

MW82: Time Series Analysis - Take Home Exam

Winter term 2023/24

To complete this course, each group (max two students) has to hand in a typed paper, performing the tasks below. You can use both R and Stata to solve the problem set. Work must be done independently of other groups.

Please hand in your solutions in **one PDF-file** (one per group, including all the names and student numbers) as well as a **well-formatted code file** no later than **18.03.2024 23:59:59** to sabbadini@dice.hhu.de and heimeshoff@dice.hhu.de. **This assignment has to be completed in English.**

The provided dataset (`metals.csv`) contains quarterly information (1995q1-2012q4) about the following series:

- `rmp`: real metals price index in which the nominal price index (2005=100) has been deflated by the U.S. producer price index (all items, 2005=100);
- `ipac`: industrial production index for the so-called group of "advanced economies" (seasonally adjusted, base 2005=100);
- `ipcn`: Chinese industrial production (seasonally adjusted, base 2005=100);
- `oil`: real price of oil (average of the WTI and Brent prices, both in dollars per barrel, deflated by the U.S. producer price index);
- `euro`: euro-dollar exchange rate (euros per dollar, DM per dollar before 1999 converted at EUR1 = DM 1.95583).

Preliminaries

Load the necessary libraries: `vars`, `urca`, `dplyr`

- (a) Load the data stored in `metals.csv`.
- (b) Create the logarithm of each variable both as "values" and variables in the "data".
- (c) Define the series $\log(rmp)$, $\log(ipac)$, $\log(ipcn)$, and $\log(oil)$ as time series objects, plot and describe them.

Stationarity

- (a) Are the time series stationary at the 5%? When they are non-stationary investigate if they are trend-stationary at the 5%.
- (b) Which model did you choose to test part a) and why?

- (c) Create the first difference of all the four series as "values".
- (d) Run the appropriate test to establish the order of integration of the series $\log(rmp)$, $\log(ipac)$, $\log(ipcn)$, and $\log(\text{...})$.

Cointegration & ECM

Consider a linear regression of $\log(rmp)$ on the $\mathbf{I}(1)$ variables and a time trend.

- (a) What is the order of integration of the resulting residuals? What do you conclude about the cointegration relationship among the variables?
- (b) Which critical values do you use? How do you obtain them?
- (c) For the ECM, create the first lag of the residuals using " $< -head(stats ::)$ "
- (d) Based on your results, estimate an ECM two-stage equation for only one series – the change in metals prices ($\Delta \log(rmp)$).
Hint: You might need to first convert *as.numeric* the first difference variables created above.
- (e) Discuss the sign of the correction term.
- (f) Use both Johansen trace and maximum eigenvalue tests to determine the number of cointegrating vectors among the $\mathbf{I}(1)$ variables.
- (g) What is the difference between the two different tests?

VAR

- (a) Perform the adequate test to determine whether $\Delta \log(oil)$ Granger causes $\Delta \log(rmp)$.