Course Slides Title

Course Name

Ömer Kara[1]

[1]İktisat Bölümü
Eskişehir Osmangazi Üniversitesi

20 Ekim 2020

Taslak

1. Section 1
   - Subsection 1.1
2. Examples
   - Itemize
   - Blocks
   - Columns
   - Equations
   - Hyperlinks
   - Coding
   - Tables
   - Figures
3. Additional Information

Section 1

Section 1 Subtitle

Some text.

Subsection 1.1

Some text.

LÜTFEN DİNLEYİCİ NOTLARINA BAKINIZ…

Teşekkürler!

Sorularınız?

Kaynaklar

Gujarati, D.N. (2009). *Basic Econometrics*. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
Güriş, S. (2005). *Ekonometri: Temel Kavramlar*. Der Yayınevi.
Stock, J.H. and M.W. Watson (2015). *Introduction to Econometrics*.
Wooldridge, J.M. (2016). *Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach*. Nelson Education.

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- For your rehearsal, notes should be added without the frame environment.
- Add the notes just after the slide which you want to talk about.
- The best way to use notes is using the “itemize” option in the notes and writing them as items.
- Use the “Tiny”, “tiny”, “scriptsize”, and “srcsize” commands (from small to large) for large notes to decrease the font size. Use it just before the first item in the list.

Kaynaklar

Gujarati, D.N. (2009). *Basic Econometrics*. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
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Itemize 1

Itemize environments.

- itemize:
  - Item 1-1
  - Item 1-2
- enumerate.
  1. A
  2. B

Itemize 2

On a Sunday Afternoon one could …

Itemize one by one.

- walk the dog…

Itemize 2

On a Sunday Afternoon one could …

Itemize one by one.

- walk the dog…
- read a book

Itemize 2

On a Sunday Afternoon one could …

Itemize one by one.

- walk the dog…
- read a book

and many other things

Itemize 3

Itemize one by one.

- first

Itemize 3

Itemize one by one.

- first
- second

Itemize 4

Itemize one by one with alert.

- Micro

Itemize 4

Itemize one by one with alert.

- Micro
- Econometrics

Blocks 1

Block Title

This is a block with a specific title.

Alert Block Title

This is an alert block with a specific title.
Here is a block reference: “block-name” in slide 12.

Definition (Definition Block Title)

This is a definition block with a specific title in the brackets.

Example Block Title

This is an example block with a specific title.

Blocks 2

Theorem

This is a theorem block without a specific name.

Theorem (Pythagoras)

Theorem block with a specific name.
As a consequence of "block-name" 2, we observe;
$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

Corollary

$x + y = y + x$

Kanıt.

$\omega + \phi = \epsilon$ □

Blocks 3

Tanım

$x + y = y + x$

Özet

$x + y = y + x$

Varsayım

$x + y = y + x$

Blocks 4

Guess what is coming?

It is a block with a layer.

Blocks 4

Guess what is coming?

It is a block with a layer.

Block Title

Only visible from second layer onwards.

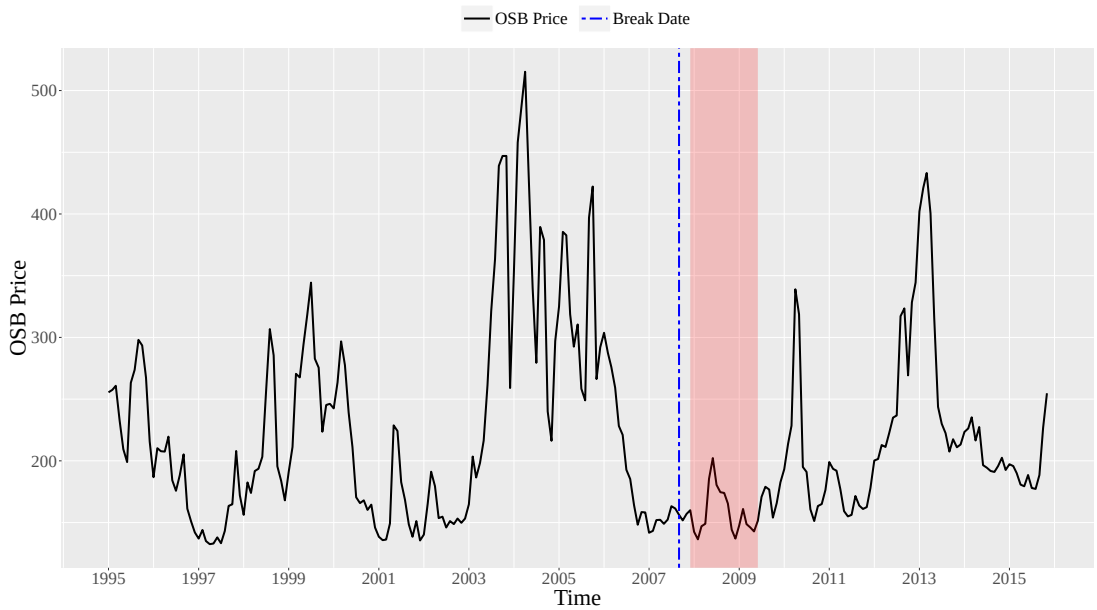
Columns 1

Contents of the first column.

Contents split
into two lines.

Columns 2

Contents of first
column
split into two lines



Şekil 1: Figure Column

Equations

The k-dimensional VECM$(p-1)$ in transitory form is employed as the main model.

$$\Delta \mathbf{y_t} = \mathbf{c} + \Pi \mathbf{y_{t-1}} + \Gamma_1 \Delta \mathbf{y_{t-1}} + \cdots + \Gamma_{p-1} \Delta \mathbf{y_{t-p+1}} + \varepsilon_\mathbf{t} \tag{1a}$$

$$\Gamma_i = -(A_{i+1} + \cdots + A_p) \quad \text{for } i = 1, \ldots, p-1 \tag{1b}$$

$$\Pi = -(I_k - A_1 - \cdots - A_p) \tag{1c}$$

where $\mathbf{y_t} = (y_{1t}, \ldots, y_{kt})'$ is a $k \times 1$ vector of series; $\mathbf{c} = (c_1, \ldots, c_k)'$ is a $k \times 1$ vector of constants; $\varepsilon_\mathbf{t} = (\varepsilon_{1t}, \ldots, \varepsilon_{kt})'$ is a $k \times 1$ vector of errors with $\varepsilon_\mathbf{t} \overset{iid}{\sim} (0, \Sigma_\varepsilon)$; Γ_i's are $k \times k$ matrices containing the short–run parameters; Π is a $k \times k$ matrix containing the long–run parameters; A_i's are $k \times k$ coefficient matrices for $i = (1, \ldots, p)$; and I_k is a $k \times k$ identity matrix.

Hyperlinks

- This is a hyperlink for a slide Slayt 18.
- This is a hyperlink for a figure Şekil 2.
- This is a hyperlink for a table Tablo 2.
- This is a hyperlink for an equation Dn. 1a.
- Button ▶ Go to Button ▶▶ Skip Button ◀ Return Button
- Hyperlink with HTML label: [HTML]
- Hyperlink with PDF label: [PDF]
- Hyperlink with DOI label: [DOI]
- Hyperlink without label: www.google.com
- Hyperlink with doi label: doi:1.2.3.4.5

See the “Additional Information” button at the end.

▶ Additional Information

Citations

- This is a single citation Stock and Watson (2015) and another single Wooldridge (2016).
- This is a multiple Güriş (2005) and Gujarati (2009).
- This is a citation at the end (Wooldridge, 2016).
- This is a citation with page number Wooldridge (2016, p. 26).
- This is citation at the end (Gujarati, 2009; Stock and Watson, 2015; Wooldridge, 2016).

Code

```
\begin{frame}
\frametitle{Outline}
\tableofcontents
\end{frame}
```

Tables 1

Method	x	y
Mine	1.23	4.56
Yours	2.34	5.68

Tables 2

Tablo 1: A Complicated Table

	(1) Demand	(2) Demand	(3) Demand (Domestic)
Constant	0.87**	0.71**	0.91***
	(0.41)	(0.27)	(0.00)
Price	-0.87***	-0.71***	-0.60***
	(0.21)	(0.17)	(0.00)
Income		8.11***	9.34***
		(2.20)	(0.00)
Observations	5435	5435	2319
R^2	0.90	0.92	0.91

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

See This Graph

Tablo 2: Table with Notes

	Variable:					
Lag	Shiller	CB	WPU1331	LAES	PAAB	PACS
AIC	Stationary	Unit Root	Unit Root	Stationary	Unit Root	Stationary
BIC	Unit Root	Unit Root	Unit Root	Stationary	Unit Root	Stationary
NPS	Unit Root	Unit Root	Unit Root	Unit Root	Unit Root	Stationary

Notes: Some notes.

Compare this figure to the previous one.

Previous Graph

Tablo 3: Multiple Table 1

	Test Statistic by Lag Length:						*Critical Values:*		
H_0:	$p = 1$	$p = 2$	$p = 3$	$p = 4$	$p = 5$	$p = 6$	10%	5%	1%
$r = 0$	117.45	133.28	123.54	112.27	153.27	157.85	97.18	102.14	111.01
$r \leq 1$	74.88	79.81	84.66	74.58	80.48	92.16	71.86	76.07	84.45
$r \leq 2$	48.91	51.96	52.79	45.30	41.55	45.59	49.65	53.12	60.16
$r \leq 3$	27.04	28.33	29.79	26.08	23.72	23.39	32.00	34.91	41.07
$r \leq 4$	13.64	11.88	14.05	13.22	12.23	12.12	17.85	19.96	24.60
$r \leq 5$	4.30	4.07	3.71	4.37	5.72	4.34	7.52	9.24	12.97

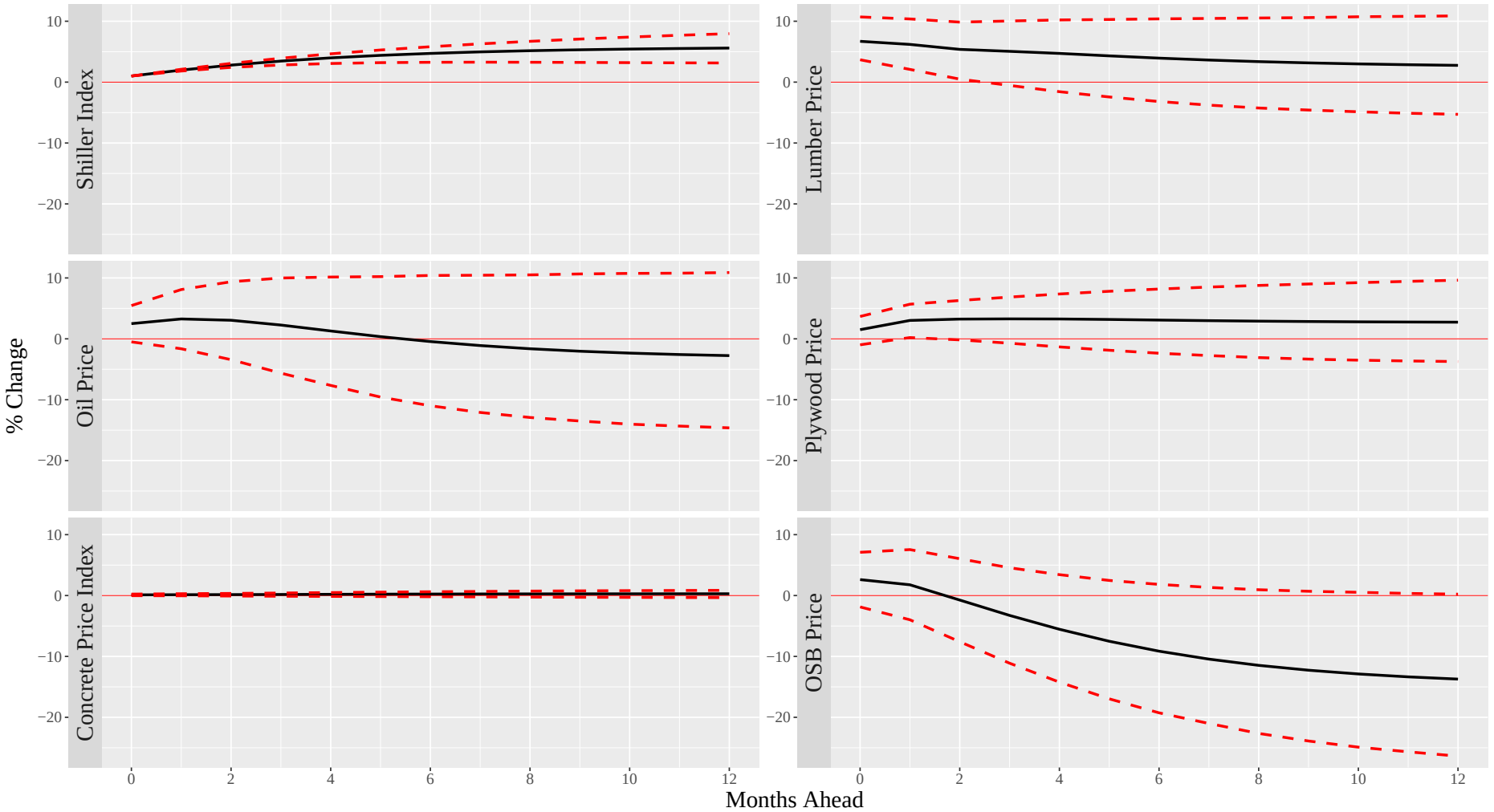
Notes: p indicates the lag length used in the Johansen trace cointegration tests and VECM(p).

Tablo 4: Multiple Table 2

	Shiller	CB	WPU1331	LAES	PAAB	PACS
Shiller		0.92	9.03^{**}	4.46	2.87	2.37
CB	10.55^{***}		2.08	7.39^{**}	8.03^{**}	12.43^{***}
WPU1331	8.14^{**}	1.95		6.14^{**}	5.16^{*}	5.88^{*}
LAES	4.17	0.56	0.28		5.78^{*}	0.11
PAAB	0.11	3.05	2.64	5.67^{*}		0.67
PACS	3.14	3.68	4.55	8.08^{**}	0.16	

Tablo 5: Large Table

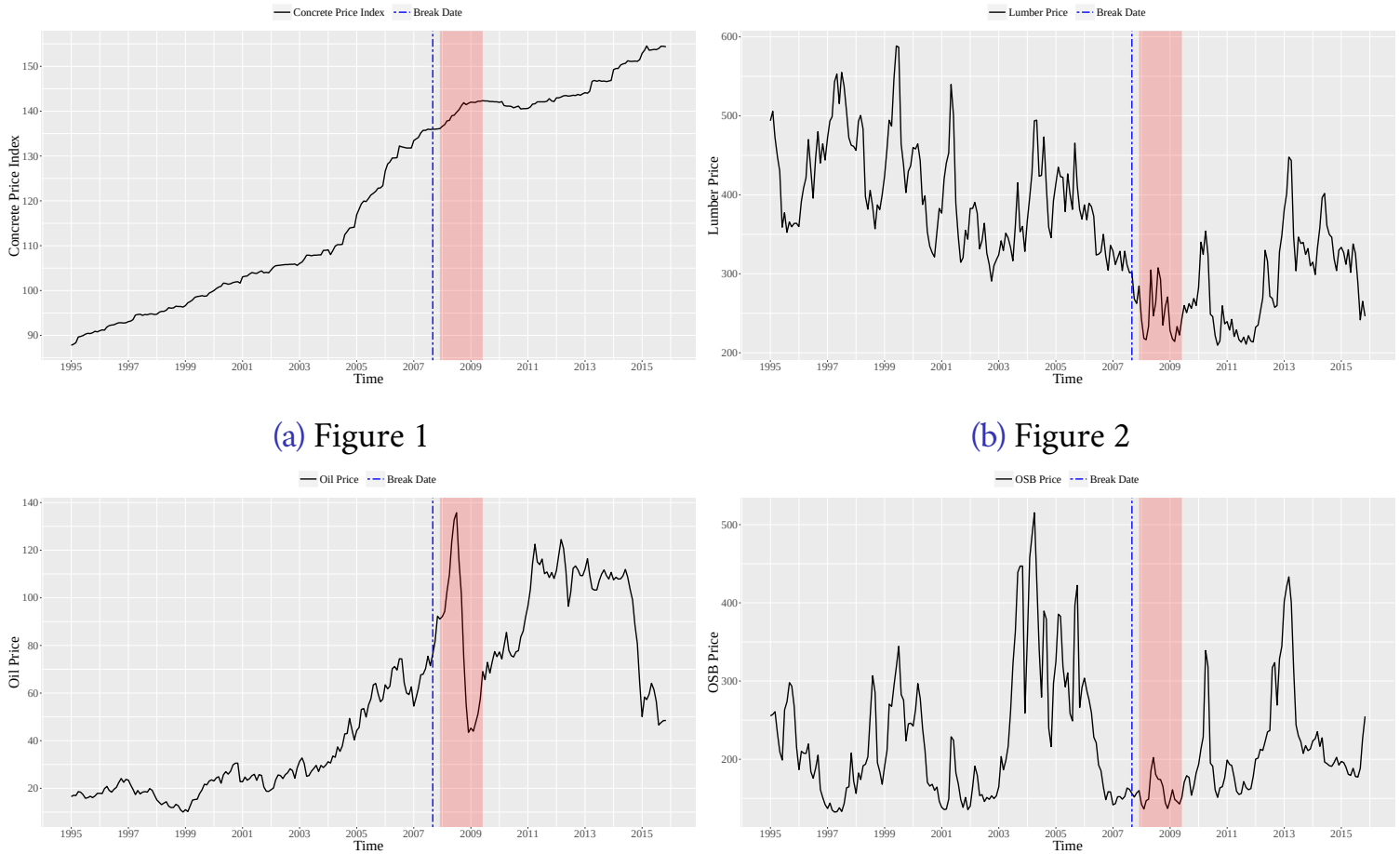
	Base Model Spatial Regression:						
	$CO^{c,\circ,q1}$	$NH_3{}^{\dagger,b,\bullet,q1}$	$NO_x{}^{\dagger,b,\circ,q1}$	$PM_{10}{}^{\dagger,c,\bullet,q1}$	$PM_{2.5}{}^{\dagger,c,\bullet,q1}$	$SO_2{}^{\dagger,b,\bullet,q2}$	$VOC^{b,\bullet,q1}$
Evangelical Protestants (%)	0.001	0.007^{***}	0.003^{***}	0.001^{*}	0.002^{**}	0.003	0.001
Black Protestants (%)	0.013^{***}	0.000	0.019^{***}	−0.005	0.007^{*}	0.042^{***}	0.013^{***}
Mainline Protestants (%)	0.001	0.014^{***}	0.005^{***}	0.010^{***}	0.008^{***}	−0.001	0.004^{***}
Catholics (%)	−0.001	0.004^{***}	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.007^{**}	0.000
Orthodox Christians (%)	0.119^{***}	−0.060	0.094^{**}	0.041	0.083^{**}	0.255^{**}	0.118^{***}
Mormons (%)	0.003	0.007^{*}	0.002	0.000	0.003	0.011	0.005
Muslims (%)	0.027^{***}	-0.041^{***}	0.016	-0.017^{*}	0.001	0.008	0.052^{***}
Jews (%)	0.025^{**}	0.008	0.004	0.039^{***}	0.026^{**}	−0.035	0.023
Hindus (%)	−0.009	−0.062	0.006	−0.013	−0.018	−0.065	−0.010
Buddhists (%)	−0.012	0.012	−0.054	-0.046^{*}	−0.036	−0.069	−0.007
Log Income	0.324^{***}	9.263^{***}	5.629^{*}	7.465^{***}	8.450^{***}	19.060^{**}	0.586^{***}
Log Income Squared		-0.476^{***}	−0.240	-0.371^{***}	-0.415^{***}	-0.882^{**}	
Log Gas Price	-2.949^{*}	0.311	-5.061^{***}	4.456^{***}	−0.378	-7.277^{*}	−1.820
Log Gas Tax/Fee	-0.482^{***}	0.004	-0.453^{**}	-0.671^{***}	-0.544^{***}	−0.338	-0.385^{*}
Log Renewable Energy Consumption	−0.032	0.050	0.102^{*}	−0.012	0.015	0.396^{***}	−0.021
Some College or More (%)	0.000			−0.001	−0.002		
Bachelor's Degree or More (%)		-0.010^{***}	-0.013^{***}			-0.022^{***}	-0.011^{***}
Log Population Density	-0.483^{***}	-0.743^{***}	-0.393^{***}	-0.595^{***}	-0.630^{***}	-0.251^{***}	-0.513^{***}
Log Mean Daily Precipitation	0.280^{***}	−0.113	−0.135	−0.027	0.257^{***}	0.078	0.215^{***}
Log Mean Daily Max. Heat Index	-2.750^{**}	6.650^{***}	7.341^{***}	0.806	−0.254	1.507	−1.489
Spatial Dependence Param: $\rho^{\bullet}$		0.724^{***}		0.794^{***}	0.669^{***}	0.441^{***}	0.684^{***}
Spatial Dependence Param: λ°	0.620^{***}		0.518^{***}				
Observations	3109	3109	3109	3109	3109	3109	3109
Residual Std. Error	0.478	0.628	0.564	0.378	0.460	1.580	0.518
AIC	4566.470	6381.236	5516.029	3337.259	4380.102	11787.779	5133.694
Log Likelihood	−2244.235	−3149.618	−2717.015	−1627.630	−2149.051	−5852.889	−2527.847
LR Test Statistic for $\rho^{\bullet}$		1347.130^{***}		2122.741^{***}	1106.853^{***}	121.787^{***}	1126.268^{***}
LR Test Statistic for λ°	819.262^{***}		451.437^{***}				
Global Moran's I of Residuals	−0.023	−0.016	−0.010	−0.046	−0.030	−0.008	−0.021



Notes: All variables are in the natural logarithmic form in the estimation, but the interpretation of IRFs is in percentages with a 90% confidence interval generated with 10000 bootstrap replications.

Not: Additional notes.

Şekil 2: Caption of Single Figure



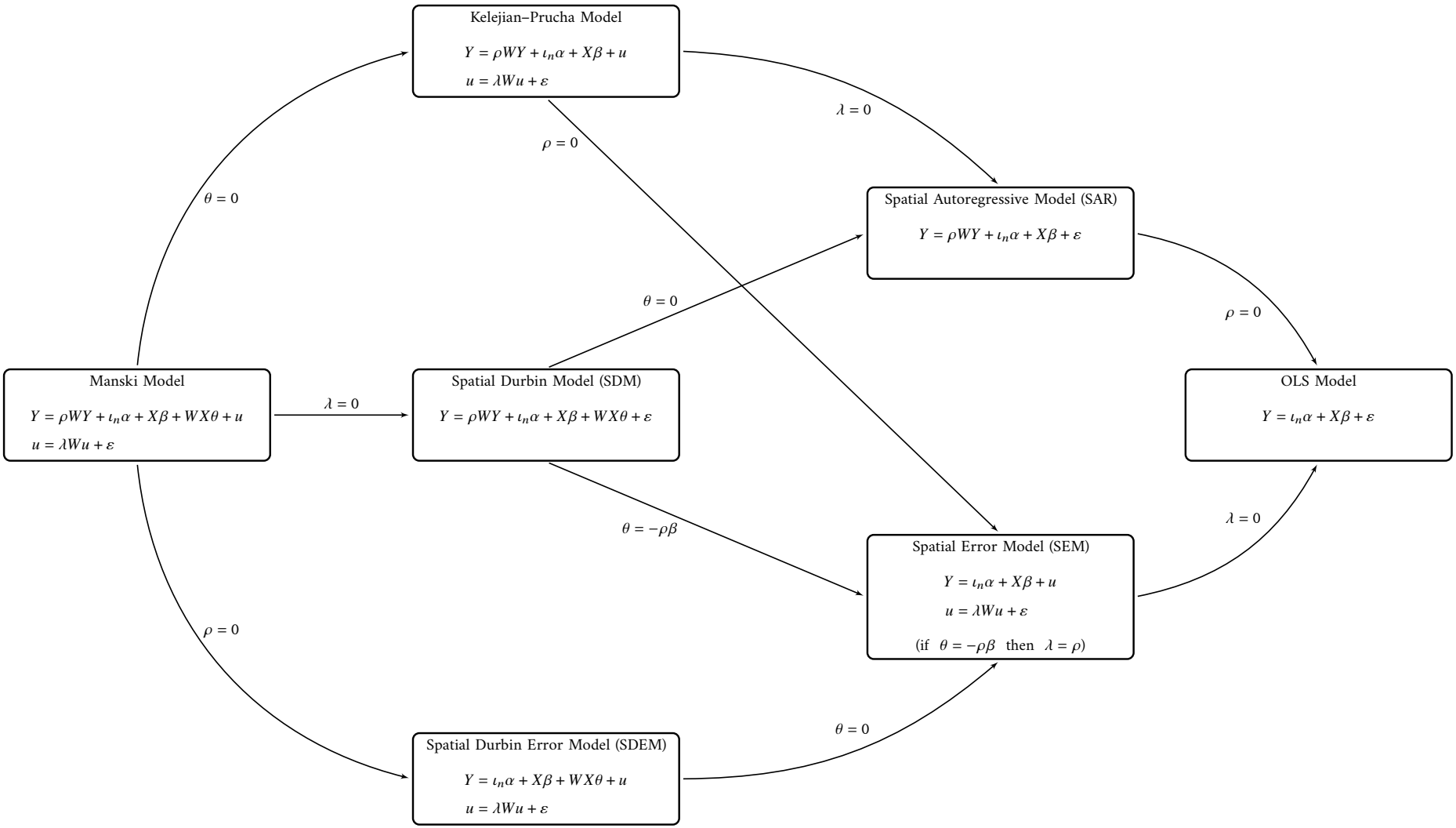
(a) Figure 1

(b) Figure 2

(c) Figure 3

(d) Figure 4

Şekil 3: Multiple Figure



Şekil 4: Caption of the Diagram

Additional Information

Kanıt.

Some proof. □

Check the “Go Back to Presentation” button at the end.

◀ Go Back to Presentation