

# MACROECONOMETRICS

## PROBLEM SET 2

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### Question 1

$$y_t = 0,5 + 0,1z_t + 0,3y_{t-1} + 0,3z_{t-1} + \varepsilon_{yt}$$

$$z_t = 1 - 0,2y_t + 0,1y_{t-1} + 0,4z_{t-1} + \varepsilon_{zt}$$

(a) In matrix representation, we have the following:

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -0,1 \\ 0,2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_B \times \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} y_t \\ z_t \end{bmatrix}}_{x_t} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0,5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\Gamma_0} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0,3 & 0,3 \\ 0,1 & 0,4 \end{bmatrix}}_{\Gamma_1} \times \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} y_{t-1} \\ z_{t-1} \end{bmatrix}}_{x_{t-1}} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{yt} \\ \varepsilon_{zt} \end{bmatrix}}_{\varepsilon_t}$$

$$\boxed{Bx_t = \Gamma_0 + \Gamma_1 x_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t} \text{ SVAR}$$

Now, we want the reduced form. In order to do so, we need to multiply each side of the previous equation by  $B^{-1}$ .

$$B^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(B)} \cdot \text{Adj}(B)$$

$$\det(B) = 1 + 0,02 = 1,02$$

$$B^{-1} = \frac{1}{1,02} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0,1 \\ -0,2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1,02} & 0,98 \\ -0,196 & \frac{1}{1,02} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B^{-1} \Gamma_0 = A_0 \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1,02} & 0,98 \\ -0,196 & \frac{1}{1,02} \end{bmatrix}}_{2 \times 2} \cdot \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0,5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{2 \times 1} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1,47 \\ 0,88 \end{bmatrix}}_{2 \times 1}$$

$$B^{-1} \Gamma_1 = A_1 \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1,02} & 0,98 \\ -0,196 & \frac{1}{1,02} \end{bmatrix}}_{2 \times 2} \cdot \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0,3 & 0,3 \\ 0,1 & 0,4 \end{bmatrix}}_{2 \times 2} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0,39 & 0,69 \\ 0,039 & 0,33 \end{bmatrix}}_{2 \times 2}$$

Now, let's see if the model is stationary

If each eigenvalue  $\lambda$  of matrix  $A$ , satisfies  $|\lambda| < 1$ , then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A^n = 0 \rightarrow \text{And that's the condition we need for stationarity.}$$

The characteristic polynomial:

$$\lambda^2 - \lambda(a_{22} + a_{11}) + a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21} = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - \lambda(0,33 + 0,39) + 0,33 \cdot 0,39 - 0,69 \cdot 0,039 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 0,72\lambda + 0,10179 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{0,72 \pm \sqrt{0,72^2 - 4 \cdot 0,10179}}{2} \Leftrightarrow \lambda_1 = 0,5268 \vee \lambda_2 = 0,1932$$

As both  $|\lambda_1|$  and  $|\lambda_2|$  are lower than one, we can conclude that the series is stationary.