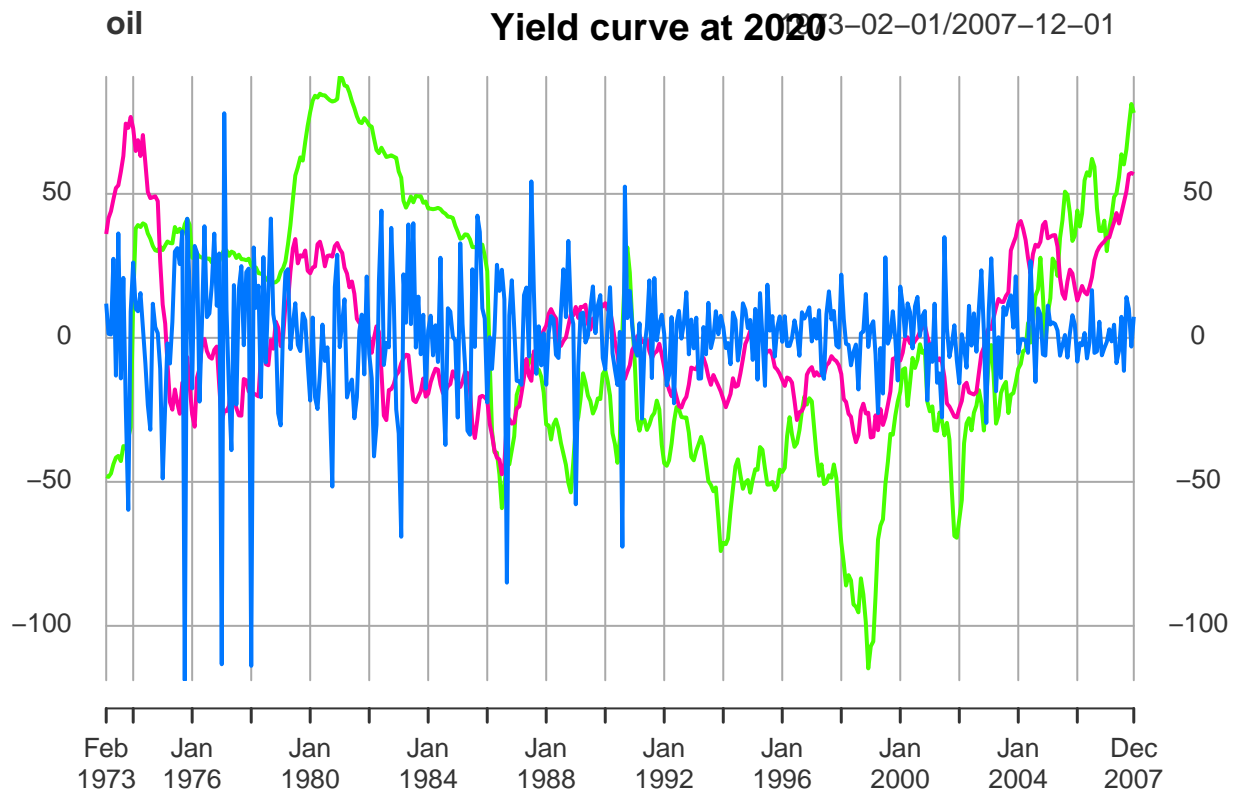


Assignement

Point 1

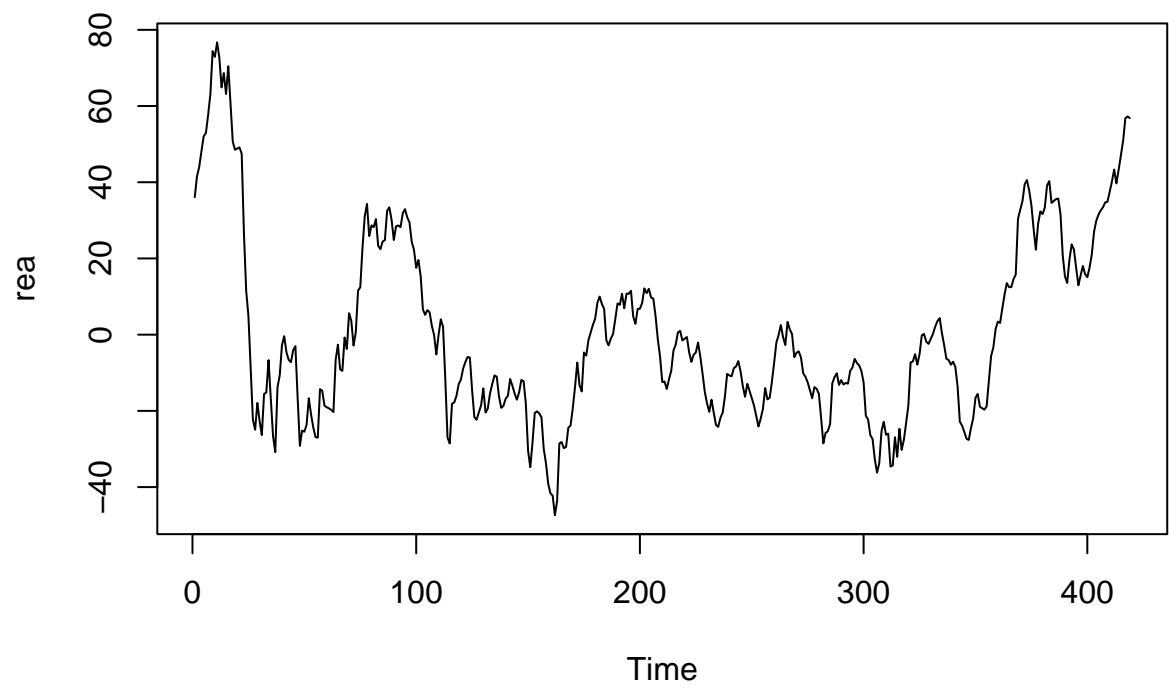
The time series below represents the monthly time series of: 1. % change in global crude oil production 2. the real price of oil 3. the real economy activity From 1973:1 to 2007:12.



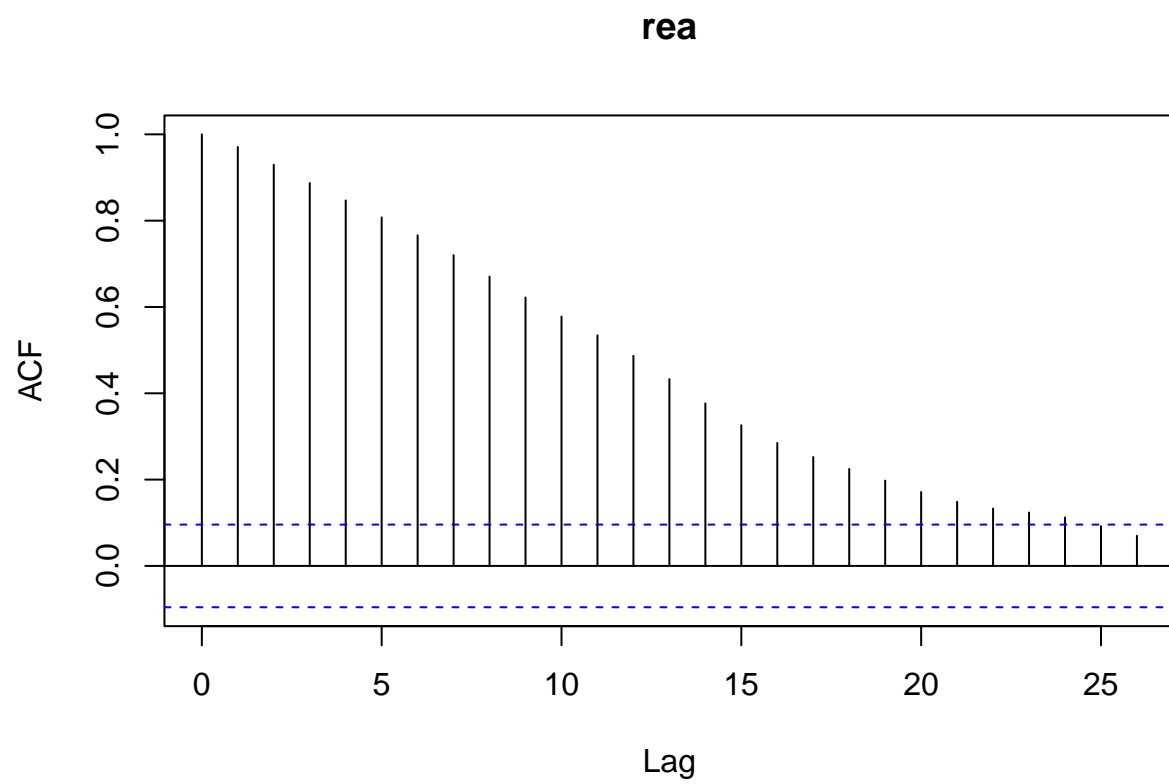
As we can see the acf its clear signaling the presence of an autocorrelation process. In order to test if the *rea* is an $I(1)$, we will use an ADF test with lag =1. We will perform the test specifying four different type of the process: 1. No constant, no trend 2. Constant 3. Constant with trend 4. No constant with trend First, we print the first times series graph. We perform the different type of the test with a maximum lag order of 12:

$$rea_t = \alpha + \sigma_1 rea_{t-1} + \dots + \sigma_{12} \delta rea_{t-12}$$

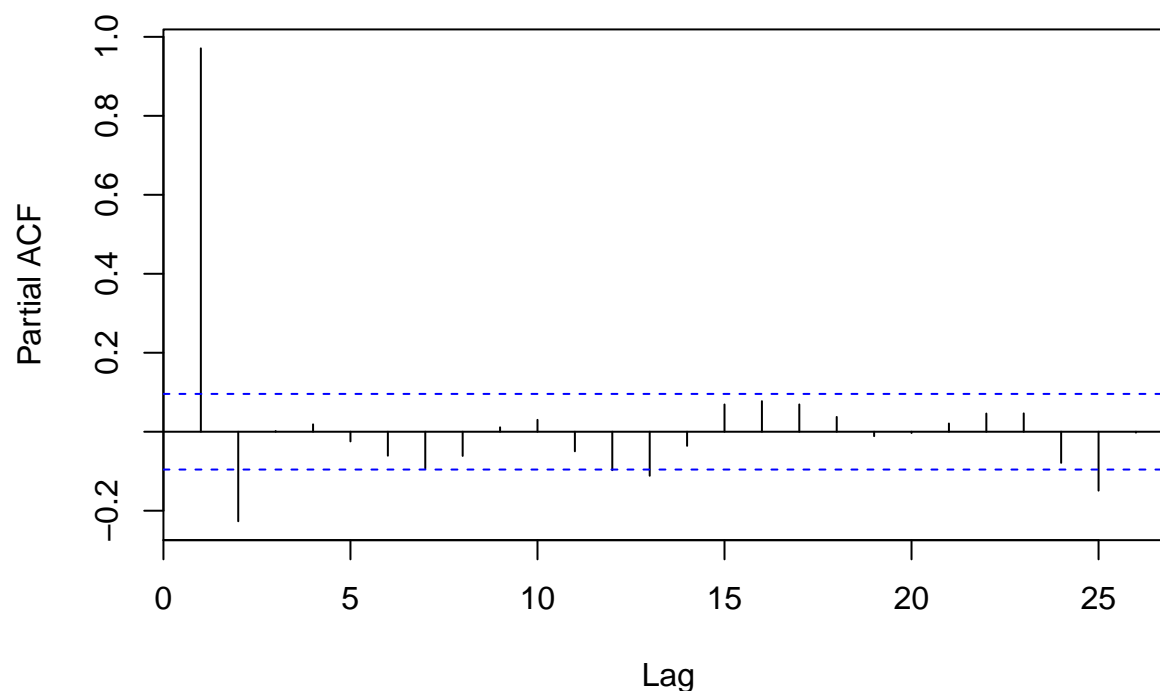
We take the model with constant, otherwise the model will be too restrictive, and without time trend, selectin the



one which as lower BIC:



Series timeseries



```
## [1] "Without constant and without time trend"
```

```
##
```

```
## === Test statistics =====
```

```
##          tau1
```

```
## statistic -3.056092
```

```
##
```

```
## === Test critical values ===
```

```
##          1pct  5pct 10pct
```

```
## tau1 -2.58 -1.95 -1.62
```

```
##
```

```
## === Combined output =====
```

```
## [1] "-3.06 [1]***"
```

```
## [1] "With constant and without time trend"
```

```
##
```

```
## === Test statistics =====
```

```
##          tau2      phi1
```

```
## statistic -3.064165 4.695391
```

```
##
```

```
## === Test critical values ===
```

```
##          1pct  5pct 10pct
```

```
## tau2 -3.44 -2.87 -2.57
```

```
## phi1  6.47  4.61  3.79
```

```
##
```

```
## === Combined output =====
```

```
## [1] "-3.06 [1]**"
```

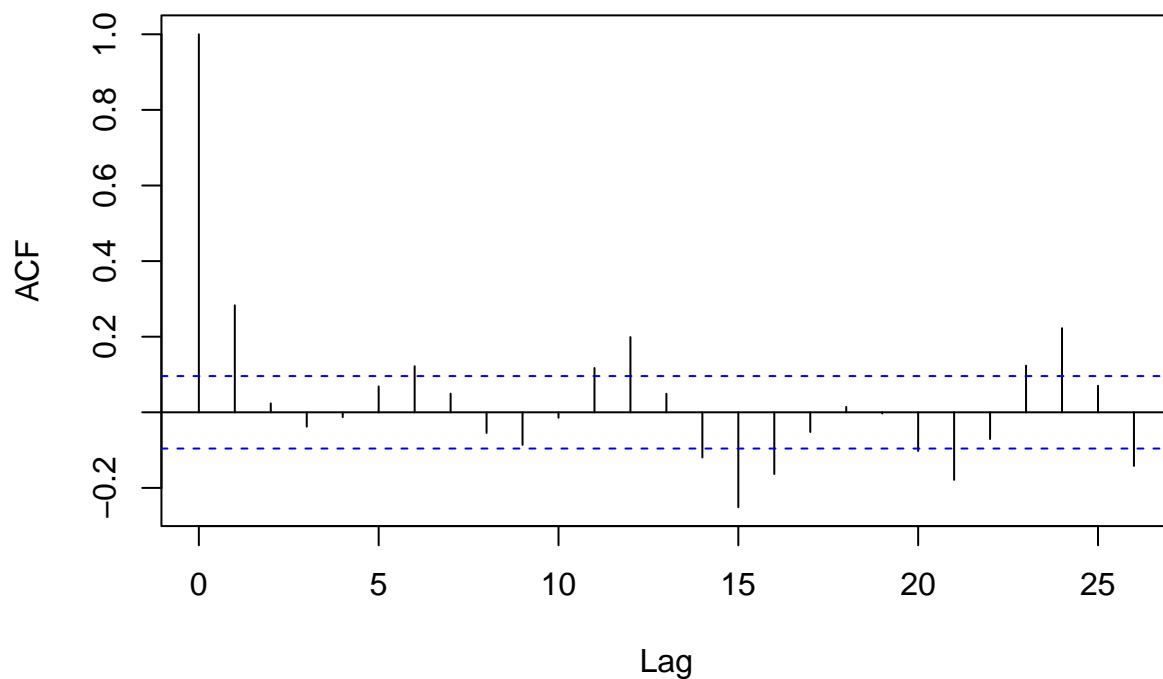
```
## [1] "With constant and with time trend"
##
## === Test statistics =====
##          tau3      phi2      phi3
## statistic -3.283632 4.530211 6.794472
##
## === Test critical values ===
##      1pct  5pct 10pct
## tau3 -3.98 -3.42 -3.13
## phi2  6.15  4.71  4.05
## phi3  8.34  6.30  5.36
##
## === Combined output =====
## [1] "-3.28 [1]*"
```

As we can see from the table above which report the result of the ADF tests, it is clear that the process is not stationary with a $\alpha < 10$, so there are no sufficient empirical evidence to reject the null. Thus the *rea* time series is not a covariance-stationary process with a minimum lag of order 1.

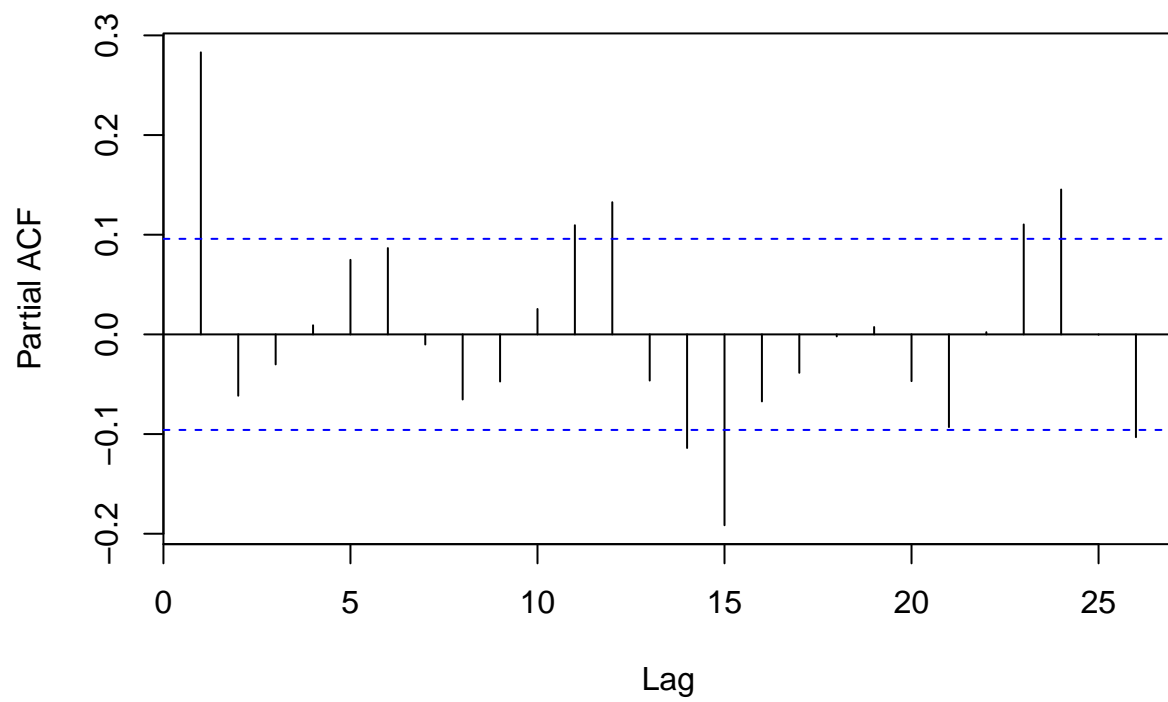
Point 2

We take the first difference of the timeseries *rea* and check if it is stationary with an adf test. Before that we print the time series of the first differences, the acf, and the pacf to understat the correct specification for the ADF test.

Series timeseries

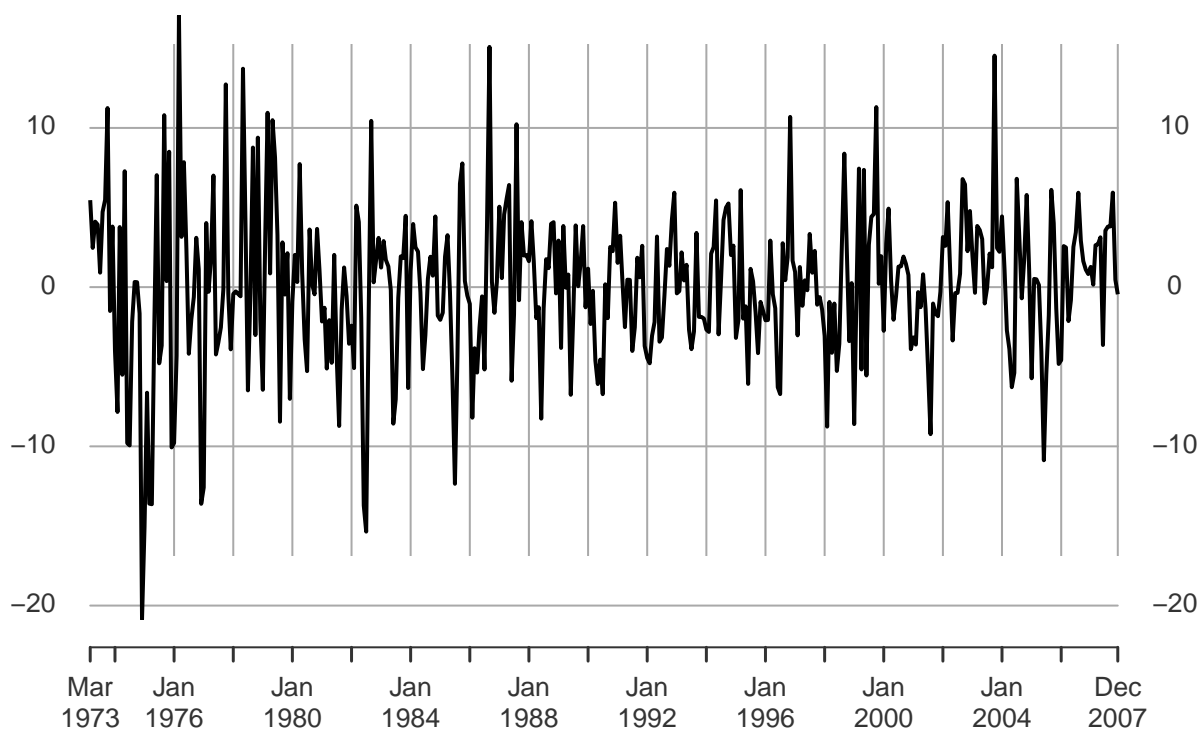


Series timeseries

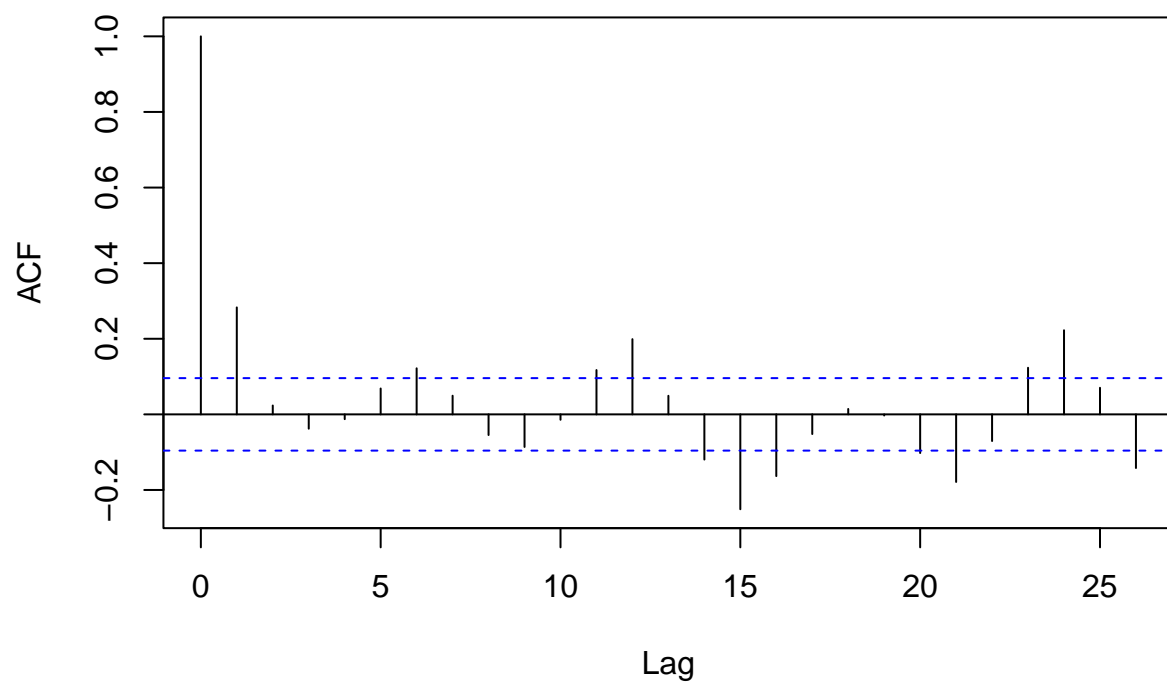


timeseries

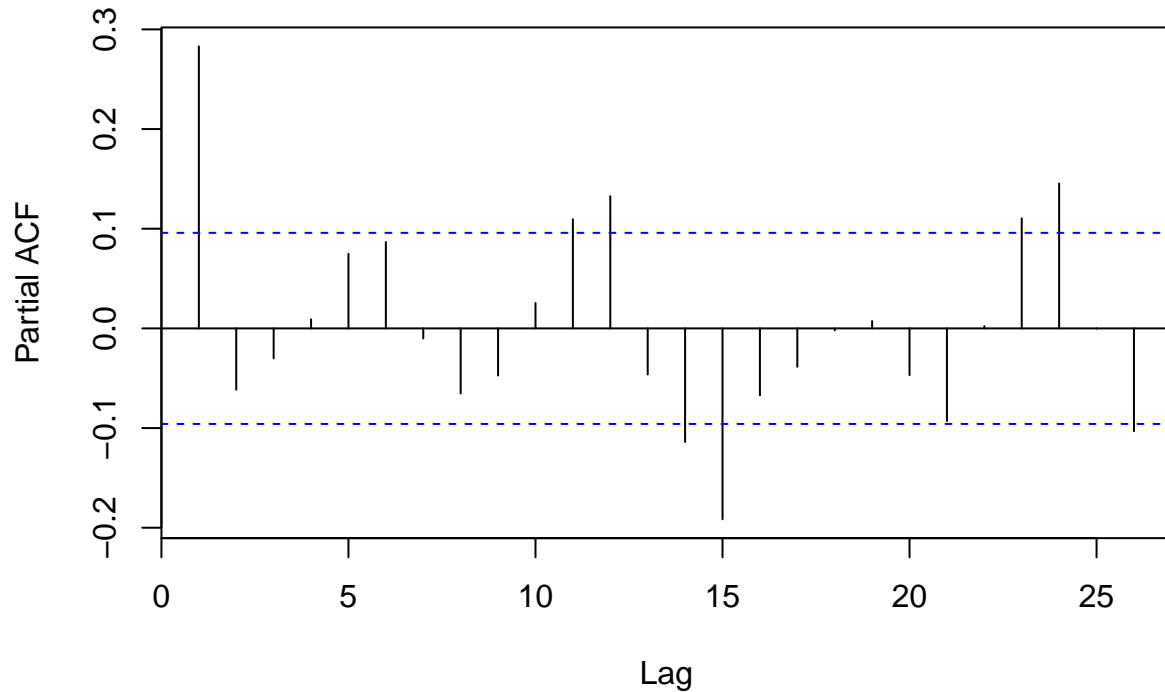
1973-03-01/2007-12-01



Series timeseries



Series timeseries



The above graphs clearly underline stationarity of the process, indeed the acf for the $lag > 2$ the partial autocorrelation is not statistically different from 0. As for the partial autocorrelation that is statistically different only for some $lag > 10$. From the plot of the time series we can see a mean reverting process, and so I will opt for the specifications with constant, because it is less restrictive. so the test will have the following specifications:

$$\delta rea_t = \alpha + \sigma_1 \delta reat(t-1) + \dots + \sigma_{12} \delta reat(t-13)$$

$$\delta rea_t = \alpha + \beta * t + \sigma_1 \delta reat(t-1) + \dots + \sigma_{12} \delta reat(t-13)$$

The test will be performed with all possible four specification, and will be selected the specification with lower adf value.

```
## [1] "Without constant and without time trend"
```

```
##
```

```
## === Test statistics =====
```

```
##          tau1
```

```
## statistic -12.92825
```

```
##
```

```
## === Test critical values ===
```

```
##      1pct  5pct 10pct
```

```
## tau1 -2.58 -1.95 -1.62
```

```
##
```

```
## === Combined output =====
```

```
## [1] "-12.93 [1]***"
```

```
## [1] "With constant and without time trend"
```

```
##
```

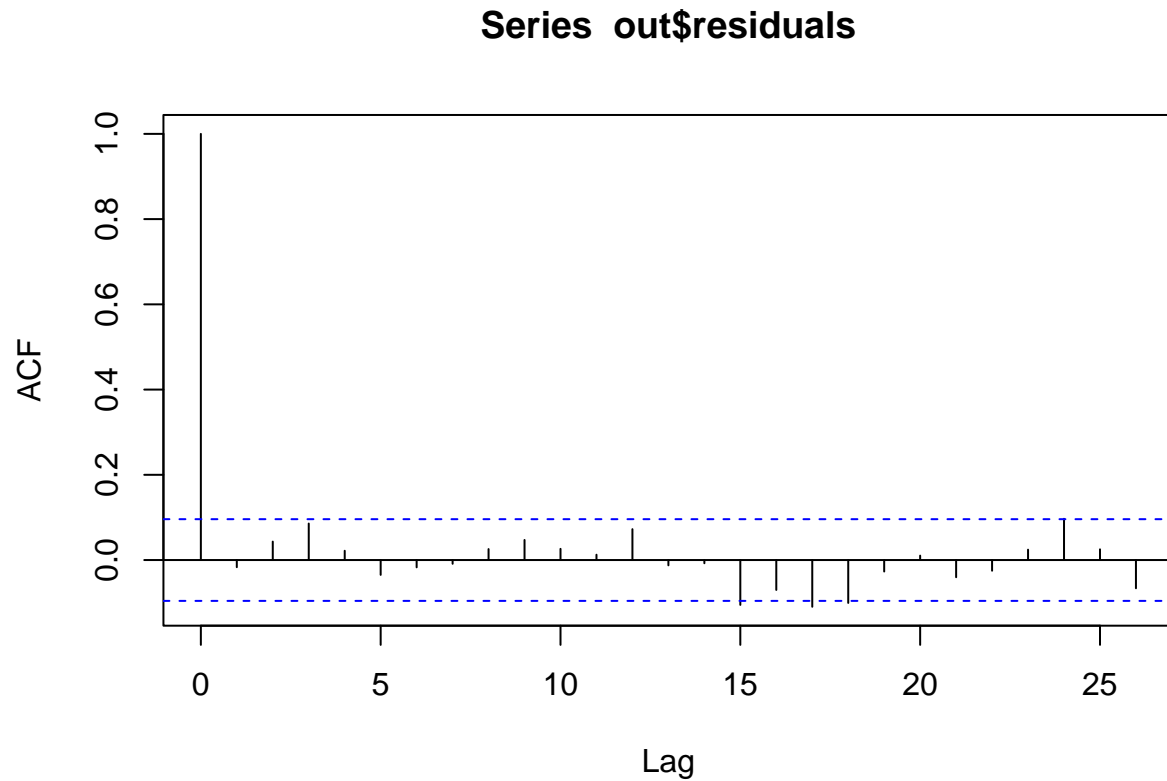
```
## === Test statistics =====
```

```

##          tau2      phi1
## statistic -12.91292 83.37187
##
## === Test critical values ===
##      1pct  5pct 10pct
## tau2 -3.44 -2.87 -2.57
## phi1  6.47  4.61  3.79
##
## === Combined output =====
## [1] "-12.91 [1]***"
## [1] "With constant and with time trend"
##
## === Test statistics =====
##          tau3      phi2      phi3
## statistic -13.09473 57.15755 85.73616
##
## === Test critical values ===
##      1pct  5pct 10pct
## tau3 -3.98 -3.42 -3.13
## phi2  6.15  4.71  4.05
## phi3  8.34  6.30  5.36
##
## === Combined output =====
## [1] "-13.09 [1]***"

```

Point 3



```
## p q
## 3 2
```

Point 4

```
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
## alternative: stationary
##
## Type 1: no drift no trend
##   lag  ADF p.value
## [1,]  0 22.3    0.99
## [2,]  1 32.7    0.99
## [3,]  2 41.8    0.99
## [4,]  3 50.3    0.99
## [5,]  4 59.7    0.99
## [6,]  5 66.9    0.99
## Type 2: with drift no trend
##   lag  ADF p.value
## [1,]  0 22.3    0.99
## [2,]  1 32.7    0.99
## [3,]  2 41.9    0.99
## [4,]  3 50.5    0.99
## [5,]  4 60.1    0.99
## [6,]  5 67.4    0.99
```

```

## Type 3: with drift and trend
##      lag  ADF p.value
## [1,]   0 22.3   0.99
## [2,]   1 32.7   0.99
## [3,]   2 41.9   0.99
## [4,]   3 50.5   0.99
## [5,]   4 60.1   0.99
## [6,]   5 67.5   0.99
## ----
## Note: in fact, p.value = 0.01 means p.value <= 0.01

## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
## alternative: stationary
##
## Type 1: no drift no trend
##      lag  ADF p.value
## [1,]   0 2.47   0.990
## [2,]   1 1.42   0.960
## [3,]   2 1.60   0.973
## [4,]   3 1.63   0.975
## [5,]   4 1.56   0.970
## [6,]   5 1.35   0.955
## Type 2: with drift no trend
##      lag  ADF p.value
## [1,]   0 2.46   0.99
## [2,]   1 1.41   0.99
## [3,]   2 1.60   0.99
## [4,]   3 1.63   0.99
## [5,]   4 1.56   0.99
## [6,]   5 1.35   0.99
## Type 3: with drift and trend
##      lag  ADF p.value
## [1,]   0 2.47   0.99
## [2,]   1 1.42   0.99
## [3,]   2 1.61   0.99
## [4,]   3 1.64   0.99
## [5,]   4 1.57   0.99
## [6,]   5 1.36   0.99
## ----
## Note: in fact, p.value = 0.01 means p.value <= 0.01

## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
## alternative: stationary
##
## Type 1: no drift no trend
##      lag  ADF p.value
## [1,]   0 1.852  0.984
## [2,]   1 0.579  0.811
## [3,]   2 0.886  0.899
## [4,]   3 0.933  0.906
## [5,]   4 1.072  0.923
## [6,]   5 1.081  0.924
## Type 2: with drift no trend
##      lag  ADF p.value
## [1,]   0 1.847  0.990

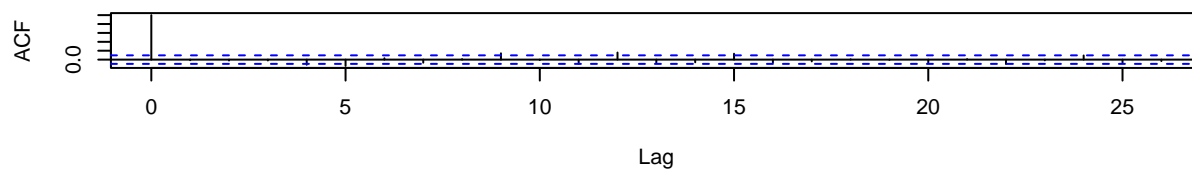
```

```

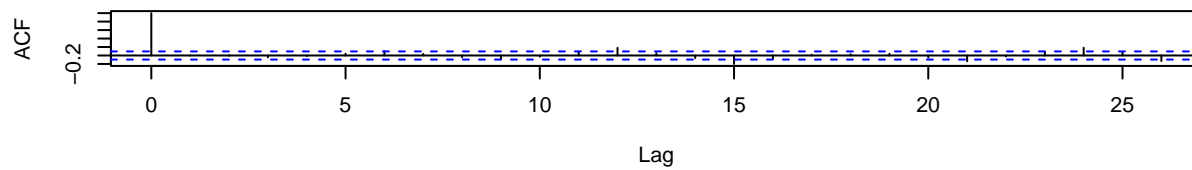
## [2,] 1 0.579 0.989
## [3,] 2 0.886 0.990
## [4,] 3 0.933 0.990
## [5,] 4 1.071 0.990
## [6,] 5 1.081 0.990
## Type 3: with drift and trend
## lag ADF p.value
## [1,] 0 2.137 0.99
## [2,] 1 0.714 0.99
## [3,] 2 1.070 0.99
## [4,] 3 1.145 0.99
## [5,] 4 1.313 0.99
## [6,] 5 1.332 0.99
## ----
## Note: in fact, p.value = 0.01 means p.value <= 0.01
## AIC(n)
## 3

```

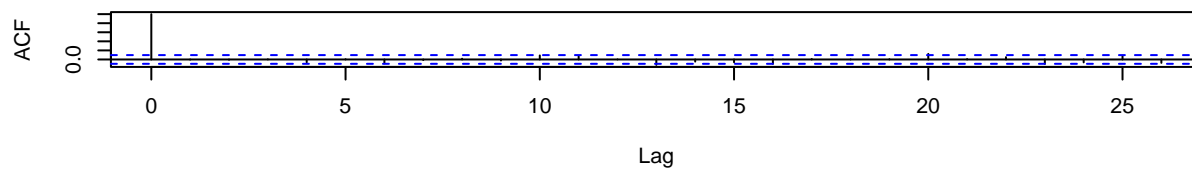
Series res[, 1]

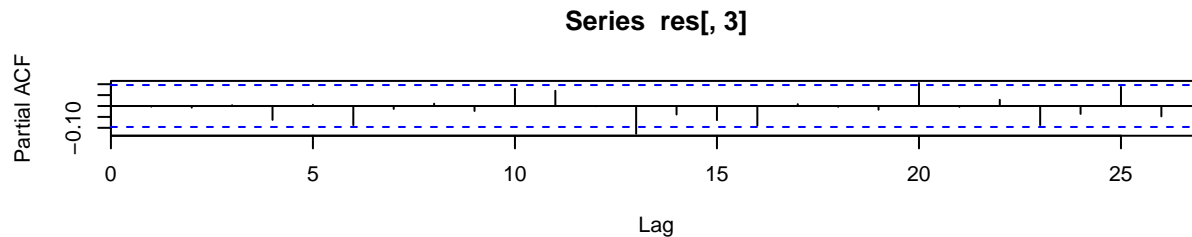
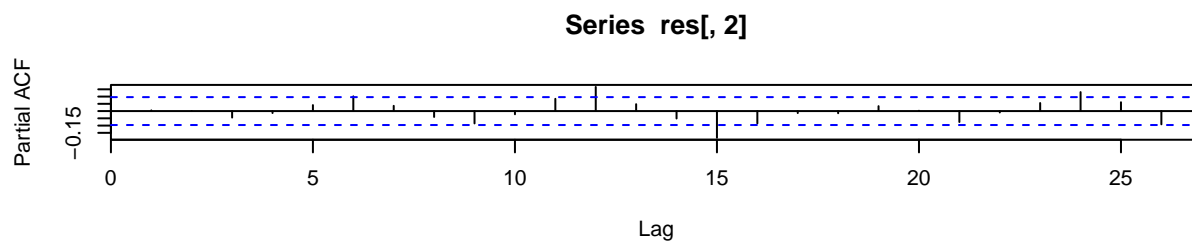
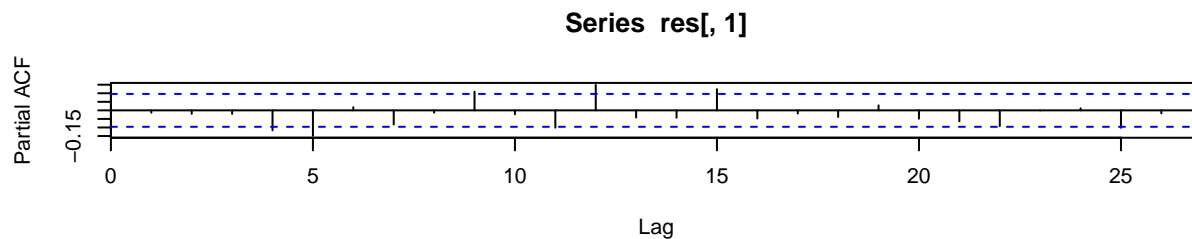


Series res[, 2]



Series res[, 3]



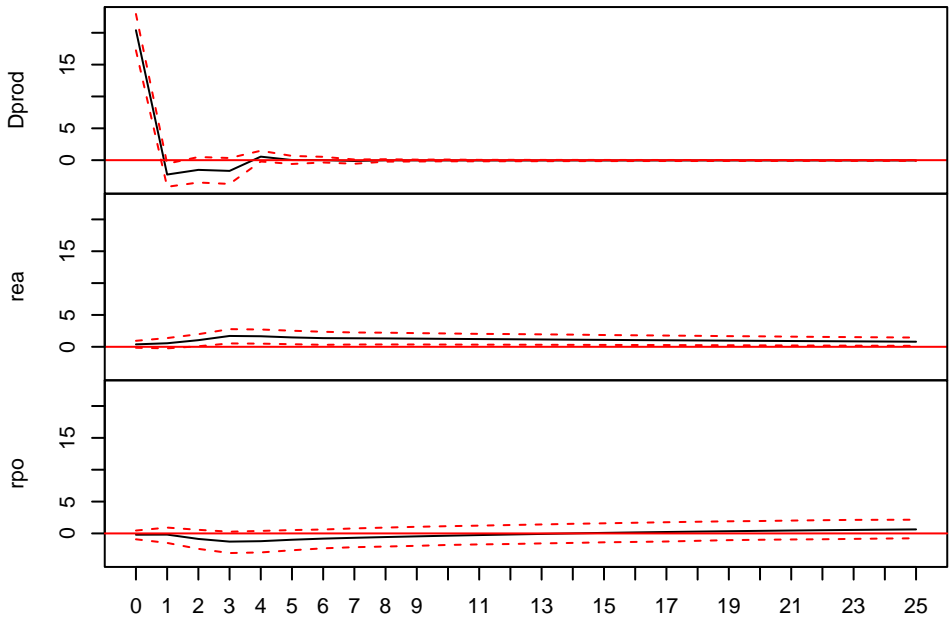


```
##          Dprod      rea      rpo
## Dprod 416.145308  7.824951 -4.099590
## rea    7.824951 20.483391  1.765876
## rpo   -4.099590  1.765876 38.132342

##          Dprod      rea      rpo
## Dprod  1.00000000 0.08475361 -0.03254402
## rea    0.08475361 1.00000000  0.06318480
## rpo   -0.03254402 0.06318480  1.00000000

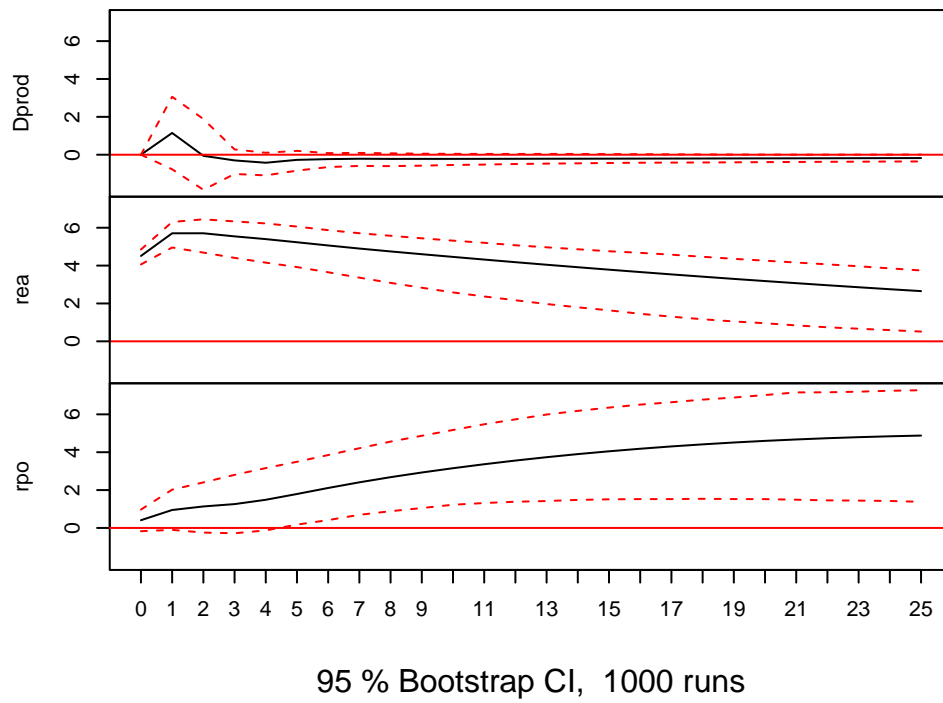
## [1] 0.9701644 0.9701644 0.4696721 0.4634054 0.4634054 0.4593787 0.4593787
## [8] 0.2924893 0.2924893
```

Orthogonal Impulse Response from Dprod

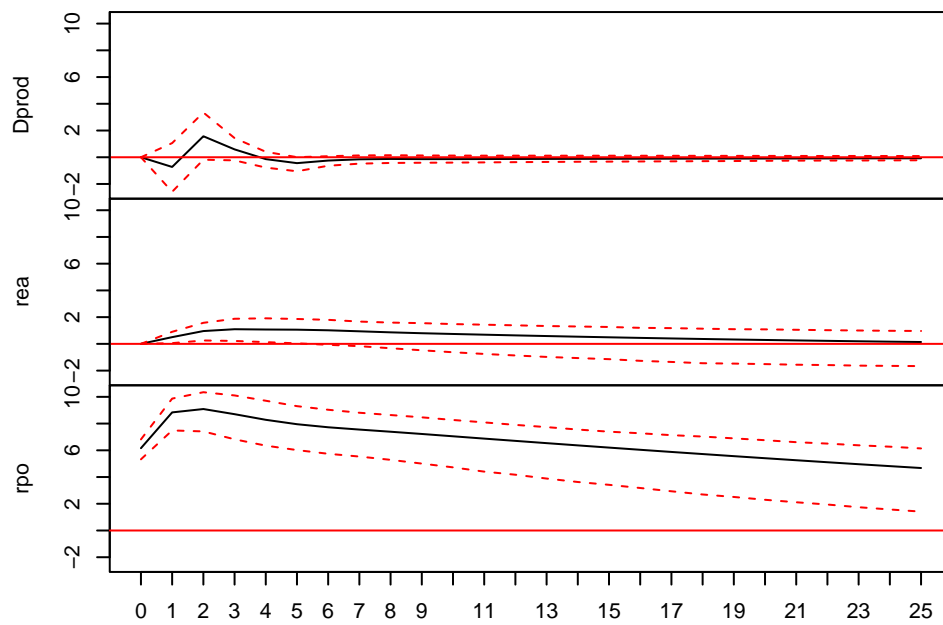


95 % Bootstrap CI, 1000 runs

Orthogonal Impulse Response from rea



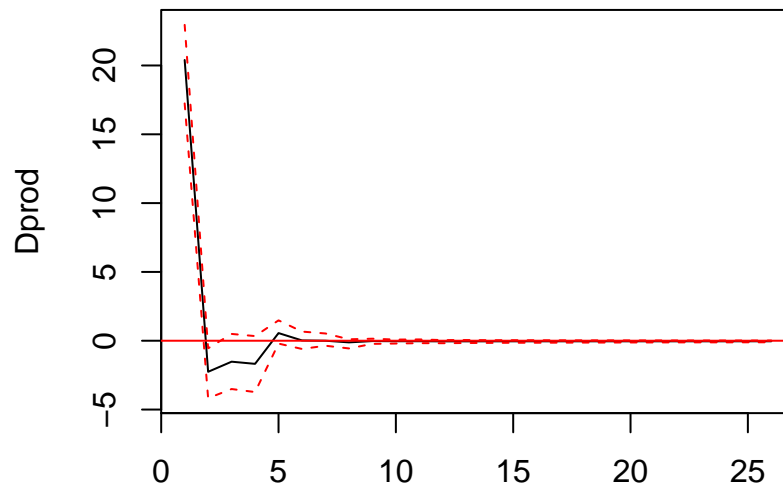
Orthogonal Impulse Response from rpo



95 % Bootstrap CI, 1000 runs

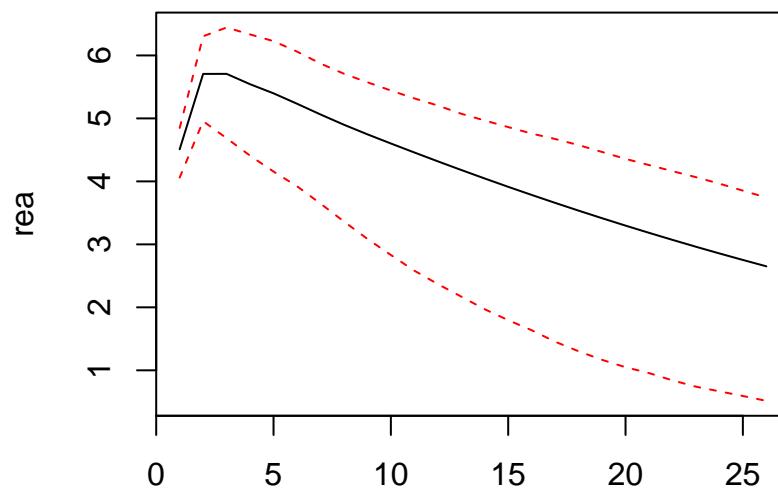
Point 5

Orthogonal Impulse Response from Dprod



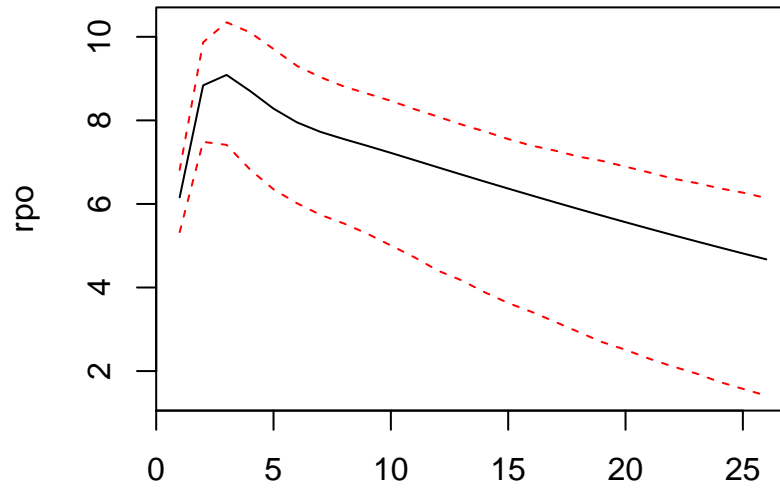
95 % Bootstrap CI, 1000 runs

Orthogonal Impulse Response from rea



95 % Bootstrap CI, 1000 runs

Orthogonal Impulse Response from rpo



95 % Bootstrap CI, 1000 runs