List 05. VAR/VECM with Python. Cointegration

Nikita V. Artamonov

December 6, 2024

#1. Consider **weekly** historical data from 2000 to nowadays on the following variables

- first difference for 3-Month Treasury Bill
- first difference for 6-Month Treasury Bill
- first difference for Treasury Securities at 10-Year Constant Maturity

Import data and visualize it

1. Given order

- (a) Fit models VAR(1), VAR(2), VAR(3)
- (b) evaluate 10 periods forward forecast for each
- (c) Perform cross-validation for these models. Which one is preferable?

2. «Optimal» order

- (a) For VAR of «optimal» order
- (b) Perform its diagnostic
- (c) Forecast for 5 periods forward. Evaluate FEVD
- (d) Evaluate IRF using default ordering
- (e) Perform Granger's causality test.

- #2. Consider daily historical data from 2000 to nowadays on the following variables
 - first difference for 3-Month Treasury Bill
 - first difference for 6-Month Treasury Bill
 - first difference for Treasury Securities at 10-Year Constant Maturity

Import data and visualize it

- 1. Given order
 - (a) Fit models VAR(1), VAR(2), VAR(3)
 - (b) evaluate 10 periods forward forecast for each
 - (c) Perform cross-validation for these models. Which one is preferable?
- 2. «Optimal» order
 - (a) For VAR of «optimal» order
 - (b) Perform its diagnostic
 - (c) Forecast for 5 periods forward. Evaluate FEVD
 - (d) Evaluate IRF using default ordering
 - (e) Perform Granger's causality test.
- #3. Consider monthly historical data from 1995 to nowadays on the following variables
 - first difference for 3-Month Treasury Bill
 - first difference for 6-Month Treasury Bill
 - first difference for Treasury Securities at 10-Year Constant Maturity
 - log-return of M2

Import data and visualize it

1. Given order

- (a) Fit models VAR(1), VAR(2), VAR(3)
- (b) evaluate 10 periods forward forecast for each
- (c) Perform cross-validation for these models. Which one is preferable?

2. «Optimal» order

- (a) For VAR of «optimal» order
- (b) Perform its diagnostic
- (c) Forecast for 5 periods forward. Evaluate FEVD
- (d) Evaluate IRF using default ordering
- (e) Perform Granger's causality test.

#4 (VECM). Consider **weekly** data from 2005 to nowadays on the following variables

- 3-Month Treasury Bill
- 6-Month Treasury Bill
- Treasury Securities at 1-Year Constant Maturity
- Treasury Securities at 10-Year Constant Maturity

Import data and visualize it

- 1. Find cointegration rank
- 2. Fit VECM of «optimal» order
- 3. Perform model's diagnostic
- 4. Forecast for 5 periods forward. Evaluate FEVD
- 5. Evaluate IRF using default ordering
- 6. Perform Granger's causality test.

#5 (VECM). Consider **monthly** data from 2000 to nowadays on the following variables

- 3-Month Treasury Bill
- 6-Month Treasury Bill
- Treasury Securities at 1-Year Constant Maturity
- Treasury Securities at 10-Year Constant Maturity

Import data and visualize it

- 1. Find cointegration rank
- 2. Fit VECM of «optimal» order
- 3. Perform model's diagnostic
- 4. Forecast for 5 periods forward. Evaluate FEVD
- 5. Evaluate IRF using default ordering
- 6. Perform Granger's causality test.

#6 (VECM). Consider **monthly** data from 2000 to nowadays on the following variables

- 3-Month Treasury Bill
- 6-Month Treasury Bill
- Treasury Securities at 1-Year Constant Maturity
- Treasury Securities at 10-Year Constant Maturity
- log-return of M2

Import data and visualize it

- 1. Find cointegration rank
- 2. Fit VECM of «optimal» order
- 3. Perform model's diagnostic
- 4. Forecast for 5 periods forward. Evaluate FEVD
- 5. Evaluate IRF using default ordering
- 6. Perform Granger's causality test.