

Ekonometrija 1

Prvi seminar: *Uvod v programski paket Stata.*

Na prvem seminarju bomo najprej spoznali zasnovo in osnove dela s programskim paketom Stata. Srečali se bomo z dvema pristopoma k analizi podatkov. Na konkretnem primeru si bomo pogledali pregled in urejanje podatkov, kreiranje različnih diagramov, delo s skalarji in matrikami, transformiranje spremenljivk, uporabo statističnih porazdelitev in testiranje ničelnih hipotez. Nato si bomo pogledali še primer časovno serije, kjer se bomo osredotočili na opredelitev časovne dimenzije, kreiranje periodičnih komponent, uporabo nepravilnih spremenljivk in uporabo odlogov.



Primer 1: Na voljo imamo podatke za spremenljivke y , x_1 , x_2 in x_3 . Za navedene spremenljivke imamo po 8 opazovanj, kot je prikazano v tabeli. Podatki se že nahajajo v podatkovni datoteki `osnove_state.dta`, programska koda, ki jo boste potrebovali, pa v datoteki `osnove_state-ukazi.do`.

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
y_i	2	2	1	5	-4	1	4	1
x_{1i}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
x_{2i}	1	2	0	-1	1	-1	-2	0
x_{3i}	-1	-1	2	-4	3	0	2	-1

- Proučite podatke s pomočjo različnih ukazov za pregled podatkov. Kako bi najlažje ročno uredili podatke za konkretne spremenljivke in konkretna opazovanja v vaši bazi?
- Proučite podatke še grafično s pomočjo različnih diagramov. Uporabite razsevni diagram, linijski diagram in histogram.
- Na osnovi obstoječih spremenljivk iz podatkovne baze z različnimi transformacijami generirajte nekaj novih spremenljivk. Uporabite množenje, absolutne vrednosti, logaritmiranje, antilogitmiranje ter standardiziranje.
- Prikličite iz Statinega spomina rezultate izvedbe enostavnejšega ukaza `summarize` ter kompleksnejšega ukaza `regress`. Kako bi jih shranili za kasnejšo uporabo?
- Prikažite kovariančno in korelacijsko matriko spremenljivk y , x_2 in x_3 . Ugotovite tudi statistično značilnost izračunanih korelacijskih koeficientov.

Izpis rezultatov obdelav v programskem paketu Stata:

a) Pregled podatkov

. describe

Contains data

obs: 8
vars: 5

variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label
obs	float	%9.0g		Opazovanje
y	float	%9.0g		Spremenljivka y
x1	float	%9.0g		Spremenljivka x1
x2	float	%9.0g		Spremenljivka x2
x3	float	%9.0g		Spremenljivka x3

Sorted by:

Note: dataset has changed since last saved

. inspect x2

x2: Spremenljivka x2

					Number of Observations		
	#	#	#		Total	Integers	Nonintegers
	#	#	#	Negative	3	3	-
	#	#	#	Zero	2	2	-
	#	#	#	Positive	3	3	-
#	#	#	#				
#	#	#	#	Total	8	8	-
#	#	#	#	Missing	-		
+-----+-----+-----+							
-2					8		
(5 unique values)							

. sum y x1 x2 x3

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
y	8	1.5	2.672612	-4	5
x1	8	1	0	1	1
x2	8	0	1.309307	-2	2
x3	8	0	2.267787	-4	3

. sum y, detail

Spremenljivka y				
Percentiles		Smallest		
1%	-4	-4		
5%	-4	1		
10%	-4	1	Obs	8
25%	1	1	Sum of Wgt.	8
50%	1.5		Mean	1.5
		Largest	Std. Dev.	2.672612
75%	3	2		
90%	5	2	Variance	7.142857
95%	5	4	Skewness	-.864
99%	5	5	Kurtosis	3.5344

```
. tabstat y x1 x2 x3, stat(N mean sd median sum min max)
```

stats	y	x1	x2	x3
N	8	8	8	8
mean	1.5	1	0	0
sd	2.672612	0	1.309307	2.267787
p50	1.5	1	0	-.5
sum	12	8	0	0
min	-4	1	-2	-4
max	5	1	2	3

```
. tab y
```

Spremenljivka y	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-4	1	12.50	12.50
1	3	37.50	50.00
2	2	25.00	75.00
4	1	12.50	87.50
5	1	12.50	100.00
Total	8	100.00	

```
. tab y x3
```

Spremenljivka y	Spremenljivka x3					Total
	-4	-1	0	2	3	
-4	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	0	3
2	0	2	0	0	0	2
4	0	0	0	1	0	1
5	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	1	3	1	2	1	8

```
. list, N mean sum
```

	y	x1	x2	x3
1.	2	1	1	-1
2.	2	1	2	-1
3.	1	1	0	2
4.	5	1	-1	-4
5.	-4	1	1	3
6.	1	1	-1	0
7.	4	1	-2	2
8.	1	1	0	-1
Mean	1.5	1	0	0
Sum	12	8	0	0
N	8	8	8	8

```
. list in 4/8
```

	y	x1	x2	x3
4.	5	1	-1	-4
5.	-4	1	1	3

```

6. | 1 1 -1 0 |
7. | 4 1 -2 2 |
8. | 1 1 0 -1 |
+-----+

```

```
. list x1 x2 if x2>=0
```

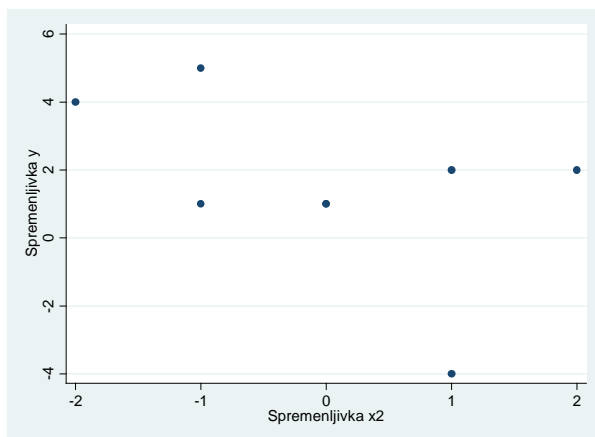
```

+-----+
| x1  x2 |
+-----+
1. | 1  1 |
2. | 1  2 |
3. | 1  0 |
5. | 1  1 |
8. | 1  0 |
+-----+

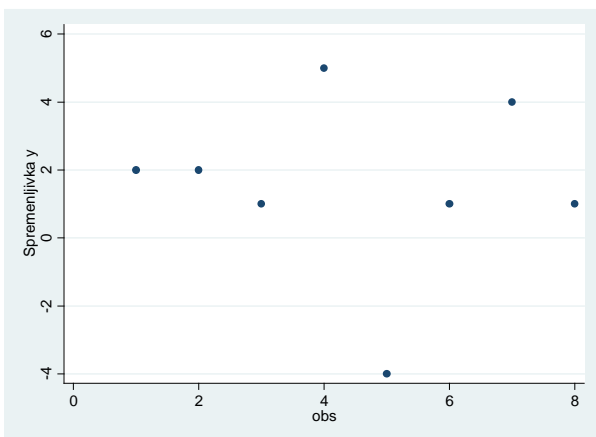
```

b) Diagrami v Stati

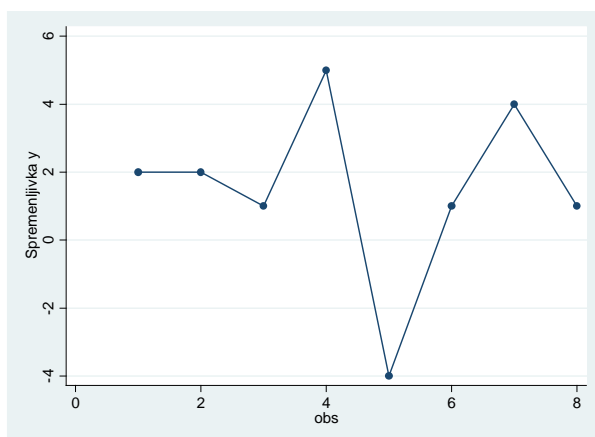
```
. twoway scatter y x2
```



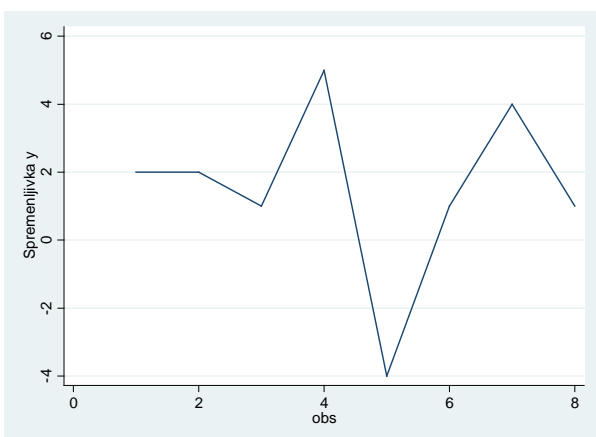
```
. twoway scatter y obs
```



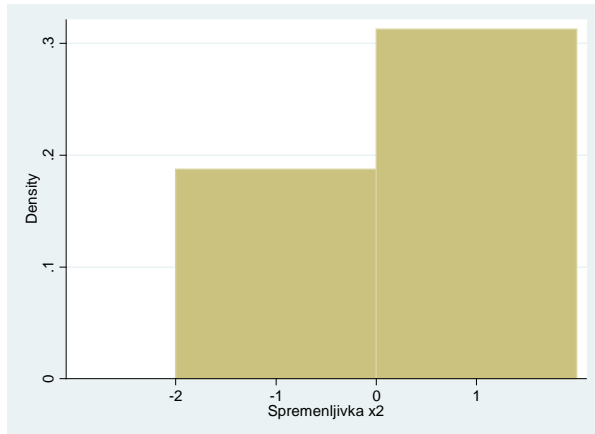
```
. twoway connected y obs
```



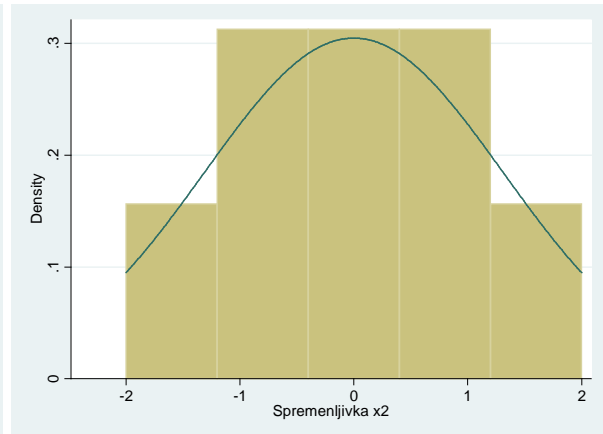
```
. twoway line y obs
```



```
. hist x2
(bin=2, start=-2, width=2)
```



```
. hist x2, bin(5) normal
(bin=5, start=-2, width=.8)
```



c) Generiranje novih spremenljivk

```
. gen yx2=100*y*x2
. gen x2kv=x2^2
. gen x2a=abs(x2)
. gen lx2=log(x2)
(5 missing values generated)
. gen ex2=exp(lx2)
(5 missing values generated)
. list
```

	y	x1	x2	x3	obs	yx2	x2kv	x2a	lx2	ex2
1.	2	1	1	-1	1	200	1	1	0	1
2.	2	1	2	-1	2	400	4	2	.6931472	2
3.	1	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	.	.
4.	5	1	-1	-4	4	-500	1	1	.	.
5.	-4	1	1	3	5	-400	1	1	0	1
6.	1	1	-1	0	6	-100	1	1	.	.
7.	4	1	-2	2	7	-800	4	2	.	.
8.	1	1	0	-1	8	0	0	0	.	.

```
. replace lx2=0 if lx2==.
(5 real changes made)
```

```
. egen x2s=std(x2)
. list lx2 x2s
```

	lx2	x2s
1.	0	.7637626
2.	.6931472	1.527525
3.	0	0

```

4. |      0   -.7637626 |
5. |      0    .7637626 |
   |-----|
6. |      0   -.7637626 |
7. |      0  -1.527525 |
8. |      0      0 |
   |-----|

```

```
. drop obs yx2 x2kv x2a lx2 ex2 x2s
```

d) Priklic podatkov iz Statinega spomina

```
. sum y
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
y	8	1.5	2.672612	-4	5

```
. return list
```

scalars:

```

      r(N) = 8
r(sum_w) = 8
r(mean) = 1.5
r(Var) = 7.142857142857143
r(sd) = 2.672612419124244
r(min) = -4
r(max) = 5
r(sum) = 12

```

```
. regress y x2 x3
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	8
Model	32.25	2	16.125	F(2, 5) =	4.54
Residual	17.75	5	3.55	Prob > F =	0.0751
				R-squared =	0.6450
				Adj R-squared =	0.5030
Total	50	7	7.14285714	Root MSE =	1.8841

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
x2	-1	.5439056	-1.84	0.125	-2.398154 .3981539
x3	-.75	.3140241	-2.39	0.063	-1.557225 .0572245
_cons	1.5	.6661456	2.25	0.074	-.2123819 3.212382

```
. ereturn list
```

scalars:

```

      e(N) = 8
e(df_m) = 2
e(df_r) = 5
      e(F) = 4.542253521126761
      e(r2) = .645
e(rmse) = 1.884144368141677
e(mss) = 32.25
e(rss) = 17.75
e(r2_a) = .503
      e(ll) = -14.53928416260374
e(ll_0) = -18.68183412063062
e(rank) = 3

```

```

macros:
    e(cmdline) : "regress y x2 x3"
    e(title)   : "Linear regression"
    e(marginsok) : "XB default"
    e(vce)     : "ols"
    e(depvar)  : "y"
    e(cmd)     : "regress"
    e(properties) : "b V"
    e(predict) : "regres_p"
    e(model)   : "ols"
    e(estat_cmd) : "regress_estat"

```

```

matrices:
    e(b) : 1 x 3
    e(V) : 3 x 3

```

```

functions:
    e(sample)

```

```

. scalar r2=e(r2)
. display r2
.645

```

```

. matrix varcov=e(V)
. matrix list varcov

```

```

symmetric varcov[3,3]
      x2      x3      _cons
x2  .29583333
x3      0  .09861111
_cons      0      0  .44375

```

```

. scalar varcov22=varcov[2,2]
. display varcov22
.09861111

```

e) Kovariance in korelacija

```

. correlate y x2 x3, covariance
(obs=8)

```

	y	x2	x3
y	7.14286		
x2	-1.71429	1.71429	
x3	-3.85714	0	5.14286

```

. correlate y x2 x3
(obs=8)

```

	y	x2	x3
y	1.0000		
x2	-0.4899	1.0000	
x3	-0.6364	0.0000	1.0000

```
. pwcorr y x2 x3, sig
```

	y	x2	x3
y	1.0000		
x2	-0.4899 0.2178	1.0000	
x3	-0.6364 0.0898	0.0000 1.0000	1.0000

```
. clear all
```



Primer 2: V priloženi podatkovni datoteki `osnove_casovnih_vrst.dta` se nahaja časovna vrsta z začetkom v letu 1950. Programska koda, ki jo boste potrebovali, se nahaja v datoteki `osnove_casovnih_vrst-ukazi.do`.

- Odprite v programskem paketu Stata podatkovno datoteko. Proučite podatke s pomočjo različnih ukazov za pregled podatkov.
- Opreделите časovno dimenzijo podatkov. Nato sortirajte podatkovno bazo po časovni dimenziji ter zamenjajte vrstni red spremenljivk. Generirajte trend, nepravne spremenljivke za četrletja in ciklično komponento.
- Generirajte nepravo spremenljivko, ki zavzame vrednost 1, če ima naša spremenljivka vrednost, ki je večja ali enaka 80 % njene mediane ali pa manjša od dveh tretjin njene aritmetične sredine, v ostalih primerih pa zavzame vrednost 0.
- Generirajte prve in četrte odloge naše spremenljivke ter druge vodeče odloge. Generirajte še prve difference naše spremenljivke.

Izpis rezultatov obdelav v programskem paketu Stata:

a) *Pregled podatkov*

```
. inspect spr
```

spr: Casovna spremenljivka (v enotah mere)					Number of Observations		
					Total	Integers	Nonintegers
#				Negative	-	-	-
#				Zero	-	-	-
#	#			Positive	204	18	186
#	#	#	#		-----	-----	-----
#	#	#	#	Total	204	18	186
#	#	#	#	Missing	-		
+-----+					-----		
1610.5					204		
9303.9							
(More than 99 unique values)							


```
. tabstat spr, stat(N mean sd median sum min max)
```

variable	N	mean	sd	p50	sum	min	max
spr	204	4562.646	2113.962	4142.2	930779.7	1610.5	9303.9

b) Opreelitev casovne dimenzije in generiranje periodicnih komponent

```
. tsset kvartal
    time variable: kvartal, 1950q1 to 2000q4
              delta: 1 quarter
```

```
. sort kvartal
. order kvartal, last
. order kvartal, first
```

```
. gen t=_n
```

```
. gen q=quarter(dofq(kvartal))
```

```
. tabulate q, gen(d)
```

q	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1	51	25.00	25.00
2	51	25.00	50.00
3	51	25.00	75.00
4	51	25.00	100.00
Total	204	100.00	

```
. drop q
```

```
. gen t2=t^2
. gen t3=t^3
```

```
. list
```

	kvartal	spr	t	d1	d2	d3	d4	t2	t3
1.	1950q1	1610.5	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
2.	1950q2	1658.8	2	0	1	0	0	4	8
3.	1950q3	1723	3	0	0	1	0	9	27
4.	1950q4	1753.9	4	0	0	0	1	16	64
5.	1951q1	1773.5	5	1	0	0	0	25	125
6.	1951q2	1803.7	6	0	1	0	0	36	216
7.	1951q3	1839.8	7	0	0	1	0	49	343
8.	1951q4	1843.3	8	0	0	0	1	64	512
9.	1952q1	1864.7	9	1	0	0	0	81	729
10.	1952q2	1866.2	10	0	1	0	0	100	1000
11.	1952q3	1878	11	0	0	1	0	121	1331
12.	1952q4	1940.2	12	0	0	0	1	144	1728
13.	1953q1	1976	13	1	0	0	0	169	2197
14.	1953q2	1992.2	14	0	1	0	0	196	2744
15.	1953q3	1979.5	15	0	0	1	0	225	3375
16.	1953q4	1947.8	16	0	0	0	1	256	4096
17.	1954q1	1938.1	17	1	0	0	0	289	4913

...

189.	1997q1	8016.4	189	1	0	0	0	35721	6751269
190.	1997q2	8131.9	190	0	1	0	0	36100	6859000
191.	1997q3	8216.6	191	0	0	1	0	36481	6967871
192.	1997q4	8272.9	192	0	0	0	1	36864	7077888
193.	1998q1	8396.3	193	1	0	0	0	37249	7189057
194.	1998q2	8442.9	194	0	1	0	0	37636	7301384
195.	1998q3	8528.5	195	0	0	1	0	38025	7414875
196.	1998q4	8667.9	196	0	0	0	1	38416	7529536
197.	1999q1	8733.5	197	1	0	0	0	38809	7645373
198.	1999q2	8771.2	198	0	1	0	0	39204	7762392
199.	1999q3	8871.5	199	0	0	1	0	39601	7880599
200.	1999q4	9049.9	200	0	0	0	1	40000	8000000
201.	2000q1	9102.5	201	1	0	0	0	40401	8120601
202.	2000q2	9229.4	202	0	1	0	0	40804	8242408
203.	2000q3	9260.1	203	0	0	1	0	41209	8365427
204.	2000q4	9303.9	204	0	0	0	1	41616	8489664

. keep kvartal spr

c) Generiranje nepravne spremenljivke

. sum spr, detail

Casovna spremenljivka (v enotah mere)					

	Percentiles	Smallest			
1%	1723	1610.5			
5%	1878	1658.8			
10%	2058.1	1723	Obs		204
25%	2600.05	1753.9	Sum of wgt.		204
50%	4142.2		Mean		4562.646
		Largest	Std. dev.		2113.962
75%	6312.85	9102.5			
90%	7621.9	9229.4	Variance		4468837
95%	8442.9	9260.1	Skewness		.4680201
99%	9229.4	9303.9	Kurtosis		2.133958

. return list

scalars:

```

      r(N) = 204
    r(sum_w) = 204
      r(mean) = 4562.645581413718
      r(Var) = 4468836.741843408
      r(sd) = 2113.962332172314
    r(skewness) = .4680200721224719
    r(kurtosis) = 2.133957959862034
      r(sum) = 930779.6986083984
      r(min) = 1610.5
      r(max) = 9303.900390625
      r(p1) = 1723
      r(p5) = 1878
    r(p10) = 2058.10009765625
    r(p25) = 2600.050048828125
    r(p50) = 4142.199951171875
    r(p75) = 6312.849853515625
    r(p90) = 7621.89990234375
    r(p95) = 8442.900390625
    r(p99) = 9229.400390625

```

```
. gen d=0
. replace d=1 if spr>=0.8*r(p50) | spr<(2/3)*r(mean)
(195 real changes made)
```

```
. tab d
```

d	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	9	4.41	4.41
1	195	95.59	100.00
Total	204	100.00	

```
. drop d
```

d) Generiranje odlozenih in vodejih spremenljivk

```
. sort kvartal
```

```
. gen spr_lag1=l.spr
(1 missing value generated)
```

```
. gen spr_lag4=l4.spr
(4 missing values generated)
```

```
. gen spr_lead2=f2.spr
(2 missing values generated)
```

```
. gen spr_diff1=d.spr
(1 missing value generated)
```

```
. list
```

	kvartal	spr	spr_lag1	spr_lag4	spr_lead2	spr_diff1
1.	1950q1	1610.5	.	.	1723	.
2.	1950q2	1658.8	1610.5	.	1753.9	48.30005
3.	1950q3	1723	1658.8	.	1773.5	64.19995
4.	1950q4	1753.9	1723	.	1803.7	30.90002
5.	1951q1	1773.5	1753.9	1610.5	1839.8	19.59998
6.	1951q2	1803.7	1773.5	1658.8	1843.3	30.19995
7.	1951q3	1839.8	1803.7	1723	1864.7	36.1001
8.	1951q4	1843.3	1839.8	1753.9	1866.2	3.5
9.	1952q1	1864.7	1843.3	1773.5	1878	21.3999
10.	1952q2	1866.2	1864.7	1803.7	1940.2	1.5
11.	1952q3	1878	1866.2	1839.8	1976	11.80005
12.	1952q4	1940.2	1878	1843.3	1992.2	62.19995
13.	1953q1	1976	1940.2	1864.7	1979.5	35.80005
14.	1953q2	1992.2	1976	1866.2	1947.8	16.19995
15.	1953q3	1979.5	1992.2	1878	1938.1	-12.69995
16.	1953q4	1947.8	1979.5	1940.2	1941	-31.69995
17.	1954q1	1938.1	1947.8	1976	1962	-9.700073
18.	1954q2	1941	1938.1	1992.2	2000.9	2.900024
19.	1954q3	1962	1941	1979.5	2058.1	21
20.	1954q4	2000.9	1962	1947.8	2091	38.90002
21.	1955q1	2058.1	2000.9	1938.1	2118.9	57.20007
22.	1955q2	2091	2058.1	1941	2130.1	32.8999

...

183.	1995q3	7561.4	7503.3	7370.2	7676.4	58.1001
184.	1995q4	7621.9	7561.4	7461.1	7802.9	60.5
185.	1996q1	7676.4	7621.9	7488.7	7841.9	54.5
186.	1996q2	7802.9	7676.4	7503.3	7931.3	126.5
187.	1996q3	7841.9	7802.9	7561.4	8016.4	39
188.	1996q4	7931.3	7841.9	7621.9	8131.9	89.3999
189.	1997q1	8016.4	7931.3	7676.4	8216.6	85.1001
190.	1997q2	8131.9	8016.4	7802.9	8272.9	115.5
191.	1997q3	8216.6	8131.9	7841.9	8396.3	84.69971
192.	1997q4	8272.9	8216.6	7931.3	8442.9	56.30078
193.	1998q1	8396.3	8272.9	8016.4	8528.5	123.3994
194.	1998q2	8442.9	8396.3	8131.9	8667.9	46.60059
195.	1998q3	8528.5	8442.9	8216.6	8733.5	85.59961
196.	1998q4	8667.9	8528.5	8272.9	8771.2	139.4004
197.	1999q1	8733.5	8667.9	8396.3	8871.5	65.59961
198.	1999q2	8771.2	8733.5	8442.9	9049.9	37.7002
199.	1999q3	8871.5	8771.2	8528.5	9102.5	100.2998
200.	1999q4	9049.9	8871.5	8667.9	9229.4	178.4004
201.	2000q1	9102.5	9049.9	8733.5	9260.1	52.59961
202.	2000q2	9229.4	9102.5	8771.2	9303.9	126.9004
203.	2000q3	9260.1	9229.4	8871.5	.	30.69922
204.	2000q4	9303.9	9260.1	9049.9	.	43.80078

. clear all

