

Homework Assignment 1

Deadline: November 1, 2018 (midnight)

Download the following time series for Germany, France and Italy from 1996-01-01 to 2018-01-01 from FRED (<https://fred.stlouisfed.org>):

- Real Gross Domestic Product: billions of chained 2010 euros, quarterly, seasonally adjusted annual rate
- Private Final Consumption Expenditure: chained 2010 euros, quarterly, seasonally adjusted annual rate

1. **(1/4 points)** Load all time series into Matlab. Convert Private Final Consumption Expenditure into **billions of chained 2010 euros**. Name the time series as follows:
 - Real Gross Domestic Product in billions of chained 2010 euros: `gdp_de`, `gdp_fr`, `gdp_it` for Germany, France and Italy, respectively
 - Private Final Consumption Expenditure in billions of chained 2010 euros: `con_de`, `con_fr`, `con_it` for Germany, France and Italy, respectively.
2. **(1/4 points)** Apply the HP-filter to all time series from Problem 1 with smoothing parameter 1600. [Hint: use the function `hp_filter`. Make sure the file `hp_filter` is saved in your current working directory. Type `[y_T, y_C] = hp_filter(y, λ)`, where `y` is the time series and `λ` is the smoothing parameter. You will receive the trend series `y_T` and the cyclical series `y_C`.]
3. **(1/4 points)** Create two figures with 3 subplots each. The figures should show the following:
 - Figure 1: Real Gross Domestic Product (in billions of chained 2010 euros)
 - * Subplot 1: Time series for Germany, France and Italy.
 - * Subplot 2: Trend series for Germany, France and Italy.
 - * Subplot 3: Cyclical series for Germany, France and Italy.
 - Figure 2: Private Final Consumption Expenditure (in billions of chained 2010 euros)
 - * Subplot 1: Time series for Germany, France and Italy.
 - * Subplot 2: Trend series for Germany, France and Italy.
 - * Subplot 3: Cyclical series for Germany, France and Italy.

Make sure to provide a legend and a title for each subplot.

4. **(1/2 points)** Repeat Problems 2. and 3. for either $\lambda=0$ or $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$. Interpret your results for each of the cases.
5. **(1/2 points)** Apply the logarithm to the time series [Hint: type in the command window **help log**]. Name the time series as follows:
 - Real Gross Domestic Product (in billions of chained 2010 euros): `lgdp_de`, `lgdp_fr`, `lgdp_it` for Germany, France and Italy, respectively
 - Private Final Consumption Expenditure (in billions of chained 2010 euros): `lcon_de`, `lcon_fr`, `lcon_it` for Germany, France and Italy, respectively.

Then, repeat Problems 1. and 2. to the logged time series with $\lambda=1600$. Create one figure with 3 subplots. The figure should show the following:

- Subplot 1: Cyclical series for GDP and consumption for Germany
- Subplot 2: Cyclical series for GDP and consumption for France
- Subplot 3: Cyclical series for GDP and consumption for Italy

Provide an interpretation for the cyclical component. Make sure you label the axes of the graph and provide a legend and a title for each subplot.

6. **(1/2 points)** Compute the standard deviations of the cyclical series from Problem 5 for each country. Compare and discuss the standard deviations for the different time series for Germany, France and Italy. Is consumption or GDP more volatile? [Hint: type in the command window **help std**]
7. **(3/4 points)** Use the logged time series from 5. to solve the following problems:
 - (a) Pick one of the time series and cut it, so that it ends in 2009-01-01. Apply the HP-filter to the shorter time series.
 - (b) Create one figure with 3 subplots. The figure should show:
 - Subplot 1: Cyclical series from (a) and from Problem 5 for Germany
 - Subplot 2: Cyclical series from (a) and from Problem 5 for France
 - Subplot 3: Cyclical series from (a) and from Problem 5 for Italy

Explain the so-called “end-point problem” of the HP-filter. Do we observe an “end-point problem”? If yes, describe a situation in which the “end-point-problem” can be a serious issue.

Now, additionally download the following time series for Germany and Italy from 1970-01-01 to 2016-01-01 from FRED:

- Gross Domestic Product: Current U.S. Dollars, annual, not seasonally adjusted
- Gross Domestic Product Per Capita: Current U.S. Dollars, annual, not seasonally adjusted

8. **(1 point)** Solve the following problems:

- (a) Apply the HP-filter on all time series. Choose the value for the smoothing parameter, λ , and explain your choice.
- (b) Use the trend series for gross domestic product and gross domestic product per capita to solve the following problem: Normalize the trend series so that they start at value 1 in 1970-01-01.
- (c) Compute the annual growth rates of the normalized trend series. What is the average growth rate for both series from 1970-01-01 to 2017-01-01 for Germany and Italy, respectively? Do the average growth rates differ for the two series? Do they differ for Germany and Italy? Explain why or why not. [Hint: $\text{growth} = (yT(2:\text{end}) ./ yT(1:\text{end}-1)) - 1$]
- (d) Plot the normalized trend series for gross domestic product and gross domestic product per capita either for either Germany or Italy in one graph.

General remarks: You need to answer all problems to receive full points. Document all your responses appropriately. Please send your codes as .m-file and your solution (written text and figures) as 1 PDF to flora.budianto@fu-berlin.de