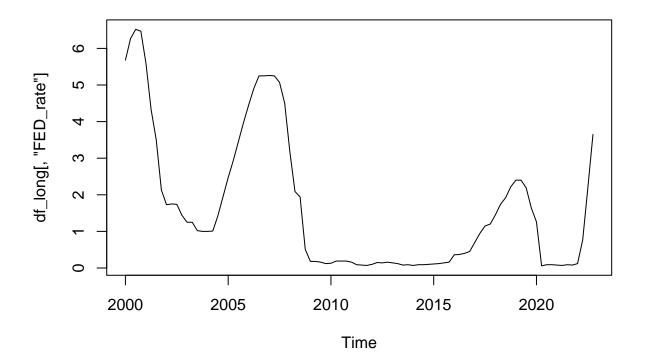
Homework Metrics 2b: Federal Reserve's interest rates and global outstanding credit. A univariate and multivariates analysis

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```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(
  echo = TRUE,
  warning = FALSE,
  message = FALSE
)
```



```
J[, c("Emerging Asia and Pacific", "Emerging Europe", "Latin A
                  Emerging Asia and Pacific
                  Emerging Europe
     2000
                   Latin America
     1000
     500
      0
                         2005
           2000
                                       2010
                                                      2015
                                                                    2020
                                           Time
library(urca)
library(zoo)
library(forecast)
df_long <- ts(df_long, start=c(2000, 1), end=c(2020, 1), frequency=4)</pre>
# 2.1 ADF Test (Augmented Dickey-Fuller)
adf_test <- ur.df(df_long[,c("FED_rate")], type = "trend", lags = 2) # Try "drift" or "none" too
summary(adf_test)
##
## # Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test Unit Root Test #
  ##
## Test regression trend
##
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = z.diff ~ z.lag.1 + 1 + tt + z.diff.lag)
## Residuals:
                      Median
                 1Q
## -1.06709 -0.09487 -0.04901 0.13641 0.78742
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                          0.100899
                                    2.197 0.031213 *
## (Intercept) 0.221652
```

```
-0.087199
                          0.021263 -4.101 0.000106 ***
## z.lag.1
              -0.002419
                                   -1.421 0.159586
## tt
                          0.001702
## z.diff.lag1 0.543911
                          0.107517
                                     5.059 3.04e-06 ***
## z.diff.lag2 0.228576
                          0.111798
                                     2.045 0.044508 *
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.2755 on 73 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5875, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5649
## F-statistic: 25.99 on 4 and 73 DF, p-value: 2.066e-13
##
##
## Value of test-statistic is: -4.101 6.1243 8.8495
##
## Critical values for test statistics:
##
        1pct 5pct 10pct
## tau3 -4.04 -3.45 -3.15
## phi2 6.50 4.88 4.16
## phi3 8.73 6.49 5.47
```

Although the visual plot of the FED rate shows distinct level shifts and prolonged flat regimes (e.g., 2008–2016), the ADF test result shows that the process is stationary once we control for trend and include appropriate lags.

This means the visual "non-stationarity" may be deterministic trend or policy-driven shifts, but not a stochastic unit root.

Try "dri

```
# 2.1 ADF Test (Augmented Dickey-Fuller)
adf_test <- ur.df(df_long[,c("Borrowers outside United States")], type = "trend", lags = 4)
summary(adf_test)
##
## # Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test Unit Root Test #
##
## Test regression trend
##
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = z.diff \sim z.lag.1 + 1 + tt + z.diff.lag)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
              1Q Median
                             3Q
                                   Max
## -351.00 -51.74
                   -5.20
                          53.39
                                280.03
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                        50.14905
                                  3.907 0.000215 ***
## (Intercept) 195.92769
## z.lag.1
              -0.15726
                         0.04373
                                 -3.596 0.000603 ***
## tt
              22.90499
                                 3.743 0.000372 ***
                         6.11895
## z.diff.lag1
                                  1.100 0.275299
               0.12606
                         0.11464
                         0.11537
                                  1.378 0.172561
## z.diff.lag2
               0.15902
## z.diff.lag3
              -0.10185
                         0.11585
                                -0.879 0.382350
## z.diff.lag4
               0.15692
                         0.11484
                                  1.366 0.176243
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 105.6 on 69 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2617, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1975
## F-statistic: 4.076 on 6 and 69 DF, p-value: 0.001478
##
##
## Value of test-statistic is: -3.5959 8.5744 7.9044
## Critical values for test statistics:
        1pct 5pct 10pct
## tau3 -4.04 -3.45 -3.15
## phi2 6.50 4.88 4.16
## phi3 8.73 6.49 5.47
Idem.
# 2.3 KPSS Test (Stationarity)
kpss_test <- ur.kpss(df_long[,c("FED_rate")], type = "tau", lags = "long")</pre>
summary(kpss_test)
##
## #######################
## # KPSS Unit Root Test #
## ######################
##
## Test is of type: tau with 11 lags.
##
## Value of test-statistic is: 0.0923
## Critical value for a significance level of:
                   10pct 5pct 2.5pct 1pct
## critical values 0.119 0.146 0.176 0.216
# 2.3 KPSS Test (Stationarity)
kpss test <- ur.kpss(df long[,c("Borrowers outside United States")], type = "tau", lags = "long")</pre>
summary(kpss_test)
##
## ########################
## # KPSS Unit Root Test #
## ######################
## Test is of type: tau with 11 lags.
## Value of test-statistic is: 0.1485
## Critical value for a significance level of:
                   10pct 5pct 2.5pct 1pct
## critical values 0.119 0.146 0.176 0.216
```