print ("Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary")
else:
    print ("Failed to Reject Ho - Time Series is Non-Stationary")

```

```

ADF Statistic: -8.381034
p-value: 0.000000
Critical Values:
    1%: -3.491
    5%: -2.888
   10%: -2.581
Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary
ADF Statistic: -3.943879
p-value: 0.001735
Critical Values:
    1%: -3.492
    5%: -2.889
   10%: -2.581
Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary
ADF Statistic: -6.016185
p-value: 0.000000
Critical Values:
    1%: -3.490
    5%: -2.887
   10%: -2.581
Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary
ADF Statistic: -6.497273
p-value: 0.000000
Critical Values:
    1%: -3.494
    5%: -2.889
   10%: -2.582
Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary
ADF Statistic: -7.922465
p-value: 0.000000
Critical Values:
    1%: -3.492
    5%: -2.889
   10%: -2.581
Reject Ho - Time Series is Stationary

```

```
In [17]: df = data_new
```

In [18]: *## Johansen test*

```
from statsmodels.tsa.vector_ar.vecm import coint_johansen

def cointegration_test(df, alpha=0.05):
    """Perform Johanson's Cointegration Test and Report Summary"""
    out = coint_johansen(df, -1, 5)
    d = {'0.90':0, '0.95':1, '0.99':2}
    traces = out.lr1
    cvts = out.cvt[:, d[str(1-alpha)]]
    def adjust(val, length=6): return str(val).ljust(length)

    # Summary
    print('Name    :: Test Stat > C(95%)    => Signif \n', '--'*20)
    for col, trace, cvt in zip(df.columns, traces, cvts):
        print(adjust(col), ':: ', adjust(round(trace,2), 9), ">", adjust(cvt, 8),

cointegration_test(df)
```

```
Name    :: Test Stat > C(95%)    => Signif
-----
M4      :: 224.01    > 60.0627    => True
TA      :: 147.03    > 40.1749    => True
FFR     :: 85.81     > 24.2761    => True
CC      :: 41.46     > 12.3212    => True
Unemployment Rate :: 18.09    > 4.1296    => True
```

In [19]: *##Testing Causation using Granger's Causality Test*

```
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import grangercausalitytests
maxlag=12
test = 'ssr_chi2test'
def grangers_causation_matrix(data_new, variables, test='ssr_chi2test', verbose=False):
    df = pd.DataFrame(np.zeros((len(variables), len(variables))), columns=variables)
    for c in df.columns:
        for r in df.index:
            test_result = grangercausalitytests(data_new[[r, c]], maxlag=maxlag,
            p_values = [round(test_result[i+1][0][test][1],4) for i in range(maxlag)]
            if verbose: print(f'Y = {r}, X = {c}, P Values = {p_values}')
            min_p_value = np.min(p_values)
            df.loc[r, c] = min_p_value
    df.columns = [var + '_x' for var in variables]
    df.index = [var + '_y' for var in variables]
    return df

grangers_causation_matrix(df, variables = df.columns)
```

Out[19]:

	M4_x	TA_x	FFR_x	CC_x	Unemployment Rate_x
M4_y	1.0000	0.0000	0.3917	0.0120	0.0026
TA_y	0.0031	1.0000	0.0080	0.3248	0.1002
FFR_y	0.1405	0.2517	1.0000	0.0217	0.2008
CC_y	0.0060	0.0103	0.6505	1.0000	0.0671
Unemployment Rate_y	0.0567	0.0000	0.5694	0.2324	1.0000

In []: *#Now , I wanted to see the effects of unconventional monetary policy on the M4.
 #Here, the row are the Response (Y) and the columns are the predictor series (X).
 #If a given p-value is < significance Level (0.05), then, the corresponding X series
 #For example, P-Value of 0.0 means (column 1, row 2) represents the p-value of the
 #M4 causing Log Total Asset_y, which is less than the significance level of 0.05.
 #So, we can reject the null hypothesis and conclude M4 causes Log Total Asset_y.
 #Looking at the P-Values in the above table, we can pretty much observe that all
 #are interchangeably causing each other. This makes this system of multi time series
 #Here, 0.0 means (column 1, row 3): M4 has an effect on Log Currency in Circulation
 #Likewise, we can see that Log Total Asset has effects on VIX, EFR, Currency in
 #However, it has insignificant effect on Loss Function as the p value is greater
 #Currency in Circulation causes M4, Loss Function, FFR, Log Total Asset;
 #Loss Function causes VIX, FFR, Currency in Circulation but it does not have effect
 #Also, Federal Funds Rate has significant effect on M4, Total Asset, Currency in*

In []: