
Time Series Analysis for Investment Demand Function: 1957:1 to 2001:4

Author: Bao Vinh Nguyen

INTRODUCTION

The model that we are estimating is Investment & Demand. According to Bernt, ER (1991), since investment expenditure is so volatile, it is important to understand the causes of variations in investment. A few potential variables are productive capacity, employment demand, personal income, and balance of payments. If we can better predict the volatility in investment, we can be better informed in terms of implementing government fiscal or monetary policies. One of the important variables is demand. Demand affects goods produced and sold, affecting investment as a result.

Specifically, we are focusing on the flexible accelerator model. An important feature of the accelerator model is that it is based on the assumption of a fixed capital/ output ratio. That means that such factors as prices, wages, taxes, and interest rates have direct impact on capital spending. Also, we will use the log form of investment, as levels of investment depends on changes in output.

To explain investment, we also need to be aware that a change in output in period t does not only affect investment in the same period. Its effect is distributed over an infinite number of future time periods, which is why we include dynamics in the model.

Dixit, A (1989) explains that “hysteresis” is an important feature that needs to be taken into account. That is defined as the failure of an effect to reverse itself when its underlying cause is reversed. For instance, the foreign firms entering U.S. market when the U.S. dollars appreciated did not exit then the dollars fell back to the original levels. Also, an investment entails some levels of sunk cost, which creates inertia in investment decisions (Dixit, A 1992).

The model that we are using in this paper is:

$$\ln I_t = \alpha_0 + \sum_{i=0}^8 \gamma_i \ln Y_{t-i} + \sum_{j=0}^8 \rho_j \ln I_{t-j} + u_t$$

DATA DESCRIPTION

The variables used are defined as follow.

Variable name	Description
I	U.S. gross private domestic fixed business investment in billions of chained (2005) dollars. 8 lags of its log value are also included in the model.
Y	U.S. gross domestic business product in billions of chained (2005) dollars. This means product demand, which is a determinant for investment. 8 lags of its log value are also included in the model.

The time period of the analysis is from 1957 quarter 1 to 2000 quarter 4. The data are quarterly.

Here is the summary statistics.

variable	mean	median	sd	min	max
I	778.63	699.20	406.63	229.30	1926.30
Y	4278.81	4091.70	1853.46	1705.60	8575.90

On average, between 1957 and 2000, U.S. gross private domestic fixed business investment is \$778.63 billions of chained (2005) dollars. On average, between 1957 and 2000, U.S. gross domestic business products is \$4278.81 billions of chained (2005) dollars.

Table 1 – Time Trends Regression

In terms of time trends, we find that dependent variable is has a quadratic time trend over the period of analysis. The average quarterly change in U.S. gross domestic business products over the period 1957:1 to 2000:4 was \$7.47 billion (2005 dollars).

Figure 1 – Quadratic Time Trend of Investment

To test for Granger causality, first, we need to determine the number of lags included in the model. We decided to remain the model specification by including 8 lags. Also, as data are quarterly, 8 lags are reasonable to reflect the frequency of data.

Table 2 – Regression for Granger Causality

When conducting Granger causality test from I to Y, we found that the p-value is smaller than 1% significance level. Therefore, we can reject the null hypothesis that I causes Y. When conducting Granger causality test from Y to I, we found that the p-value is much larger than then 1% significance level. Therefore, we cannot reject the null hypothesis that Y causes I. Combining results from two hypothesis tests, we can conclude that there is unidimensional Granger causality from Y to I.

The causal structure of the model is consistent with my result. The model assumes that demand causes investment, and my results reflect that relationship. A possible explanation is that as demand increases, businesses have bigger markets to product more goods, leading to better sales. That would be an important indicator of investment.

To test for ARCH/ GARCH, we first start with 4 lags of the dependent variable investment, as well as 4 lags of the ARCH and GARCH variables. After that, we identify the lag length for the ARCH and GARCH components of the model. The estimation has 20 iterations.

Table 3 - ARCH/ GARCH Regression Results

I	L.I	1.167 (0.078)***	1.165 (0.085)***	1.096 (0.084)***	1.079 (0.085)***
	L2.I	-0.076 (0.109)	-0.089 (0.126)	0.038 (0.144)	0.071 (0.143)
	L3.I	-0.094 (0.088)	-0.079 (0.103)	-0.114 (0.145)	-0.126 (0.139)
	L4.I	0.016 (0.067)	0.018 (0.079)	-0.006 (0.102)	-0.010 (0.101)
	_cons	-1.481 (4.018)	-2.350 (4.176)	-0.780 (4.535)	-0.595 (4.663)

ARCH	L.arch	0.257 (0.130)**	0.277 (0.135)**	0.140 (0.097)	0.154 (0.070)**
	L2.arch	-0.097 (0.202)	0.219 (0.089)**	0.214 (0.091)**	
	L3.arch	-0.395 (0.128)***	-0.211 (0.155)		
	L4.arch	0.230 (0.153)			
	L.garch	0.809 (0.666)	-0.270 (0.343)	-0.009 (0.428)	0.813 (0.086)***
	L2.garch	0.923 (0.387)**	0.673 (0.085)***	0.568 (0.416)	
	L3.garch	-0.450 (0.450)	0.292 (0.276)		
	L4.garch	-0.276 (0.404)			
	_cons	-0.348 (36.072)	49.141 (47.201)	102.089 (91.013)	37.919 (37.824)
	R-Squared
N		172	172	172	172
	SER

* $p < 0.1$; ** $p < 0.05$; *** $p < 0.01$
Standard errors in parentheses

The result is that quarterly investment is modeled as a 4th order autoregressive process with 2nd order ARCH and 1st order GARCH. As the coefficient estimates for the ARCH terms are positive, the squared errors are positively correlated. This implies that a large disturbance in investment in the last two periods (quarter t-1 and t-2) implies a larger variance in investment today (time t).

Figure 2 - GARCH Variances: 1957:1 – 2000:4

The graph shows that investment is volatile the most around 1976 and between 1980 and 1989. Indeed, 1980s is considered as one of the most volatile decades in investment. Silber, K (2008) explains that there were numerous causes to the volatility, including weakening dollar values, Wall Street insider trading and illegal dealings scandals, and dampened market sentiment due to Iranian missiles hitting a US-flagged oil tanker.

EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS

First, we decided to test to see if the dependent variable or the independent variables should be first-differenced using the Dickey-Fuller test. The null hypothesis is that a unit root is present in the autoregressive model. The alternative hypothesis is that the model is stationary.

For the dependent variable, as p-value is 0.9335, which is not statistically significant at the 1% significance level, we fail to reject the null hypothesis. Therefore, the null hypothesis is true. A unit root is present. When it comes to the independent variable, p-value for the Dickey-Fuller test is 0.9556, which is much larger than the 1% significance level. Therefore, we also fail to reject the null hypothesis. The conclusion here is that we need to first-difference both dependent and independent variables.

However, after first-differencing, we need to further test that if the model needs another first-difference. P-values from 2 Dickey-Fuller tests of first-differenced dependent and independent variables are smaller than 1% significance level; therefore, we can conclude that we do not need to further first-difference.

Moving forward, we will continue the following tests with the first-differenced dependent and independent variables. The model becomes:

$$\Delta \ln I_t = \theta_0 + \sum_{i=0}^8 \gamma_i \Delta \ln Y_{t-i} + \sum_{j=0}^8 \rho_j \Delta \ln I_{t-j} + \epsilon_t$$

Now, we will test for cointegration and then determine if an error correction model is appropriate. First, we regress the first-differenced dependent variable on the first-differenced independent variable. Then, we find the residual from the regression. After that, we conduct a Dickey-Fuller test on the error term. The p-value is much smaller than the 1% significance level; therefore, we do reject the null hypothesis that there is not a unit root in the residual. Also, the null hypothesis of no cointegration is also rejected. Therefore, the first-differenced dependent variable

and its predicted value is cointegrated with parameter β . Because β is unknown, we need to include the predicted residual term in the model.

Therefore, moving forward, the model becomes:

$$\Delta \ln I_t = \theta_0 + \sum_{i=0}^8 \gamma_i \Delta \ln Y_{t-i} + \sum_{j=0}^8 \rho_j \Delta \ln I_{t-j} + \delta \hat{s}_{t-1} + \epsilon_t$$

Table 4 - Error Correction Model

The error correction term is negative and significant (1%). If U.S. gross private domestic fixed business investment is larger than its predicted value by 1 unit (\$1 billion), then change in U.S. gross private domestic fixed business investment decreases by \$0.269 billion of chained (2005) dollars in the next period, on average.

Next, we will test for serial correlation in the model.

Table 5 - Test for 1st and 4th-order Serial Correlation

The p-value for the 1st-order serial correlation test 0.564, which is much larger than the 1% significance level; therefore, we can conclude that there is no 1st-order serial correlation. The p-value for the 4th-order serial correlation test 0.995, which is much larger than the 1% significance level; therefore, we can conclude that there is no 4th-order serial correlation.

Regarding time trend, when regressing the updated dependent variable on both linear and quadratic time variables, we do not find any sign that there is linear or quadratic time trend. The p-value for the hypothesis test on linear time trend is 0.589, and the p-value for the quadratic time trend is 0.508. Both are not statistically significant at the 1% significance level. Therefore, we can conclude that there is no need to include time trend in the model.

For seasonality, the p-value for the F-test is 0.599, which is not statistically significant at

the 1% significance level. Therefore, we can conclude that there is no seasonality effect in this model, and we do not need to include seasonality in the model.

Table 6- Test for Lag Length

Finally, we will test for lag length. We choose the number of lag lengths to start with is 8. This is because the data are quarterly, and 8 is a large enough lag length to start the testing process. The results show that none of the lags are significant for both dependent and independent variables. Therefore, we can conclude that the model needs no lags. However, we decide to keep the first lag for the dependent variable even it is not significant.

Moving forward, the model becomes:

$$\Delta \ln I_t = \theta_0 + \gamma \Delta \ln Y_t + \sum_{j=0}^1 \rho_j \Delta \ln I_{t-j} + \delta \hat{s}_{t-1} + \epsilon_t$$

This is also the final model (a.k.a. Model 2) that we will be using in the upcoming sections.

Here are the regression results for Model 2.

Table 7 – Regression Results for Model 2

	I_fd
L.I_fd	0.036 (0.054)
Y_fd	3.204 (0.175)***
ect	-0.237 (0.093)**
_cons	-0.018 (0.003)***
R-Squared	0.692
N	174
SER	0.03

* $p < 0.1$; ** $p < 0.05$; *** $p < 0.01$
Standard errors in parentheses

The short-run impact multiplier is 3.20. That means a temporary, one period \$1 billion of

chained (2005) dollars increase in U.S. gross domestic business products will lead to \$3.20 billions of chained (2005) dollars increase in U.S. gross private domestic fixed business investment in the same period, on average.

The long-run propensity is 3.32. That means on average, a permanent \$1 billion of chained (2005) dollars increase in U.S. gross domestic business products will lead to \$3.32 billions of chained (2005) dollars increase in U.S. gross private domestic fixed business investment in the long-run.

In terms of short-run elasticity, one period 1% increase in U.S. gross domestic business products will lead to a 3.20% increase in U.S. gross private domestic fixed business investment in the same period, on average.

For long-run elasticity, a permanent 1% increase in U.S. gross domestic business products will lead to a 3.32% increase in U.S. gross private domestic fixed business investment in the long-run, on average. Both of the short-run and long-run elasticities are smaller than 20%; therefore, they are not economically significant.

Figure 3 - First-differenced Log of Investment Over Time

Looking at the graph of the actual values of the dependent variable and the sample regression line, we can see that the dependent variable values are centered around 0 as it is already first-differenced.

Now, we will move to dynamic forecasting for the last four periods. First, we estimate an AR(4) model for the independent variable using the following equation:

$$\Delta \ln Y_t = \delta_0 + \delta_1 \Delta \ln Y_{t-1} + \delta_2 \Delta \ln Y_{t-2} + \delta_3 \Delta \ln Y_{t-3} + \delta_4 \Delta \ln Y_{t-4} + v_t$$

After that, we obtain the predicted value of the independent variable for periods $n+1$, $n+2$, $n+3$, and $n+4$, then replace the independent variable with the predicted values. We re-estimate Model 2 and generate the dynamic forecast. Here is the comparison between actual dependent variables and its predicted ones. We can see that the model tends to over-predict the dependent variable.

Time	$\Delta \ln I_t$	$\widehat{\Delta \ln I_t}$
2001q1	-.0059357	.0036152
2001q2	-.0157375	.0130963
2001q3	-.0106668	.0190771
2001q4	-.0256343	.0190701

The final test is the Predictive Accuracy test. The purpose of this test is to see if Model 2 is correctly specified or not. First, we find the sum of squares of the residuals from the forecast. Then, using the provided equation, PA is 5.32. However, the chi-square value is 13.23. Therefore, we do not reject the null hypothesis that the model is correctly specified. The conclusion is that the model is correctly specified.

REFERENCES

- Bernt, E. (1991). The Practice of Econometrics. Reading MA: Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., pp.224-239.
- Dixit, A. (1989). Entry and Exit Decisions under Uncertainty. Journal of Political Economy, 97(3), pp.620-638.
- Dixit, A. (1992). Investment and Hysteresis. Journal of Economic Perspectives, 6(1), pp.107-132.

Silber, K. (2008). The Roaring 80s. [online] Think Advisor. Available at: <https://www.thinkadvisor.com/2008/07/01/the-roaring-80s/?slreturn=20191115145443> [Accessed 14 Dec. 2019].

TABLES & GRAPHS

Table 1 - Time Trends Regression

	I
time	1.387 (0.537)**
time2	0.040 (0.003)***
_cons	338.910 (17.627)***
R-Squared	0.935
N	176
SER	104.23

* $p < 0.1$; ** $p < 0.05$; *** $p < 0.01$
Standard errors in parentheses

Figure 1 - Quadratic Time Trend of Investment

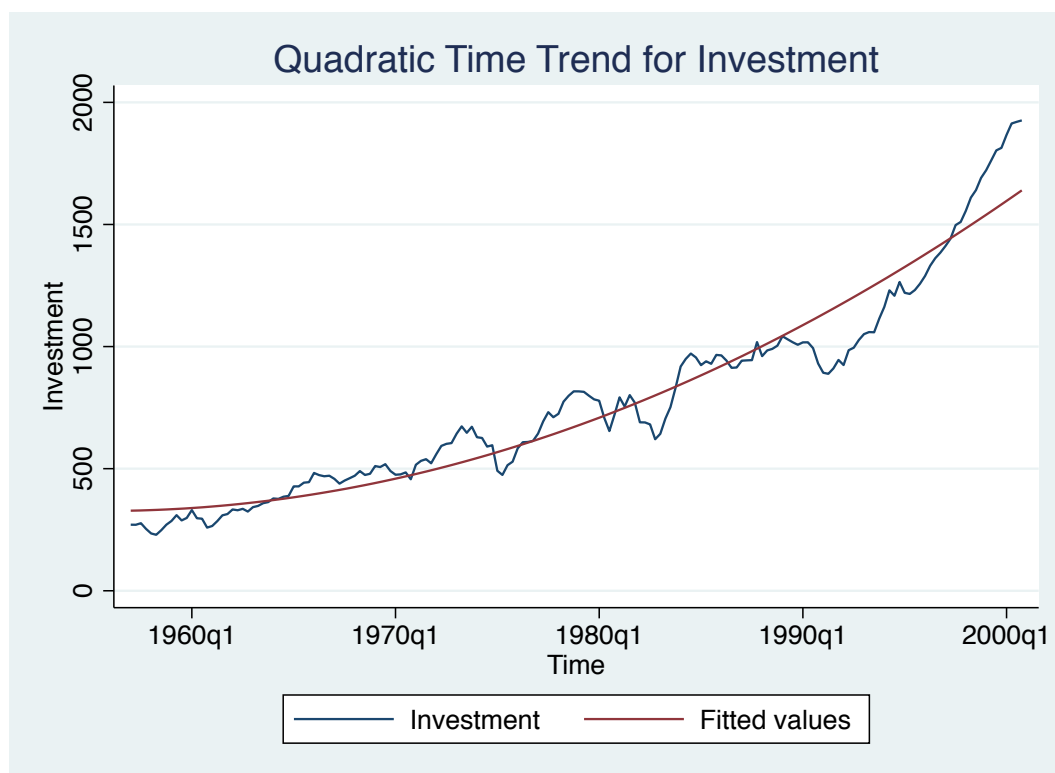


Table 2 – Regression for Granger Causality

	I	Y
L.I	0.697 (0.124)***	0.013 (0.196)
L2.I	0.094 (0.150)	-0.270 (0.239)
L3.I	0.228 (0.152)	0.221 (0.241)
L4.I	-0.194 (0.154)	-0.042 (0.244)
L5.I	0.141 (0.160)	0.135 (0.254)
L6.I	0.171 (0.161)	0.242 (0.256)
L7.I	-0.131 (0.160)	-0.250 (0.254)
L8.I	-0.057 (0.125)	-0.060 (0.199)
L.Y	0.354 (0.078)***	1.190 (0.124)***
L2.Y	-0.134 (0.103)	0.109 (0.163)
L3.Y	-0.232 (0.107)**	-0.246 (0.170)
L4.Y	0.130 (0.114)	0.030 (0.181)
L5.Y	-0.223 (0.122)*	-0.182 (0.193)
L6.Y	0.041 (0.124)	-0.037 (0.197)
L7.Y	-0.032 (0.125)	-0.024 (0.198)
L8.Y	0.108 (0.093)	0.170 (0.147)
_cons	-13.171 (7.911)*	-2.323 (12.547)
R-Squared	0.995	0.999
N	168	168
SER	28.55	45.28

* $p < 0.1$; ** $p < 0.05$; *** $p < 0.01$
Standard errors in parentheses

Note: The p-value for the first hypothesis test (I causes Y) is 0.0003, and the p-value for the second hypothesis test (Y causes I) is 0.7819.

Figure 2 - GARCH Variances: 1957:1 – 2000:4

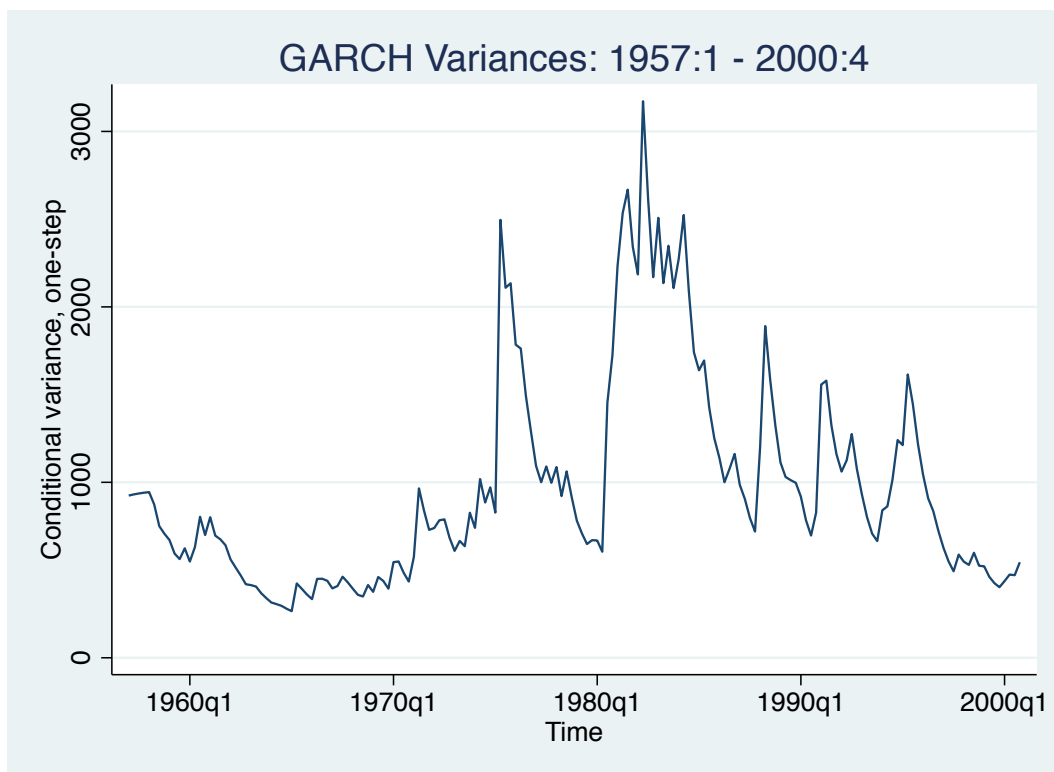


Table 4 - Error Correction Model

	I_fd
Y_fd	3.040 (0.195)***
oL.Y_fd	0.000 (0.000)
L2.Y_fd	0.253 (0.327)
L3.Y_fd	0.073 (0.329)
L4.Y_fd	0.785 (0.332)**
L5.Y_fd	-0.227 (0.324)
L6.Y_fd	-0.005 (0.325)
L7.Y_fd	-0.212 (0.326)
L8.Y_fd	-0.435 (0.330)

L.I_fd	0.034 (0.059)
L2.I_fd	-0.097 (0.081)
L3.I_fd	-0.081 (0.081)
L4.I_fd	-0.182 (0.080)**
L5.I_fd	-0.064 (0.080)
L6.I_fd	0.044 (0.079)
L7.I_fd	-0.001 (0.079)
L8.I_fd	-0.043 (0.080)
ect	-0.269 (0.097)***
_cons	-0.014 (0.006)**
R-Squared	0.726
N	167
SER	0.03

* $p < 0.1$; ** $p < 0.05$; *** $p < 0.01$
Standard errors in parentheses

Table 5 - Test for 1st and 4th-order Serial Correlation

	cresid2	cresid2
L.cresid2	-0.045 (0.078)	-0.051 (0.081)
L2.cresid2		0.001 (0.081)
L3.cresid2		0.018 (0.080)
L4.cresid2		-0.076 (0.081)
Y_fd		-0.088 (0.182)
L.Y_fd		0.105 (0.184)
L2.Y_fd		0.028 (0.185)
L3.Y_fd		-0.049 (0.183)

L4.Y_fd		-0.006 (0.176)
_cons		0.000 (0.003)
R-Squared	0.002	0.011
N	166	163
SER	0.02	0.02

* $p < 0.1$; ** $p < 0.05$; *** $p < 0.01$
Standard errors in parentheses

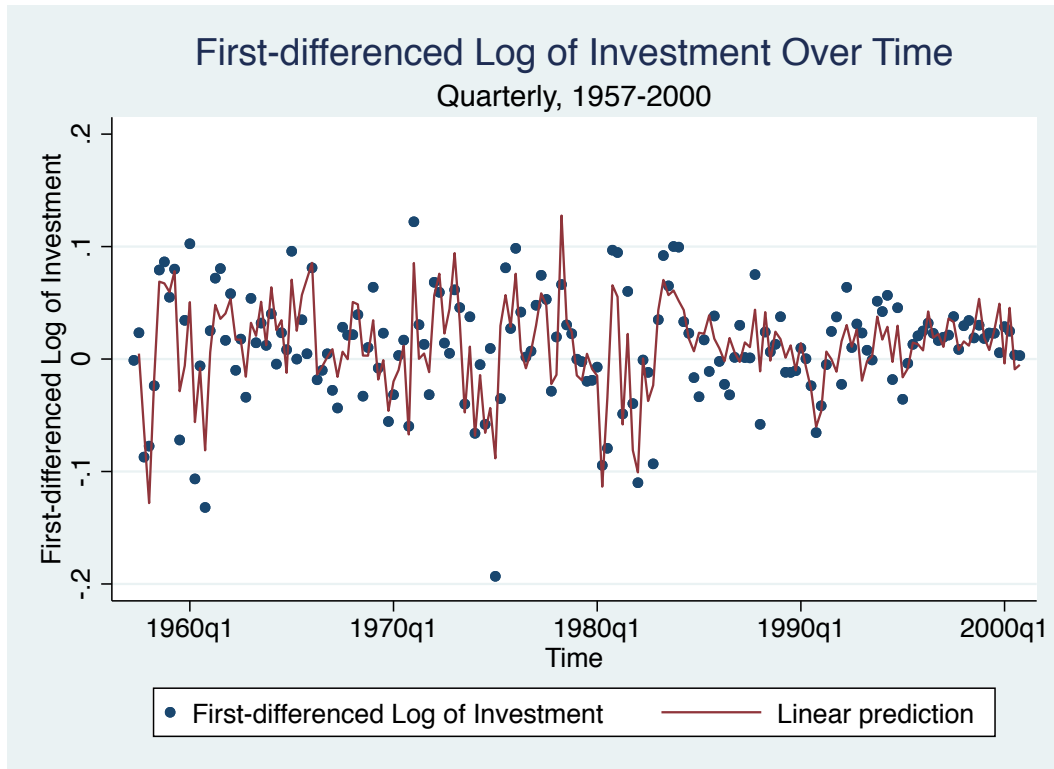
Table 6 - Test for Lag Length

	I_fd	I_fd	I_fd	I_fd	I_fd	I_fd	I_fd	I_fd
Y_fd	3.040 (0.195)* **	3.086 (0.192)* **	3.138 (0.191)* **	3.154 (0.187)* **	3.219 (0.186)* **	3.161 (0.180)* **	3.188 (0.178)* **	3.204 (0.175)* **
oL.Y _fd	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)
L2.Y _fd	0.253 (0.327)	0.219 (0.334)	0.159 (0.334)	0.148 (0.316)	0.098 (0.318)	0.139 (0.321)	0.156 (0.311)	
L3.Y _fd	0.073 (0.329)	-0.035 (0.335)	-0.113 (0.320)	-0.108 (0.317)	-0.162 (0.319)	-0.306 (0.315)		
L4.Y _fd	0.785 (0.332)* *	0.726 (0.323)* *	0.676 (0.323)* *	0.683 (0.320)* *	0.549 (0.315)*			
L5.Y _fd	-0.227 (0.324)	-0.328 (0.331)	-0.358 (0.331)	-0.324 (0.320)				
L6.Y _fd	-0.005 (0.325)	-0.038 (0.332)	-0.153 (0.325)					
L7.Y _fd	-0.212 (0.326)	-0.391 (0.325)						
L8.Y _fd	-0.435 (0.330)							
L.I_f d	0.034 (0.059)	0.054 (0.060)	0.060 (0.060)	0.059 (0.059)	0.060 (0.056)	0.052 (0.057)	0.040 (0.056)	0.036 (0.054)
L2.I _fd	-0.097 (0.081)	-0.090 (0.083)	-0.057 (0.081)	-0.062 (0.079)	-0.044 (0.079)	-0.035 (0.080)	-0.052 (0.077)	

L3.I	-0.081	-0.024	-0.013	-0.016	-0.008	0.035		
_fd	(0.081)	(0.081)	(0.080)	(0.078)	(0.079)	(0.078)		
L4.I	-0.182	-0.165	-0.149	-0.152	-0.146			
_fd	(0.080)*	(0.080)*	(0.080)*	(0.079)*	(0.078)*			
	*	*						
L5.I	-0.064	-0.030	-0.024	-0.034				
_fd	(0.080)	(0.081)	(0.081)	(0.078)				
L6.I	0.044	0.053	0.056					
_fd	(0.079)	(0.081)	(0.079)					
L7.I	-0.001	0.008						
_fd	(0.079)	(0.079)						
L8.I	-0.043							
_fd	(0.080)							
ect	-0.269	-0.247	-0.253	-0.257	-0.254	-0.264	-0.256	-0.237
	(0.097)*	(0.099)*	(0.099)*	(0.098)*	(0.095)*	(0.096)*	(0.096)*	(0.093)*
	**	*	*	**	**	**	**	*
_con	-0.014	-0.016	-0.018	-0.019	-0.021	-0.016	-0.019	-0.018
s	(0.006)*	(0.006)*	(0.005)*	(0.005)*	(0.004)*	(0.004)*	(0.003)*	(0.003)*
	*	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
R-Squa	0.726	0.709	0.705	0.707	0.697	0.690	0.694	0.692
red								
N	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174
SER	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03

* $p < 0.1$; ** $p < 0.05$; *** $p < 0.01$
Standard errors in parentheses

Figure 3 - First-differenced Log of Investment Over Time



APPENDIX 1 - CALCULATIONS

1. **Average quarterly growth rate of investment over the time period:** $1.387 + 0.040 * [2 * \overline{time} + 1] = 7.47$
2. **Test for Unit Root**

$$\Delta \ln I_t = \alpha_0 + \theta \ln I_{t-1} + \epsilon_t$$

$$H_0: \theta = 0$$

$$H_1: \theta < 0$$

$$\text{Reject } H_0 \text{ if } p\text{-value} \left(t = \frac{\hat{\theta}}{se(\hat{\theta})} \right) < \alpha$$

2.1. Test for Unit Root of log(I)

Dickey-Fuller test for unit root		Number of obs = 175		
Test Statistic	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller			
	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value	

Z(t)	-0.241	-3.485	-2.885	-2.575

MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.9335				

2.2. Test for Unit Root of log(Y)

$$\Delta \ln Y_t = \alpha_0 + \theta \ln Y_{t-1} + \epsilon_t$$

$$H_0: \theta = 0$$

$$H_1: \theta < 0$$

$$\text{Reject } H_0 \text{ if } p\text{-value} \left(t = \frac{\hat{\theta}}{se(\hat{\theta})} \right) < \alpha$$

Dickey-Fuller test for unit root		Number of obs = 175		
Test Statistic	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller			
	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value	

Z(t)	-0.034	-3.485	-2.885	-2.575

MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.9556				

2.3. Test for Unit Root of first-differenced log(I)

Dickey-Fuller test for unit root		Number of obs = 174		
Test Statistic	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller			
	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value	

Z(t)	-11.562	-3.485	-2.885	-2.575

MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.0000				

2.4. Test for Unit Root of first-differenced log(Y)

Dickey-Fuller test for unit root Number of obs = 174

----- Interpolated Dickey-Fuller -----				
	Test Statistic	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value

Z(t)	-9.920	-3.485	-2.885	-2.575

MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.0000

2.5. Test for Unit Root of Residual term

Dickey-Fuller test for unit root Number of obs = 174

----- Interpolated Dickey-Fuller -----				
	Test Statistic	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value

Z(t)	-16.140	-3.485	-2.885	-2.575

MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.0000

3. Test for Serial Correlation

3.1. 1st-order Serial Correlation

$$H_0: \rho = 0$$

$$H_1: \rho \neq 0$$

$$\text{Reject } H_0 \text{ if } |t_0| = \frac{\hat{\rho}}{se(\hat{\rho})} > z_{\alpha/2}. |t_0| = \left| \frac{-0.044899}{0.0777568} \right| = 0.58.$$

3.2. 4th-order Serial Correlation

$$H_0: \rho_1 = \rho_2 = \dots \rho_8 = 0$$

$$H_1: \text{not } (\rho_1 = \rho_2 = \dots \rho_8 = 0)$$

$$\text{Reject if } F = \frac{(R_u^2 - R_r^2)/q}{(1 - R_u^2)/(n - 2q - k - 1)} > F_{n-2q-k-1, \alpha}.$$

F(9, 153) = 0.19. Prob > F = 0.9948. P-value from F-test is 0.9948, which is not statistically significant.

4. Test for time trend

$$\Delta \ln l_t = \alpha_0 + \theta \text{time}_t + \epsilon_t$$

$$H_0: \theta = 0$$

$$H_1: \theta \neq 0$$

$$\text{Reject } H_0 \text{ if } |t_0| = \frac{\hat{\theta}}{se(\hat{\theta})} > z_{\alpha/2}. |t_0| = \left| \frac{-0.0001359}{.0002508} \right| = 0.54.$$

5. Test for seasonality

$$H_0: \beta_{q1} = \beta_{q2} = \beta_{q3} = \beta_{q4} = 0$$

$$H_1: \text{not } (\beta_{q1} = \beta_{q2} = \beta_{q3} = \beta_{q4} = 0)$$

$$\text{Reject if } F = \frac{(R_u^2 - R_r^2)/4}{(1 - R_u^2)/(n - k - 1)} > F_{3, n-k-1, \alpha}.$$

F(3, 171) = 0.63. Prob > F = 0.5989. P-value from F-test is 0.5989, which is not statistically significant.

6. Test for lag length

Note: only the test for the 8th lag length of the independent variable is shown, other lag length tests are similar.

$$H_0: \rho_8 = 0$$

$$H_1: \rho_8 \neq 0$$

$$\text{Reject } H_0 \text{ if } |t_0| = \frac{\hat{\rho}_9}{se(\hat{\rho}_8)} > z_{\alpha/2}. |t_0| = \left| \frac{-0.4346998}{.3296194} \right| = 1.32$$

7. Calculate the long-run propensity

$$LRP = \frac{\gamma_0}{1 - \pi_1} = \frac{3.2035105}{1 - .03556114} = 3.3216317$$

8. Test for Predictive Accuracy

$$PA = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^4 \hat{u}_{n+j|n}^2}{\hat{\sigma}^2} = \frac{-0.0095508^2 + -0.0288338^2 + -0.029744^2 + -0.0447044^2}{.00071593} = 5.3159027 < \text{Chi-square value} = 13.227.$$

APPENDIX 2 - DO & LOG FILE

2.1. DO FILE

log using empiricalproject02.txt, t replace

infile I Y using "/Users/baovinhnguyen/Desktop/invest2.txt"

```

gen time = q(1957q1) + _n - 1
format time %tq
tsset time

""C. Section 2: Data Description""
** 1. Summay Information
drop if time >= q(2001q1)
global var "I Y"
tabstat $var, columns(statistics) statistics(mean median sd min max)
format(%8.2f)

**2. Trends
*Test for quadratic time trend

// gen time2 = time^2
// gen time3 = time^3

reg I time time2 //The quarterly change investment over the period 1957:1 to
2001:4 was $(.9548261 + .0441438 * [2 * time+1]) billion (2005 dollars).
outreg using Table0, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace

egen meantime = mean(time)
gen change = 1.387 + 0.040 * [2 * meantime+1]
// The average quarterly change in consumption over the period 1957:1 to 2001:4
was $7.47 billion (2005 dollars).

*Graph for time trend
label var I "Investment"
label var time "Time"
graph twoway (tsline I, ms(o)) (qfit I time), title("Quadratic Time Trend for
Investment") ytitle("Investment") name(quadratic, replace)
play(stata_gphformat)

**3. Test for Granger causality
reg I L(1/8).I L(1/8).Y
testparm l(1/8)Y // p-value = 0.0003
outreg using granger, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace

reg Y L(1/8).I L(1/8).Y
testparm l(1/8)I // p-value = 0.7819
outreg using granger, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge

// Y --> I
// Is the causal structure of the model consistent with your result? - Yes, the
model assumes that demand causes investment and my model results reflect that
relationship.

**4. Test for ARCH and GARCH
arch I L(1/4)I, arch(1/4) garch(1/4) iter(20)

```

```

outreg using arch, bdec(3) se title("ARCH/ GARCH Tests") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace
arch I L(1/4)I, arch(1/3) garch(1/3) iter(20)
outreg using arch, bdec(3) se title("ARCH/ GARCH Tests") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge
arch I L(1/4)I, arch(1/2) garch(1/2) iter(20)
outreg using arch, bdec(3) se title("ARCH/ GARCH Tests") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge
arch I L(1/4)I, arch(1) garch(1) iter(20)
outreg using arch, bdec(3) se title("ARCH/ GARCH Tests") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge

predict gvar, v // predict variance

label var time "Time"
graph twoway (line gvar time), title("GARCH Variances: 1957:1 - 2000:4")
play(stata_gphformat) name(garchconvar, replace)

""D. Section 3: Empirical Analysis""
**1. Using Model 1, carry out A-F:

/*E. Test to see if the dependent variable or the independent variables should
be first- differenced using the Dickey-Fuller test (only use "dfuller x" where
"x" is the variable name, do not add a trend or lags to t his command).*/
gen lnI = log(I)
gen lnY = log(Y)
dfuller lnI // p-value = 0.8848 > 0.001 -> DO NOT reject
dfuller lnY // p-value = 0.9084 > 0.01 -> DO NOT reject
// DO NOT reject -> HAS evidence of unit root -> NEED TO DIFFERENCE.

gen I_fd = lnI - L.lnI
gen Y_fd = lnY - L.lnY
dfuller I_fd // p-value = 0.0000 -> DO reject
dfuller Y_fd // p-value = 0.0000 -> DO reject
// DO reject --> DON'T NEED to further difference.
// From now, we will use first-differenced variables. The model becomes I_fd
L(0/8).Y_fd L(1/8).I_fd

/*F. Given that the data need to be first-differenced, test for cointegration
and then determine if an error correction model is appropriate. Interpret the
error correction parameter in Model 2.*/

// Check for resid cointegration
reg I_fd Y_fd
predict cresid, resid
dfuller cresid // p-value = 0.0000 -> I_fd - 3.210239 * Y_fd IS cointegrated -
> NEED to do error correction term model.

// Error correction term model
gen ect = L.cresid
reg I_fd L(0/8).Y_fd L(1/8).I_fd ect
outreg using ect, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace

```

```

// From now, we need to include the error correction term in the model. The
model becomes I_fd L(0/8).Y_fd L(1/8).I_fd ect

/*B. Test for 1st -order and 4th-order serial correlation in the residuals using
Durbin's Alternative Test*/
// First, re-run the updated model:
reg I_fd L(0/8).Y_fd L(1/8).I_fd ect
predict cresid2, resid

// 1st-order:
reg cresid2 L.cresid2, noc // p-value = 0.564 so we DO NOT reject the null
hypothesis at the 1% level --> there is NO 1st-order serial correlation
outreg using serialcorrelation, bdec(3) se title("Regression")
summstat(r2\N\rmse) summttitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summddec(3 0 2) starlevels
(10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace
// 4th-order:
reg cresid2 L(1/4).cresid2 L(0/4).Y_fd
testparm L(1/4).cresid2 L(0/4).Y_fd // p-value = 0.9948 so we DO NOT reject
the null hypothesis --> there is NO 4th-order serial correlation.
outreg using serialcorrelation, bdec(3) se title("Regression")
summstat(r2\N\rmse) summttitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summddec(3 0 2) starlevels
(10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge

/*D. Determine if a linear time trend should be included in the model (don't
include a quadratic if the linear term is significant). */
reg I_fd time time2 // p-value = 0.965 , so we DO NOT need to include time trend
in the model.
outreg using timetrend, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace

/*C. Test for seasonality. If there is seasonality, include the seasonal
indicators in the model.*/
gen quarter = mod(time,4)+1
reg I_fd i.quarter
testparm i.quarter // p-value = 0.5780 - there is no evidence of seasonality

/* A. Test for lag length */
reg I_fd L(0/8).Y_fd L(1/8).I_fd ect
outreg using laglength, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace
reg I_fd L(0/7).Y_fd L(1/7).I_fd ect
outreg using laglength, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge
reg I_fd L(0/6).Y_fd L(1/6).I_fd ect
outreg using laglength, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge
reg I_fd L(0/5).Y_fd L(1/5).I_fd ect
outreg using laglength, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge
reg I_fd L(0/4).Y_fd L(1/4).I_fd ect
outreg using laglength, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge

```

```

reg I_fd L(0/3).Y_fd L(1/3).I_fd ect
outreg using laglength, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge
reg I_fd L(0/2).Y_fd L(1/2).I_fd ect
outreg using laglength, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge
reg I_fd L(0/1).Y_fd L(1/1).I_fd ect
outreg using laglength, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge

```

//The final model:

```

reg I_fd L.I_fd Y_fd ect
outreg using finalmodel, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (10 5 1)
note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace

```

****2. Calculate the short-run impact multiplier and the long-run propensity for each independent variable included in Model 2**

// Impact Multiplier:

```
gen IM = _b[Y_fd] // 3.20
```

// Long-run propensity:

```
gen LRP = _b[Y_fd] / (1- _b[L.I_fd]) // 3.3216317
```

****3. Include a graph of the actual values of the dependent variable and the sample regression line.**

```
predict yhat, xb
```

```
label var I_fd "First-differenced Log of Investment"
```

```
graph twoway (scatter I_fd time, ms(o)) (line yhat time), title("First-
differenced Log of Investment Over Time") ytitle("First-differenced Log of
Investment") subtitle("Quarterly, 1957-2000") play(stata_gphformat)

```

****4. Calculate dynamic forecasts for the last four periods.**

```

arma Y_fd L(1/4).Y_fd if time < q(2001q1) // Estimate equation 9
predict xhatd, dynamic(q(2001q1)) // predict xhat
replace Y_fd = xhatd if time>=q(2001q1) // replace the final four observations
for lnINC with xhatd
arma I_fd L.I_fd Y_fd ect if time < q(2001q1)
predict yhatd, dynamic(q(2001q1))
list time I_fd yhatd if time>=q(2001q1), noobs

```

****5. Carry out the Predictive Accuracy test.**

```

gen uhat = I_fd - yhatd if time>=q(2001q1)
gen uhat2 = uhat^2

```

```

reg I_fd L.I_fd Y_fd ect
gen sigma_hat = e(rmse)
gen sigma_hat2 = sigma_hat^2
di sigma_hat2 // .00071593

```

```
egen sumuhat2 = sum(uhat2)
```



```
di sumuhat2 // .0038058

gen PA = (sumuhat2)/(sigmahat2)
di PA //5.3159027
```

2.2. LOG FILE

```
-----
name: <unnamed>
log: /Users/baovinhnguyen/Documents/1. STUDY /1. EC 207/Homework
3/empiricalproject02.txt
log type: text
opened on: 16 Dec 2019, 12:37:01

. infile I Y using "/Users/baovinhnguyen/Desktop/invest2.txt"
(180 observations read)

. gen time = q(1957q1) + _n - 1

. format time %tq

. tsset time
time variable: time, 1957q1 to 2001q4
delta: 1 quarter

. ""C. Section 2: Data Description""
" is not a valid command name
r(199);

. ** 1. Summay Information

. drop if time >= q(2001q1)
(4 observations deleted)

. global var "I Y"

. tabstat $var, columns(statistics) statistics(mean median sd min max)
format(%8.2f)

variable | mean p50 sd min max
-----+-----
I | 778.63 699.20 406.63 229.30 1926.30
Y | 4278.81 4091.70 1853.46 1705.60 8575.90
-----

.
. **2. Trends

. *Test for quadratic time trend

. gen time2 = time^2

. reg I time time2

Source | SS df MS Number of obs = 176
```

				F(2, 173)	=	1245.22
Model	27055871.1	2	13527935.6	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	1879448.95	173	10863.8668	R-squared	=	0.9350
				Adj R-squared	=	0.9343
Total	28935320.1	175	165344.686	Root MSE	=	104.23

I	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
time	1.387455	.53664	2.59	0.011	.3282506	2.44666
time2	.0404482	.0034032	11.89	0.000	.0337311	.0471652
_cons	338.9097	17.62684	19.23	0.000	304.1184	373.7011

```
. outreg using Table0, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (1
> 0 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace
```

		Regression	
		I	
		time	1.387 (0.537)**
		time2	0.040 (0.003)***
		_cons	338.910 (17.627)***
		R-Squared	0.935
		N	176
		SER	104.23
		* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***	
p<0.01		Standard errors in	
parentheses			

```
. egen meantime = mean(time)
. gen change = 1.387 + 0.040 * [2 * meantime+1]
. // The average quarterly change in consumption over the period 1957:1 to
2001:4 was $7.47 billion (2005 dollars).
/ is not a valid command name
r(199);
. *Graph for time trend
. label var I "Investment"
```

```
. label var time "Time"

. graph twoway (tsline I, ms(o)) (qfit I time), title("Quadratic Time Trend for
Investment") ytitle("Investment") name(quadratic, repla
> ce) play(stata_gphformat)
recording stata_gphformat not found in either PERSONAL or working directory
r(601);
```

```
. **3. Test for Granger causality
```

```
. reg I L(1/8).I L(1/8).Y
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	168
				F(16, 151)	=	2034.22
Model	26527840.7	16	1657990.04	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	123072.27	151	815.048147	R-squared	=	0.9954
				Adj R-squared	=	0.9949
Total	26650913	167	159586.305	Root MSE	=	28.549

	I	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
I						
L1.		.6971081	.1237227	5.63	0.000	.452657 .9415593
L2.		.0935436	.1504443	0.62	0.535	-.2037041 .3907914
L3.		.2283944	.1520463	1.50	0.135	-.0720185 .5288074
L4.		-.194279	.1538323	-1.26	0.209	-.4982207 .1096627
L5.		.1405867	.1598976	0.88	0.381	-.1753388 .4565123
L6.		.1708438	.1611245	1.06	0.291	-.1475058 .4891933
L7.		-.1310879	.1599263	-0.82	0.414	-.4470701 .1848943
L8.		-.0571425	.1254491	-0.46	0.649	-.3050047 .1907197
Y						
L1.		.3538586	.078156	4.53	0.000	.1994381 .5082791
L2.		-.1339318	.1026334	-1.30	0.194	-.3367148 .0688512
L3.		-.2322235	.1073619	-2.16	0.032	-.4443489 -.020098
L4.		.1302026	.1141754	1.14	0.256	-.0953851 .3557903
L5.		-.2227242	.1216996	-1.83	0.069	-.4631782 .0177297
L6.		.0407378	.1239474	0.33	0.743	-.2041575 .285633
L7.		-.0322844	.1245514	-0.26	0.796	-.278373 .2138042
L8.		.1083901	.0925868	1.17	0.244	-.0745427 .2913229
_cons		-13.17139	7.910805	-1.66	0.098	-28.80155 2.458774

```
. testparm l(1/8)Y // p-value = 0.0003
'/' not allowed in varlist
r(198);
```

```
. outreg using granger, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (
> 10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace
```

Regression

(0.124)***

(0.078)***

p<0.01

parentheses

. reg Y L(1/8).I L(1/8).Y

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	168
Model	547793219	16	34237076.2	F(16, 151)	=	16699.31
Residual	309581.507	151	2050.20865	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.9994

	I
L.I	0.697
L2.I	0.094 (0.150)
L3.I	0.228 (0.152)
L4.I	-0.194 (0.154)
L5.I	0.141 (0.160)
L6.I	0.171 (0.161)
L7.I	-0.131 (0.160)
L8.I	-0.057 (0.125)
L.Y	0.354
L2.Y	-0.134 (0.103)
L3.Y	-0.232 (0.107)**
L4.Y	0.130 (0.114)
L5.Y	-0.223 (0.122)*
L6.Y	0.041 (0.124)
L7.Y	-0.032 (0.125)
L8.Y	0.108 (0.093)
_cons	-13.171 (7.911)*
R-Squared	0.995
N	168
SER	28.55

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***

Standard errors in

-----+-----				Adj R-squared	=	0.9994
Total	548102801	167	3282052.7	Root MSE	=	45.279

	Y	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----							
I							
L1.		.0131997	.1962261	0.07	0.946	-.3745036	.400903
L2.		-.2702161	.238607	-1.13	0.259	-.7416556	.2012234
L3.		.2208631	.2411478	0.92	0.361	-.2555964	.6973227
L4.		-.0421071	.2439804	-0.17	0.863	-.5241632	.4399491
L5.		.1350201	.2536001	0.53	0.595	-.3660428	.6360829
L6.		.241848	.2555459	0.95	0.345	-.2630593	.7467554
L7.		-.2500221	.2536456	-0.99	0.326	-.7511747	.2511305
L8.		-.0604384	.1989642	-0.30	0.762	-.4535516	.3326749
Y							
L1.		1.190348	.1239566	9.60	0.000	.9454344	1.435261
L2.		.108522	.1627782	0.67	0.506	-.213095	.4301389
L3.		-.2461862	.1702776	-1.45	0.150	-.5826205	.090248
L4.		.030327	.181084	0.17	0.867	-.3274586	.3881125
L5.		-.1821391	.1930174	-0.94	0.347	-.5635027	.1992246
L6.		-.0369066	.1965826	-0.19	0.851	-.4253142	.351501
L7.		-.023576	.1975405	-0.12	0.905	-.4138762	.3667243
L8.		.1695904	.146844	1.15	0.250	-.1205438	.4597247
cons		-2.322636	12.54666	-0.19	0.853	-27.11231	22.46704

```

. testparm l(1/8)I // p-value = 0.7819
'/' not allowed in varlist
r(198);

```

```

. outreg using granger, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevels (
> 10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge

```

	Regression		

		I	Y

	L.I	0.697	0.013
		(0.124)***	
(0.196)	L2.I	0.094	-
0.270		(0.150)	
(0.239)	L3.I	0.228	0.221
		(0.152)	
(0.241)	L4.I	-0.194	-
0.042			

(0.244)		(0.154)	
	L5.I	0.141	0.135
(0.254)		(0.160)	
	L6.I	0.171	0.242
(0.256)		(0.161)	
0.250	L7.I	-0.131	-
(0.254)		(0.160)	
0.060	L8.I	-0.057	-
(0.199)		(0.125)	
	L.Y	0.354	1.190
(0.124)***		(0.078)***	
	L2.Y	-0.134	0.109
(0.163)		(0.103)	
0.246	L3.Y	-0.232	-
(0.170)		(0.107)**	
	L4.Y	0.130	0.030
(0.181)		(0.114)	
0.182	L5.Y	-0.223	-
(0.193)		(0.122)*	
0.037	L6.Y	0.041	-
(0.197)		(0.124)	
0.024	L7.Y	-0.032	-
(0.198)		(0.125)	
	L8.Y	0.108	0.170
(0.147)		(0.093)	
2.323	_cons	-13.171	-
(12.547)		(7.911)*	
0.999	R-Squared		0.995
	N	168	168
	SER	28.55	45.28

p<0.01
parentheses

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***
Standard errors in

. **4. Test for ARCH and GARCH

. arch I L(1/4)I, arch(1/4) garch(1/4) iter(20)

(setting optimization to BHHH)

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -833.05802

Iteration 1: log likelihood = -827.09586

Iteration 2: log likelihood = -822.80119

Iteration 3: log likelihood = -818.61032

Iteration 4: log likelihood = -818.09343

(switching optimization to BFGS)

Iteration 5: log likelihood = -817.47189

Iteration 6: log likelihood = -816.15529

Iteration 7: log likelihood = -816.02545 (backed up)

Iteration 8: log likelihood = -815.63856

Iteration 9: log likelihood = -815.56041 (backed up)

Iteration 10: log likelihood = -815.31156

Iteration 11: log likelihood = -815.06192

Iteration 12: log likelihood = -815.04087 (backed up)

Iteration 13: log likelihood = -814.93174

Iteration 14: log likelihood = -814.83449

(switching optimization to BHHH)

Iteration 15: log likelihood = -814.80548

Iteration 16: log likelihood = -814.79981 (backed up)

Iteration 17: log likelihood = -814.64371 (backed up)

Iteration 18: log likelihood = -814.34158 (backed up)

Iteration 19: log likelihood = -814.06632 (backed up)

(switching optimization to BFGS)

Iteration 20: log likelihood = -813.61453 (backed up)

convergence not achieved

ARCH family regression

Sample: 1958q1 - 2000q4

Distribution: Gaussian

Log likelihood = -813.6145

Number of obs = 172

Wald chi2(4) = 46545.47

Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

-						
	I	Coef.	OPG Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]

-						
I						
	I					
	L1.	1.167333	.0777944	15.01	0.000	1.014858 1.319807
	L2.	-.0760843	.1087901	-0.70	0.484	-.289309 .1371404
	L3.	-.0938417	.0881654	-1.06	0.287	-.2666427 .0789593
	L4.	.0158818	.0666499	0.24	0.812	-.1147496 .1465131
	_cons	-1.480626	4.018424	-0.37	0.713	-9.356592 6.39534

-						
ARCH						
	arch					
	L1.	.257	.1300882	1.98	0.048	.0020317 .5119683

L2.	-.0971101	.2017355	-0.48	0.630	-.4925044	.2982841
L3.	-.394563	.1281523	-3.08	0.002	-.6457369	-.143389
L4.	.2300496	.1527516	1.51	0.132	-.069338	.5294371
garch						
L1.	.8090278	.6660582	1.21	0.224	-.4964224	2.114478
L2.	.9225303	.3870574	2.38	0.017	.1639116	1.681149
L3.	-.4503995	.4496755	-1.00	0.317	-1.331747	.4309484
L4.	-.2763097	.4041264	-0.68	0.494	-1.068383	.5157634
_cons	-.3476376	36.07243	-0.01	0.992	-71.04829	70.35302

```

. outreg using arch, bdec(3) se title("ARCH/ GARCH Tests") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starleve
> ls (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace

```

	ARCH/ GARCH Tests		
	I	L.I	1.167
(0.078)***		L2.I	-
0.076			
(0.109)		L3.I	-
0.094			
(0.088)		L4.I	0.016
(0.067)		_cons	-
1.481			
(4.018)	ARCH	L.arch	0.257
(0.130)**		L2.arch	-
0.097			
(0.202)		L3.arch	-
0.395			
(0.128)***		L4.arch	
0.230			
(0.153)		L.garch	
0.809			
(0.666)			

0.923	L2.garch	
(0.387)**		
0.450	L3.garch	-
(0.450)		
0.276	L4.garch	-
(0.404)		
0.348	_cons	-
(36.072)		
	R-Squared	.
	N	172
	SER	.

p<0.01	* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***	
parentheses	Standard errors in	

```
. arch I L(1/4)I, arch(1/3) garch(1/3) iter(20)
```

```
(setting optimization to BHHH)
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -833.37608
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -833.18781
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -823.96114
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -818.85302
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -817.42037
(switching optimization to BFGS)
Iteration 5: log likelihood = -816.77912
Iteration 6: log likelihood = -816.22659
Iteration 7: log likelihood = -815.67374 (backed up)
Iteration 8: log likelihood = -815.64736 (backed up)
Iteration 9: log likelihood = -815.5753
Iteration 10: log likelihood = -815.50344
Iteration 11: log likelihood = -815.50064
Iteration 12: log likelihood = -815.50064 (backed up)
Iteration 13: log likelihood = -815.36148
Iteration 14: log likelihood = -815.36148 (backed up)
(switching optimization to BHHH)
Iteration 15: log likelihood = -815.26582
Iteration 16: log likelihood = -814.59395
Iteration 17: log likelihood = -814.54513
Iteration 18: log likelihood = -814.33885
Iteration 19: log likelihood = -814.22119
(switching optimization to BFGS)
Iteration 20: log likelihood = -814.078
convergence not achieved
```

ARCH family regression

Sample: 1958q1 - 2000q4
 Distribution: Gaussian
 Log likelihood = -814.078

Number of obs = 172
 Wald chi2(4) = 47461.35
 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

-						
	I	Coef.	OPG Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]

-						
I	I					
	L1.	1.164965	.0854851	13.63	0.000	.9974174 1.332513
	L2.	-.0892048	.126013	-0.71	0.479	-.3361858 .1577762
	L3.	-.079365	.1028537	-0.77	0.440	-.2809546 .1222246
	L4.	.0183923	.0786078	0.23	0.815	-.1356762 .1724608
	_cons	-2.349661	4.175558	-0.56	0.574	-10.5336 5.834282

-						
ARCH	arch					
	L1.	.2773826	.1350589	2.05	0.040	.0126719 .5420932
	L2.	.2190909	.089457	2.45	0.014	.0437583 .3944235
	L3.	-.2111917	.1549176	-1.36	0.173	-.5148247 .0924413
	garch					
	L1.	-.2698223	.342731	-0.79	0.431	-.9415627 .4019181
	L2.	.6728628	.0852249	7.90	0.000	.505825 .8399005
	L3.	.2924548	.2756612	1.06	0.289	-.2478312 .8327408
	_cons	49.14073	47.20096	1.04	0.298	-43.37145 141.6529

-						

```
. outreg using arch, bdec(3) se title("ARCH/ GARCH Tests") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summtitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summddec(3 0 2) starleve
> ls (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge
```

ARCH/ GARCH Tests		

	I	L.I
1.165		1.167
(0.085)***		(0.078)***
-0.089		L2.I
(0.126)		-0.076
-0.079		(0.109)
(0.103)		L3.I
0.018		-0.094
(0.079)		(0.088)
		L4.I
		0.016
		(0.067)

-2.350		_cons	-1.481
(4.176)			(4.018)
0.277	ARCH	L.arch	0.257
(0.135)**			(0.130)**
0.219		L2.arch	-0.097
(0.089)**			(0.202)
-0.211		L3.arch	-0.395
(0.155)			(0.128)***
		L4.arch	0.230
			(0.153)
-0.270		L.garch	0.809
(0.343)			(0.666)
0.673		L2.garch	0.923
(0.085)***			(0.387)**
0.292		L3.garch	-0.450
(0.276)			(0.450)
		L4.garch	-0.276
			(0.404)
49.141		_cons	-0.348
(47.201)			(36.072)
.	R-Squared		.
172	N		172
.	SER		.

p<0.01

Standard errors in parentheses

```
. arch I L(1/4)I, arch(1/2) garch(1/2) iter(20)
```

```
(setting optimization to BHHH)
```

```
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -829.55709
```

```
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -822.12074
```

```
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -821.15222
```

```
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -819.75662
```

```
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -819.70336
```

```

(switching optimization to BFGS)
Iteration 5:  log likelihood = -819.62313
Iteration 6:  log likelihood = -819.48152
BFGS stepping has contracted, resetting BFGS Hessian (0)
Iteration 7:  log likelihood = -819.45228
Iteration 8:  log likelihood = -819.45225 (backed up)
Iteration 9:  log likelihood = -819.45017 (backed up)
Iteration 10: log likelihood = -819.44713 (backed up)
Iteration 11: log likelihood = -819.44551 (backed up)
Iteration 12: log likelihood = -819.44526
Iteration 13: log likelihood = -819.4437
Iteration 14: log likelihood = -819.44268
(switching optimization to BHHH)
Iteration 15: log likelihood = -819.44108
Iteration 16: log likelihood = -819.43878
Iteration 17: log likelihood = -819.43809
Iteration 18: log likelihood = -819.43793
Iteration 19: log likelihood = -819.4342
(switching optimization to BFGS)
Iteration 20: log likelihood = -819.4342
convergence not achieved

```

ARCH family regression

```

Sample: 1958q1 - 2000q4          Number of obs   =          172
Distribution: Gaussian           Wald chi2(4)    =    44246.04
Log likelihood = -819.4342       Prob > chi2    =         0.0000

```

-						
	I	Coef.	OPG Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]

-						
I						
	I					
	L1.	1.0959	.084402	12.98	0.000	.9304754 1.261325
	L2.	.0384566	.1439935	0.27	0.789	-.2437655 .3206787
	L3.	-.114007	.1448829	-0.79	0.431	-.3979722 .1699582
	L4.	-.0064911	.101605	-0.06	0.949	-.2056331 .192651
	_cons	-.7802429	4.535202	-0.17	0.863	-9.669076 8.10859

-						
ARCH						
	arch					
	L1.	.1399264	.097268	1.44	0.150	-.0507153 .3305681
	L2.	.2136591	.0905534	2.36	0.018	.0361777 .3911405
	garch					
	L1.	-.0090347	.4281303	-0.02	0.983	-.8481546 .8300852
	L2.	.5680319	.4162285	1.36	0.172	-.2477609 1.383825
	_cons	102.0891	91.01313	1.12	0.262	-76.29336 280.4716

-						

```
. outreg using arch, bdec(3) se title("ARCH/ GARCH Tests") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starleve
> ls (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge
```

		ARCH/ GARCH Tests			
		I	L.I	1.167	1.165
1.096				(0.078)***	
(0.085)***	(0.084)***		L2.I	-0.076	-
0.089	0.038			(0.109)	
(0.126)	(0.144)		L3.I	-0.094	-
0.079	-0.114			(0.088)	
(0.103)	(0.145)		L4.I	0.016	0.018
-0.006				(0.067)	
(0.079)	(0.102)		_cons	-1.481	-
2.350	-0.780			(4.018)	
(4.176)	(4.535)	ARCH	L.arch	0.257	0.277
0.140				(0.130)**	
(0.135)**	(0.097)		L2.arch	-0.097	0.219
0.214				(0.202)	
(0.089)**	(0.091)**		L3.arch	-0.395	-
0.211				(0.128)***	
(0.155)			L4.arch	0.230	
				(0.153)	
			L.garch	0.809	-
0.270	-0.009			(0.666)	
(0.343)	(0.428)		L2.garch	0.923	0.673
0.568				(0.387)**	
(0.085)***	(0.416)		L3.garch	-0.450	0.292
(0.276)				(0.450)	
			L4.garch	-0.276	
				(0.404)	
			_cons	-0.348	49.141
102.089				(36.072)	
(47.201)	(91.013)				

	R-Squared	.	.
N		172	172
SER		.	.

p<0.01

parentheses

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***

Standard errors in

. arch I L(1/4)I, arch(1) garch(1) iter(20)

(setting optimization to BHHH)

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -827.89443

Iteration 1: log likelihood = -824.81799

Iteration 2: log likelihood = -821.00987

Iteration 3: log likelihood = -820.03245

Iteration 4: log likelihood = -819.94187

(switching optimization to BFGS)

Iteration 5: log likelihood = -819.92524

Iteration 6: log likelihood = -819.90521

Iteration 7: log likelihood = -819.90409

Iteration 8: log likelihood = -819.90365

Iteration 9: log likelihood = -819.90357

Iteration 10: log likelihood = -819.90356

Iteration 11: log likelihood = -819.90356

ARCH family regression

Sample: 1958q1 - 2000q4

Distribution: Gaussian

Log likelihood = -819.9036

Number of obs = 172

Wald chi2(4) = 42420.35

Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

		Coef.	OPG Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
I							
L1.		1.078732	.0848873	12.71	0.000	.9123558	1.245108
L2.		.0708052	.1431755	0.49	0.621	-.2098136	.351424
L3.		-.1263202	.1393596	-0.91	0.365	-.3994601	.1468197
L4.		-.0099881	.1014887	-0.10	0.922	-.2089023	.1889261
_cons		-.5945724	4.662975	-0.13	0.899	-9.733836	8.544691
ARCH							
arch							
L1.		.1544529	.0698861	2.21	0.027	.0174786	.2914271
garch							

L1.	.8129311	.085807	9.47	0.000	.6447525	.9811097
_cons	37.9188	37.82445	1.00	0.316	-36.21576	112.0533

```

. outreg using arch, bdec(3) se title("ARCH/ GARCH Tests") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starleve
> ls (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge

```

		ARCH/ GARCH Tests			
		I	L.I	1.167	1.165
1.096	1.079			(0.078)***	(0.085)***
(0.084)***	(0.085)***				
			L2.I	-0.076	-0.089
0.038	0.071			(0.109)	(0.126)
(0.144)	(0.143)				
			L3.I	-0.094	-0.079
-0.114	-0.126			(0.088)	(0.103)
(0.145)	(0.139)				
			L4.I	0.016	0.018
-0.006	-0.010			(0.067)	(0.079)
(0.102)	(0.101)				
			_cons	-1.481	-2.350
-0.780	-0.595			(4.018)	(4.176)
(4.535)	(4.663)				
		ARCH	L.arch	0.257	0.277
0.140	0.154			(0.130)**	(0.135)**
(0.097)	(0.070)**				
			L2.arch	-0.097	0.219
0.214				(0.202)	(0.089)**
(0.091)**					
			L3.arch	-0.395	-0.211
				(0.128)***	(0.155)
			L4.arch	0.230	
				(0.153)	
			L.garch	0.809	-0.270
-0.009	0.813			(0.666)	(0.343)
(0.428)	(0.086)***				
			L2.garch	0.923	0.673
0.568				(0.387)**	(0.085)***
(0.416)					
			L3.garch	-0.450	0.292
				(0.450)	(0.276)
			L4.garch	-0.276	
				(0.404)	

102.089	37.919		_cons	-0.348	49.141
(91.013)	(37.824)			(36.072)	(47.201)
		R-Squared		.	.
		N		172	172
		SER		.	.

p<0.01

Standard errors in parentheses

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***

```
.
. predict gvar, v
. label var time "Time"
. graph twoway (line gvar time), title("GARCH Variances: 1957:1 - 2000:4")
play(stata_gphformat) name(garchconvar, replace)
recording stata_gphformat not found in either PERSONAL or working directory
r(601);
```

. **** D. Section 3: Empirical Analysis

. gen lnI = log(I)

. gen lnY = log(Y)

. dfuller lnI

Dickey-Fuller test for unit root

Number of obs = 175

	Test Statistic	----- 1% Critical Value	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller 5% Critical Value	----- 10% Critical Value
Z(t)	-0.241	-3.485	-2.885	-2.575

MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.9335

. dfuller lnY

Dickey-Fuller test for unit root

Number of obs = 175

	Test Statistic	----- 1% Critical Value	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller 5% Critical Value	----- 10% Critical Value
Z(t)	-0.034	-3.485	-2.885	-2.575

MacKinnon approximate p-value for $Z(t) = 0.9556$

```
. gen I_fd = lnI - L.lnI
(1 missing value generated)
```

```
. gen Y_fd = lnY - L.lnY
(1 missing value generated)
```

```
. dfuller I_fd
```

Dickey-Fuller test for unit root Number of obs = 174

Test Statistic	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller		
	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value
Z(t)	-11.562	-3.485	-2.885

MacKinnon approximate p-value for $Z(t) = 0.0000$

```
. dfuller Y_fd
```

Dickey-Fuller test for unit root Number of obs = 174

Test Statistic	Interpolated Dickey-Fuller		
	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value
Z(t)	-9.920	-3.485	-2.885

MacKinnon approximate p-value for $Z(t) = 0.0000$

```
. reg I_fd Y_fd
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	175
Model	.266015344	1	.266015344	F(1, 173)	=	360.80
Residual	.127550048	173	.000737284	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Total	.393565391	174	.00226187	R-squared	=	0.6759
				Adj R-squared	=	0.6740
				Root MSE	=	.02715

I_fd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Y_fd	3.234851	.1703014	18.99	0.000	2.898715	3.570987
_cons	-.0178262	.0025594	-6.97	0.000	-.0228778	-.0127746

```
. predict cresid, resid
```

(1 missing value generated)

. dfuller cresid

Dickey-Fuller test for unit root Number of obs = 174

Test Statistic	----- Interpolated Dickey-Fuller -----			
	1% Critical Value	5% Critical Value	10% Critical Value	

Z(t)	-16.140	-3.485	-2.885	-2.575

MacKinnon approximate p-value for Z(t) = 0.0000

. gen ect = L.cresid

(2 missing values generated)

. reg I_fd L(0/8).Y_fd L(1/8).I_fd ect

note: L.Y_fd omitted because of collinearity

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	167
-----				F(17, 149)	=	23.27
Model	.263180661	17	.015481215	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.099134495	149	.000665332	R-squared	=	0.7264
-----				Adj R-squared	=	0.6952
Total	.362315156	166	.002182621	Root MSE	=	.02579

I_fd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	

Y_fd						
--.	3.040279	.194724	15.61	0.000	2.655502	3.425056
L1.	0	(omitted)				
L2.	.2533246	.3265832	0.78	0.439	-.3920081	.8986573
L3.	.0726045	.3287765	0.22	0.826	-.5770621	.7222711
L4.	.785034	.3321703	2.36	0.019	.1286611	1.441407
L5.	-.2274536	.3244434	-0.70	0.484	-.868558	.4136508
L6.	-.0045289	.3247762	-0.01	0.989	-.646291	.6372332
L7.	-.2117834	.3257483	-0.65	0.517	-.8554663	.4318994
L8.	-.4346998	.3296194	-1.32	0.189	-1.086032	.2166326
I_fd						
L1.	.0336483	.0591367	0.57	0.570	-.0832066	.1505031
L2.	-.0969644	.0810282	-1.20	0.233	-.2570773	.0631484
L3.	-.0807527	.0811315	-1.00	0.321	-.2410696	.0795641
L4.	-.1818905	.0798491	-2.28	0.024	-.3396733	-.0241076
L5.	-.0636355	.0796243	-0.80	0.425	-.2209742	.0937033
L6.	.0436412	.0791553	0.55	0.582	-.1127707	.2000531
L7.	-.001038	.0792908	-0.01	0.990	-.1577176	.1556416
L8.	-.0432127	.0796399	-0.54	0.588	-.2005822	.1141568
ect	-.2689016	.0973058	-2.76	0.006	-.4611793	-.076624
cons	-.0144616	.0060017	-2.41	0.017	-.026321	-.0026022

```

-----
-
.  outreg  using  ect,  bdec(3)  se  title("Regression")  summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER")  summddec(3 0 2)  starlevels (10 5
> 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace

```

	Regression	

		I_fd

	Y_fd	3.040
(0.195)***		
	oL.Y_fd	0.000
		(0.000)
	L2.Y_fd	0.253
		(0.327)
	L3.Y_fd	0.073
		(0.329)
	L4.Y_fd	0.785
		(0.332)**
	L5.Y_fd	-0.227
		(0.324)
	L6.Y_fd	-0.005
		(0.325)
	L7.Y_fd	-0.212
		(0.326)
	L8.Y_fd	-0.435
		(0.330)
	L.I_fd	0.034
		(0.059)
	L2.I_fd	-0.097
		(0.081)
	L3.I_fd	-0.081
		(0.081)
	L4.I_fd	-0.182
		(0.080)**
	L5.I_fd	-0.064
		(0.080)
	L6.I_fd	0.044
		(0.079)
	L7.I_fd	-0.001
		(0.079)
	L8.I_fd	-0.043
		(0.080)
	ect	-0.269
(0.097)***		
	_cons	-0.014
		(0.006)**
	R-Squared	0.726
	N	167
	SER	0.03

p<0.01

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***

parentheses

Standard errors in

. reg I_fd L(0/8).Y_fd L(1/8).I_fd ect
note: L.Y_fd omitted because of collinearity

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	167
Model	.263180661	17	.015481215	F(17, 149)	=	23.27
Residual	.099134495	149	.000665332	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Total	.362315156	166	.002182621	R-squared	=	0.7264
				Adj R-squared	=	0.6952
				Root MSE	=	.02579

I_fd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Y_fd						
--.	3.040279	.194724	15.61	0.000	2.655502	3.425056
L1.	0 (omitted)					
L2.	.2533246	.3265832	0.78	0.439	-.3920081	.8986573
L3.	.0726045	.3287765	0.22	0.826	-.5770621	.7222711
L4.	.785034	.3321703	2.36	0.019	.1286611	1.441407
L5.	-.2274536	.3244434	-0.70	0.484	-.868558	.4136508
L6.	-.0045289	.3247762	-0.01	0.989	-.646291	.6372332
L7.	-.2117834	.3257483	-0.65	0.517	-.8554663	.4318994
L8.	-.4346998	.3296194	-1.32	0.189	-1.086032	.2166326
I_fd						
L1.	.0336483	.0591367	0.57	0.570	-.0832066	.1505031
L2.	-.0969644	.0810282	-1.20	0.233	-.2570773	.0631484
L3.	-.0807527	.0811315	-1.00	0.321	-.2410696	.0795641
L4.	-.1818905	.0798491	-2.28	0.024	-.3396733	-.0241076
L5.	-.0636355	.0796243	-0.80	0.425	-.2209742	.0937033
L6.	.0436412	.0791553	0.55	0.582	-.1127707	.2000531
L7.	-.001038	.0792908	-0.01	0.990	-.1577176	.1556416
L8.	-.0432127	.0796399	-0.54	0.588	-.2005822	.1141568
ect	-.2689016	.0973058	-2.76	0.006	-.4611793	-.076624
_cons	-.0144616	.0060017	-2.41	0.017	-.026321	-.0026022

. predict cresid2, resid
(9 missing values generated)

. reg cresid2 L.cresid2, noc

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	166
Model	.000199763	1	.000199763	F(1, 165)	=	0.33
Residual	.098855772	165	.000599126	Prob > F	=	0.5644
Total	.099055535	166	.00059672	R-squared	=	0.0020
				Adj R-squared	=	-0.0040
				Root MSE	=	.02448

cresid2	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cresid2						
L1.	-.044899	.0777568	-0.58	0.564	-.1984256	.1086276

```

.   outreg   using   serialcorrelation,   bdec(3)   se   title("Regression")
summstat(r2\N\rmse) summtitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) st
> arlevels (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace

```

Regression	
	cresid2
L.cresid2	-0.045 (0.078)
R-Squared	0.002
N	166
SER	0.02

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***
 p<0.01
 Standard errors in parentheses

```

. reg cresid2 L(1/4).cresid2 L(0/4).Y_fd

```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	163
Model	.001061004	9	.000117889	F(9, 153)	=	0.19
Residual	.094153134	153	.00061538	Prob > F	=	0.9948
Total	.095214138	162	.000587742	R-squared	=	0.0111
				Adj R-squared	=	-0.0470
				Root MSE	=	.02481

cresid2	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cresid2						
L1.	-.0511693	.0807366	-0.63	0.527	-.2106717	.1083332
L2.	.0013739	.0808483	0.02	0.986	-.1583491	.161097
L3.	.0181298	.0802303	0.23	0.822	-.1403724	.1766319
L4.	-.0757422	.0808303	-0.94	0.350	-.2354298	.0839454
Y_fd						
--.	-.0884294	.1817337	-0.49	0.627	-.4474608	.270602
L1.	.1047302	.1837289	0.57	0.569	-.2582427	.4677032
L2.	.0284626	.185326	0.15	0.878	-.3376655	.3945908

L3.	-.048501	.1832487	-0.26	0.792	-.4105253	.3135233
L4.	-.0062691	.1761332	-0.04	0.972	-.3542361	.3416979
_cons	4.25e-06	.0033474	0.00	0.999	-.0066089	.0066174

```
. testparm L(1/4).cresid2 L(0/4).Y_fd
```

```
( 1) L.cresid2 = 0
( 2) L2.cresid2 = 0
( 3) L3.cresid2 = 0
( 4) L4.cresid2 = 0
( 5) Y_fd = 0
( 6) L.Y_fd = 0
( 7) L2.Y_fd = 0
( 8) L3.Y_fd = 0
( 9) L4.Y_fd = 0
```

```
F( 9, 153) = 0.19
Prob > F = 0.9948
```

```
. outreg using serialcorrelation, bdec(3) se title("Regression")
summstat(r2\N\rmse) summttitle("R-Squared"\N\ "SER") summddec(3 0 2) st
> arlevels (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge
```

	Regression	

	cresid2	

cresid2	L.cresid2	-0.045 -
		(0.078)
0.051	L2.cresid2	0.001
(0.081)	L3.cresid2	0.018
(0.081)	L4.cresid2	-
0.076		
(0.081)	Y_fd	-
0.088		
(0.182)	L.Y_fd	0.105
(0.184)	L2.Y_fd	0.028
(0.185)		

```

0.049
(0.183)
0.006
(0.176)
(0.003)

L3.Y_fd -
L4.Y_fd -
_cons 0.000

R-Squared 0.002 0.011
N 166 163
SER 0.02 0.02

```

```

-----
* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***
p<0.01
Standard errors in
parentheses

```

```
. reg I_fd time time2
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	175
Model	.001246402	2	.000623201	F(2, 172)	=	0.27
Residual	.39231899	172	.002280924	Prob > F	=	0.7613
Total	.393565391	174	.00226187	R-squared	=	0.0032
				Adj R-squared	=	-0.0084
				Root MSE	=	.04776

I_fd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
time	-.0001359	.0002508	-0.54	0.589	-.000631 .0003592
time2	1.05e-06	1.58e-06	0.66	0.508	-2.07e-06 4.17e-06
_cons	.0128122	.0082788	1.55	0.124	-.0035289 .0291533

```
. outreg using timetrend, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevels
> (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace

```

Regression	
	I_fd
time	-0.000 (0.000)
time2	0.000 (0.000)
_cons	0.013 (0.008)

Standard errors in parentheses

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	175
Model	.004278061	3	.00142602	F(3, 171)	=	0.63
Residual	.38928733	171	.002276534	Prob > F	=	0.5989
				R-squared	=	0.0109
				Adj R-squared	=	-0.0065
Total	.393565391	174	.00226187	Root MSE	=	.04771

I_fd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
quarter					
2	-.0069712	.0102314	-0.68	0.497	-.0271673 .013225
3	-.0087589	.0102314	-0.86	0.393	-.0289551 .0114373
4	-.0138567	.0102314	-1.35	0.177	-.0340528 .0063395
_cons	.0186524	.0072762	2.56	0.011	.0042897 .033015

```
( 1) 2.quarter = 0
( 2) 3.quarter = 0
( 3) 4.quarter = 0
```

```
. reg I_fd L(0/8).Y_fd L(1/8).I_fd ect
note: L.Y fd omitted because of collinearity
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	167
Model	.263180661	17	.015481215	F(17, 149)	=	23.27
Residual	.099134495	149	.000665332	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.7264
				Adj R-squared	=	0.6952
Total	.362315156	166	.002182621	Root MSE	=	.02579

47

-----+-----						
-						
Y_fd						
--.	3.040279	.194724	15.61	0.000	2.655502	3.425056
L1.	0	(omitted)				
L2.	.2533246	.3265832	0.78	0.439	-.3920081	.8986573
L3.	.0726045	.3287765	0.22	0.826	-.5770621	.7222711
L4.	.785034	.3321703	2.36	0.019	.1286611	1.441407
L5.	-.2274536	.3244434	-0.70	0.484	-.868558	.4136508
L6.	-.0045289	.3247762	-0.01	0.989	-.646291	.6372332
L7.	-.2117834	.3257483	-0.65	0.517	-.8554663	.4318994
L8.	-.4346998	.3296194	-1.32	0.189	-1.086032	.2166326
I_fd						
L1.	.0336483	.0591367	0.57	0.570	-.0832066	.1505031
L2.	-.0969644	.0810282	-1.20	0.233	-.2570773	.0631484
L3.	-.0807527	.0811315	-1.00	0.321	-.2410696	.0795641
L4.	-.1818905	.0798491	-2.28	0.024	-.3396733	-.0241076
L5.	-.0636355	.0796243	-0.80	0.425	-.2209742	.0937033
L6.	.0436412	.0791553	0.55	0.582	-.1127707	.2000531
L7.	-.001038	.0792908	-0.01	0.990	-.1577176	.1556416
L8.	-.0432127	.0796399	-0.54	0.588	-.2005822	.1141568
ect	-.2689016	.0973058	-2.76	0.006	-.4611793	-.076624
_cons	-.0144616	.0060017	-2.41	0.017	-.026321	-.0026022

-						

```

. outreg using laglength, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevels
> (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace

```

		Regression	

		I_fd	

	Y_fd	3.040	
(0.195)***			
	oL.Y_fd	0.000	
		(0.000)	
	L2.Y_fd	0.253	
		(0.327)	
	L3.Y_fd	0.073	
		(0.329)	
	L4.Y_fd	0.785	
		(0.332)**	
	L5.Y_fd	-0.227	
		(0.324)	
	L6.Y_fd	-0.005	
		(0.325)	
	L7.Y_fd	-0.212	
		(0.326)	
	L8.Y_fd	-0.435	
		(0.330)	
	L.I_fd	0.034	

```

L2.I_fd      (0.059)
             -0.097
             (0.081)
L3.I_fd      -0.081
             (0.081)
L4.I_fd      -0.182
             (0.080)**
L5.I_fd      -0.064
             (0.080)
L6.I_fd      0.044
             (0.079)
L7.I_fd      -0.001
             (0.079)
L8.I_fd      -0.043
             (0.080)
ect          -0.269

```

(0.097)***

```

_cons        -0.014
             (0.006)**
R-Squared    0.726
N            167
SER          0.03

```

p<0.01

parentheses

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***

Standard errors in

```

. reg I_fd L(0/7).Y_fd L(1/7).I_fd ect
note: L.Y_fd omitted because of collinearity

```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	168
Model	.258053428	15	.017203562	F(15, 152)	=	24.63
Residual	.106149368	152	.000698351	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Total	.364202796	167	.002180855	R-squared	=	0.7085
				Adj R-squared	=	0.6798
				Root MSE	=	.02643

I_fd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
Y_fd					
--.	3.085734	.192218	16.05	0.000	2.70597 3.465498
L1.	0 (omitted)				
L2.	.2189948	.3338783	0.66	0.513	-.4406466 .8786362
L3.	-.0347283	.3351161	-0.10	0.918	-.6968151 .6273586
L4.	.7259044	.3232242	2.25	0.026	.0873124 1.364496
L5.	-.3284977	.3308438	-0.99	0.322	-.9821437 .3251484
L6.	-.0377947	.3322129	-0.11	0.910	-.6941457 .6185562
L7.	-.3910401	.3249227	-1.20	0.231	-1.032988 .2509077
I_fd					
L1.	.0538621	.0601201	0.90	0.372	-.0649168 .172641

L2.	-.0904312	.0825159	-1.10	0.275	-.2534573	.0725949
L3.	-.0243251	.0810972	-0.30	0.765	-.1845484	.1358982
L4.	-.1648775	.0799499	-2.06	0.041	-.322834	-.006921
L5.	-.0296092	.0807777	-0.37	0.714	-.1892013	.129983
L6.	.0525083	.0809126	0.65	0.517	-.1073503	.2123668
L7.	.0081161	.0793656	0.10	0.919	-.148686	.1649182
ect	-.2474393	.0992815	-2.49	0.014	-.4435893	-.0512893
_cons	-.0163138	.0056179	-2.90	0.004	-.027413	-.0052146

```

. outreg using laglength, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevels
> (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge

```

	Regression		
	I_fd		
I_fd			
	Y_fd	3.040	3.086
(0.192)***		(0.195)***	
	oL.Y_fd	0.000	0.000
(0.000)		(0.000)	
	L2.Y_fd	0.253	0.219
(0.334)		(0.327)	
0.035	L3.Y_fd	0.073	-
(0.335)		(0.329)	
	L4.Y_fd	0.785	0.726
(0.323)**		(0.332)**	
0.328	L5.Y_fd	-0.227	-
(0.331)		(0.324)	
0.038	L6.Y_fd	-0.005	-
(0.332)		(0.325)	
0.391	L7.Y_fd	-0.212	-
(0.325)		(0.326)	
	L8.Y_fd	-0.435	
		(0.330)	
(0.060)	L.I_fd	0.034	0.054
		(0.059)	
0.090	L2.I_fd	-0.097	-

(0.083)		(0.081)	
0.024	L3.I_fd	-0.081	-
(0.081)		(0.081)	
0.165	L4.I_fd	-0.182	-
(0.080)**		(0.080)**	
0.030	L5.I_fd	-0.064	-
(0.081)		(0.080)	
(0.081)	L6.I_fd	0.044	0.053
(0.079)		(0.079)	
	L7.I_fd	-0.001	0.008
		(0.079)	
	L8.I_fd	-0.043	
		(0.080)	
	ect	-0.269	-
		(0.097)***	
	_cons	-0.014	-
		(0.006)**	
	R-Squared		0.726
	N	167	168
	SER	0.03	0.03

p<0.01

parentheses

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***

Standard errors in

. reg I_fd L(0/6).Y_fd L(1/6).I_fd ect
note: L.Y_fd omitted because of collinearity

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	169
Model	.260692459	13	.020053266	F(13, 155)	=	28.50
Residual	.109060957	155	.000703619	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.7050
				Adj R-squared	=	0.6803
Total	.369753415	168	.002200913	Root MSE	=	.02653

I_fd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
------	-------	-----------	---	------	----------------------

Y_fd	
------	--

--.	3.137651	.19099	16.43	0.000	2.760372	3.51493
L1.	0	(omitted)				
L2.	.159292	.3337068	0.48	0.634	-.4999081	.8184922
L3.	-.1129391	.3204387	-0.35	0.725	-.7459296	.5200514
L4.	.6762557	.3234599	2.09	0.038	.0372971	1.315214
L5.	-.3577797	.3313736	-1.08	0.282	-1.012371	.2968115
L6.	-.1525259	.3246796	-0.47	0.639	-.7938938	.488842
I_fd						
L1.	.0598896	.0595826	1.01	0.316	-.0578091	.1775882
L2.	-.0565543	.0810875	-0.70	0.487	-.2167335	.1036248
L3.	-.0133882	.079555	-0.17	0.867	-.1705402	.1437638
L4.	-.1485876	.0796729	-1.86	0.064	-.3059724	.0087972
L5.	-.0243046	.080944	-0.30	0.764	-.1842003	.1355911
L6.	.0558661	.0794501	0.70	0.483	-.1010787	.2128109
ect	-.2528969	.0994602	-2.54	0.012	-.4493694	-.0564244
_cons	-.0179883	.0051984	-3.46	0.001	-.0282571	-.0077195

```

. outreg using laglength, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevels
> (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge

```

	Regression	
	I_fd	I_fd
I_fd		
3.138	Y_fd	3.040
(0.191)***		(0.195)***
0.000	oL.Y_fd	0.000
(0.000)		(0.000)
0.159	L2.Y_fd	0.253
(0.334)		(0.327)
-0.113	L3.Y_fd	0.073
(0.320)		(0.329)
0.676	L4.Y_fd	0.785
(0.323)**		(0.332)**
-0.358	L5.Y_fd	-0.227
(0.331)		(0.324)
-0.153	L6.Y_fd	-0.005
		(0.331)

(0.325)		(0.325)	(0.332)
	L7.Y_fd	-0.212	-0.391
		(0.326)	(0.325)
	L8.Y_fd	-0.435	
		(0.330)	
0.060	L.I_fd	0.034	0.054
		(0.059)	(0.060)
(0.060)	L2.I_fd	-0.097	-0.090
-0.057		(0.081)	(0.083)
(0.081)	L3.I_fd	-0.081	-0.024
-0.013		(0.081)	(0.081)
(0.080)	L4.I_fd	-0.182	-0.165
-0.149		(0.080)**	(0.080)**
(0.080)*	L5.I_fd	-0.064	-0.030
-0.024		(0.080)	(0.081)
(0.081)	L6.I_fd	0.044	0.053
0.056		(0.079)	(0.081)
(0.079)	L7.I_fd	-0.001	0.008
		(0.079)	(0.079)
	L8.I_fd	-0.043	
		(0.080)	
-0.253	ect	-0.269	-0.247
		(0.097)***	(0.099)**
(0.099)**	_cons	-0.014	-0.016
-0.018		(0.006)**	(0.006)***
(0.005)***	R-Squared	0.726	0.709
0.705	N	167	168
169	SER	0.03	0.03
0.03			

p<0.01

parentheses

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***

Standard errors in

. reg I_fd L(0/5).Y_fd L(1/5).I_fd ect
note: L.Y_fd omitted because of collinearity

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	170
Model	.264753745	11	.024068522	F(11, 158)	=	34.74
Residual	.109472744	158	.000692865	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.7075
				Adj R-squared	=	0.6871
Total	.37422649	169	.002214358	Root MSE	=	.02632

I_fd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Y_fd						
--.	3.153785	.186528	16.91	0.000	2.785375	3.522195
L1.	0 (omitted)					
L2.	.1481697	.3157765	0.47	0.640	-.4755179	.7718574
L3.	-.1075455	.3172349	-0.34	0.735	-.7341137	.5190226
L4.	.683043	.3200498	2.13	0.034	.0509152	1.315171
L5.	-.3240154	.3196482	-1.01	0.312	-.95535	.3073193
I_fd						
L1.	.0594143	.0585093	1.02	0.311	-.056147	.1749757
L2.	-.0616691	.0786421	-0.78	0.434	-.2169945	.0936563
L3.	-.0157896	.078436	-0.20	0.841	-.1707078	.1391286
L4.	-.1518748	.0788677	-1.93	0.056	-.3076458	.0038962
L5.	-.0342023	.0784842	-0.44	0.664	-.1892158	.1208113
ect	-.2567986	.0983626	-2.61	0.010	-.4510739	-.0625233
_cons	-.0189131	.0046712	-4.05	0.000	-.0281391	-.009687

```
. outreg using laglength, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevels
> (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge
```

Regression				
		I_fd	I_fd	I_fd
I_fd				
3.154		Y_fd	3.040	3.086
(0.191)***	(0.187)***		(0.195)***	(0.192)***
0.000		oL.Y_fd	0.000	0.000
(0.000)	(0.000)		(0.000)	(0.000)
0.148		L2.Y_fd	0.253	0.219
(0.334)	(0.316)		(0.327)	(0.334)
0.113	-0.108	L3.Y_fd	0.073	-0.035
				-

(0.320)	(0.317)		(0.329)	(0.335)	
0.683		L4.Y_fd	0.785	0.726	0.676
(0.323)**	(0.320)**		(0.332)**	(0.323)**	
0.358	-0.324	L5.Y_fd	-0.227	-0.328	-
(0.331)	(0.320)		(0.324)	(0.331)	
0.153		L6.Y_fd	-0.005	-0.038	-
(0.325)			(0.325)	(0.332)	
		L7.Y_fd	-0.212	-0.391	
			(0.326)	(0.325)	
		L8.Y_fd	-0.435		
			(0.330)		
0.059		L.I_fd	0.034	0.054	0.060
(0.060)	(0.059)		(0.059)	(0.060)	
0.057	-0.062	L2.I_fd	-0.097	-0.090	-
(0.081)	(0.079)		(0.081)	(0.083)	
0.013	-0.016	L3.I_fd	-0.081	-0.024	-
(0.080)	(0.078)		(0.081)	(0.081)	
0.149	-0.152	L4.I_fd	-0.182	-0.165	-
(0.080)*	(0.079)*		(0.080)**	(0.080)**	
0.024	-0.034	L5.I_fd	-0.064	-0.030	-
(0.081)	(0.078)		(0.080)	(0.081)	
(0.079)		L6.I_fd	0.044	0.053	0.056
			(0.079)	(0.081)	
		L7.I_fd	-0.001	0.008	
			(0.079)	(0.079)	
		L8.I_fd	-0.043		
			(0.080)		
0.253	-0.257	ect	-0.269	-0.247	-
(0.099)**	(0.098)***		(0.097)***	(0.099)**	
0.018	-0.019	_cons	-0.014	-0.016	-
(0.005)***	(0.005)***		(0.006)**	(0.006)***	
0.707		R-Squared	0.726	0.709	0.705
170		N	167	168	169

0.03 SER 0.03 0.03 0.03

 * p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***
 p<0.01 Standard errors in
 parentheses

. reg I_fd L(0/4).Y_fd L(1/4).I_fd ect
 note: L.Y_fd omitted because of collinearity

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	171
Model	.261675648	9	.029075072	F(9, 161)	=	41.11
Residual	.113855215	161	.000707175	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Total	.375530863	170	.002209005	R-squared	=	0.6968
				Adj R-squared	=	0.6799
				Root MSE	=	.02659

I_fd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Y_fd						
--.	3.21922	.185753	17.33	0.000	2.852394	3.586047
L1.	0 (omitted)					
L2.	.0975636	.318343	0.31	0.760	-.5311027	.7262299
L3.	-.1618133	.3192828	-0.51	0.613	-.7923357	.468709
L4.	.5493323	.3151804	1.74	0.083	-.0730885	1.171753
I_fd						
L1.	.059694	.0564403	1.06	0.292	-.0517648	.1711528
L2.	-.0435832	.079004	-0.55	0.582	-.199601	.1124345
L3.	-.008251	.0790304	-0.10	0.917	-.1643209	.1478189
L4.	-.146152	.0779462	-1.88	0.063	-.3000808	.0077768
ect	-.2540617	.0952492	-2.67	0.008	-.4421606	-.0659627
_cons	-.0209986	.0042436	-4.95	0.000	-.029379	-.0126183

. outreg using laglength, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
 summttitle("R-Squared"\N"SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevels
 > (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge

Regression			
I_fd	I_fd	I_fd	I_fd
Y_fd	3.040	3.086	3.138
(0.187)***	(0.195)***	(0.192)***	(0.191)***
3.154	3.219		
(0.187)***	(0.186)***		

0.000	0.000	oL.Y_fd	0.000	0.000	0.000
(0.000)	(0.000)		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
0.148	0.098	L2.Y_fd	0.253	0.219	0.159
(0.316)	(0.318)		(0.327)	(0.334)	(0.334)
-0.108	-0.162	L3.Y_fd	0.073	-0.035	-0.113
(0.317)	(0.319)		(0.329)	(0.335)	(0.320)
0.683	0.549	L4.Y_fd	0.785	0.726	0.676
(0.320)**	(0.315)*		(0.332)**	(0.323)**	(0.323)**
-0.324		L5.Y_fd	-0.227	-0.328	-0.358
(0.320)			(0.324)	(0.331)	(0.331)
		L6.Y_fd	-0.005	-0.038	-0.153
			(0.325)	(0.332)	(0.325)
		L7.Y_fd	-0.212	-0.391	
			(0.326)	(0.325)	
		L8.Y_fd	-0.435		
			(0.330)		
0.059	0.060	L.I_fd	0.034	0.054	0.060
(0.059)	(0.056)		(0.059)	(0.060)	(0.060)
-0.062	-0.044	L2.I_fd	-0.097	-0.090	-0.057
(0.079)	(0.079)		(0.081)	(0.083)	(0.081)
-0.016	-0.008	L3.I_fd	-0.081	-0.024	-0.013
(0.078)	(0.079)		(0.081)	(0.081)	(0.080)
-0.152	-0.146	L4.I_fd	-0.182	-0.165	-0.149
(0.079)*	(0.078)*		(0.080)**	(0.080)**	(0.080)*
-0.034		L5.I_fd	-0.064	-0.030	-0.024
(0.078)			(0.080)	(0.081)	(0.081)
		L6.I_fd	0.044	0.053	0.056
			(0.079)	(0.081)	(0.079)
		L7.I_fd	-0.001	0.008	
			(0.079)	(0.079)	
		L8.I_fd	-0.043		
			(0.080)		
-0.257	-0.254	ect	-0.269	-0.247	-0.253
(0.098)***	(0.095)***		(0.097)***	(0.099)**	(0.099)**
-0.019	-0.021	_cons	-0.014	-0.016	-0.018

(0.005)***	(0.004)***		(0.006)**	(0.006)***	(0.005)***
		R-Squared	0.726	0.709	0.705
0.707	0.697	N	167	168	169
170	171	SER	0.03	0.03	0.03
0.03	0.03				

p<0.01

parentheses

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***

Standard errors in

```
. reg I_fd L(0/3).Y_fd L(1/3).I_fd ect
note: L.Y_fd omitted because of collinearity
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	172
Model	.264704742	7	.037814963	F(7, 164)	=	52.19
Residual	.11883008	164	.000724574	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.6902
				Adj R-squared	=	0.6769
Total	.383534822	171	.002242894	Root MSE	=	.02692

I_fd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
Y_fd					
--.	3.161152	.1801162	17.55	0.000	2.805506 3.516797
L1.	0 (omitted)				
L2.	.1393297	.3207498	0.43	0.665	-.4940019 .7726613
L3.	-.3058147	.3149064	-0.97	0.333	-.9276084 .3159789
I_fd					
L1.	.0516347	.056969	0.91	0.366	-.0608526 .164122
L2.	-.0354157	.0798075	-0.44	0.658	-.1929983 .122167
L3.	.0346821	.0780132	0.44	0.657	-.1193576 .1887217
ect	-.2642588	.0962501	-2.75	0.007	-.4543079 -.0742097
_cons	-.0164163	.0037962	-4.32	0.000	-.023912 -.0089205

```
. outreg using laglength, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevels
> (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge
```

Regression				
I_fd	I_fd	I_fd	I_fd	I_fd

3.219	3.161	Y_fd	3.040	3.086	3.138	3.154
(0.187)***	(0.186)***	(0.180)***	(0.195)***	(0.192)***	(0.191)***	
0.000	0.000	oL.Y_fd	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	
0.098	0.139	L2.Y_fd	0.253	0.219	0.159	0.148
(0.316)	(0.318)	(0.321)	(0.327)	(0.334)	(0.334)	
0.108	-0.162	L3.Y_fd	0.073	-0.035	-0.113	-
(0.317)	(0.319)	(0.315)	(0.329)	(0.335)	(0.320)	
0.549		L4.Y_fd	0.785	0.726	0.676	0.683
(0.320)**	(0.315)*	(0.320)**	(0.332)**	(0.323)**	(0.323)**	
0.324		L5.Y_fd	-0.227	-0.328	-0.358	-
(0.320)		(0.324)	(0.324)	(0.331)	(0.331)	
		L6.Y_fd	-0.005	-0.038	-0.153	
		(0.325)	(0.325)	(0.332)	(0.325)	
		L7.Y_fd	-0.212	-0.391		
		(0.326)	(0.326)	(0.325)		
		L8.Y_fd	-0.435			
		(0.330)	(0.330)			
0.060	0.052	L.I_fd	0.034	0.054	0.060	0.059
(0.059)	(0.056)	(0.057)	(0.059)	(0.060)	(0.060)	
0.062	-0.044	L2.I_fd	-0.097	-0.090	-0.057	-
(0.079)	(0.079)	(0.080)	(0.081)	(0.083)	(0.081)	
0.016	-0.008	L3.I_fd	-0.081	-0.024	-0.013	-
(0.078)	(0.079)	(0.078)	(0.081)	(0.081)	(0.080)	
0.152	-0.146	L4.I_fd	-0.182	-0.165	-0.149	-
(0.079)*	(0.078)*	(0.080)**	(0.080)**	(0.080)**	(0.080)*	
0.034		L5.I_fd	-0.064	-0.030	-0.024	-
(0.078)		(0.080)	(0.080)	(0.081)	(0.081)	
		L6.I_fd	0.044	0.053	0.056	
		(0.079)	(0.079)	(0.081)	(0.079)	
		L7.I_fd	-0.001	0.008		
		(0.079)	(0.079)	(0.079)		
		L8.I_fd	-0.043			
		(0.080)	(0.080)			
0.257	-0.254	ect	-0.269	-0.247	-0.253	-
		-0.264				

(0.098)***	(0.095)***	(0.096)***	(0.097)***	(0.099)**	(0.099)**
		_cons	-0.014	-0.016	-0.018
0.019	-0.021	-0.016			
(0.005)***	(0.004)***	(0.004)***	(0.006)**	(0.006)***	(0.005)***
		R-Squared	0.726	0.709	0.705
0.697	0.690				
		N	167	168	169
171	172				
		SER	0.03	0.03	0.03
0.03	0.03				

p<0.01

Standard errors in parentheses

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***

```
. reg I_fd L(0/2).Y_fd L(1/2).I_fd ect
note: L.Y_fd omitted because of collinearity
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	173
Model	.272913643	5	.054582729	F(5, 167)	=	75.74
Residual	.120351557	167	.000720668	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.6940
				Adj R-squared	=	0.6848
Total	.3932652	172	.002286426	Root MSE	=	.02685

I_fd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
Y_fd					
--.	3.187889	.1779045	17.92	0.000	2.836657 3.539121
L1.	0 (omitted)				
L2.	.1561123	.3112981	0.50	0.617	-.4584745 .7706992
I_fd					
L1.	.0399229	.056125	0.71	0.478	-.0708831 .1507289
L2.	-.0522363	.0774184	-0.67	0.501	-.2050813 .1006087
ect	-.256366	.0957521	-2.68	0.008	-.4454066 -.0673254
_cons	-.0189763	.0031335	-6.06	0.000	-.0251626 -.01279

```
. outreg using laglength, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summtitle("R-Squared"\N\SER) summdc(3 0 2) starlevels
> (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge
```

Regression

I_fd	I_fd	I_fd	I_fd	I_fd	I_fd
------	------	------	------	------	------

		Y_fd	3.040	3.086	3.138	3.154
3.219	3.161	3.188	(0.195)***	(0.192)***	(0.191)***	(0.187)***
(0.186)***	(0.180)***	(0.178)***				
		oL.Y_fd	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)				
		L2.Y_fd	0.253	0.219	0.159	0.148
0.098	0.139	0.156	(0.327)	(0.334)	(0.334)	(0.316)
(0.318)	(0.321)	(0.311)				
		L3.Y_fd	0.073	-0.035	-0.113	-0.108
-0.162	-0.306		(0.329)	(0.335)	(0.320)	(0.317)
(0.319)	(0.315)					
		L4.Y_fd	0.785	0.726	0.676	0.683
0.549			(0.332)**	(0.323)**	(0.323)**	(0.320)**
(0.315)*						
		L5.Y_fd	-0.227	-0.328	-0.358	-0.324
			(0.324)	(0.331)	(0.331)	(0.320)
		L6.Y_fd	-0.005	-0.038	-0.153	
			(0.325)	(0.332)	(0.325)	
		L7.Y_fd	-0.212	-0.391		
			(0.326)	(0.325)		
		L8.Y_fd	-0.435			
			(0.330)			
		L.I_fd	0.034	0.054	0.060	0.059
0.060	0.052	0.040	(0.059)	(0.060)	(0.060)	(0.059)
(0.056)	(0.057)	(0.056)				
		L2.I_fd	-0.097	-0.090	-0.057	-0.062
-0.044	-0.035	-0.052	(0.081)	(0.083)	(0.081)	(0.079)
(0.079)	(0.080)	(0.077)				
		L3.I_fd	-0.081	-0.024	-0.013	-0.016
-0.008	0.035		(0.081)	(0.081)	(0.080)	(0.078)
(0.079)	(0.078)					
		L4.I_fd	-0.182	-0.165	-0.149	-0.152
-0.146			(0.080)**	(0.080)**	(0.080)*	(0.079)*
(0.078)*						
		L5.I_fd	-0.064	-0.030	-0.024	-0.034
			(0.080)	(0.081)	(0.081)	(0.078)
		L6.I_fd	0.044	0.053	0.056	
			(0.079)	(0.081)	(0.079)	
		L7.I_fd	-0.001	0.008		
			(0.079)	(0.079)		
		L8.I_fd	-0.043			
			(0.080)			
		ect	-0.269	-0.247	-0.253	-0.257
-0.254	-0.264	-0.256	(0.097)***	(0.099)**	(0.099)**	(0.098)***
(0.095)***	(0.096)***	(0.096)***				

-0.021	-0.016	_cons	-0.014	-0.016	-0.018	-0.019
		-0.019	(0.006)**	(0.006)***	(0.005)***	(0.005)***
(0.004)***	(0.004)***	(0.003)***				
		R-Squared	0.726	0.709	0.705	0.707
0.697	0.690	0.694				
		N	167	168	169	170
171	172	173				
		SER	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
0.03	0.03	0.03				

p<0.01

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***

Standard errors in parentheses

```
. reg I_fd L(0/1).Y_fd L(1/1).I_fd ect
note: L.Y_fd omitted because of collinearity
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	174
Model	.272373414	3	.090791138	F(3, 170)	=	127.52
Residual	.12103926	170	.000711996	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.6923
				Adj R-squared	=	0.6869
Total	.393412674	173	.002274062	Root MSE	=	.02668

I_fd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
Y_fd	3.203511	.1749742	18.31	0.000	2.858109 3.548913
L1.	0	(omitted)			
I_fd	.0355611	.0538544	0.66	0.510	-.0707484 .1418706
L1.					
ect	-.2365331	.0926482	-2.55	0.012	-.4194221 -.0536441
_cons	-.018135	.0025375	-7.15	0.000	-.0231441 -.0131259

```
. outreg using laglength, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevels
> (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") merge
```

Regression						
I_fd	I_fd	I_fd	I_fd	I_fd	I_fd	I_fd
	Y_fd	3.040	3.086	3.138	3.154	3.219
3.161	3.188	3.204				

		(0.195)***	(0.192)***	(0.191)***	(0.187)***	
(0.186)***	(0.180)***	(0.178)***	(0.175)***			
0.000	oL.Y_fd	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)				
0.139	L2.Y_fd	0.253	0.219	0.159	0.148	0.098
	0.156	(0.327)	(0.334)	(0.334)	(0.316)	(0.318)
(0.321)	(0.311)					
0.162	L3.Y_fd	0.073	-0.035	-0.113	-0.108	-
	-0.306	(0.329)	(0.335)	(0.320)	(0.317)	(0.319)
(0.315)						
	L4.Y_fd	0.785	0.726	0.676	0.683	0.549
(0.315)*		(0.332)**	(0.323)**	(0.323)**	(0.320)**	
	L5.Y_fd	-0.227	-0.328	-0.358	-0.324	
		(0.324)	(0.331)	(0.331)	(0.320)	
	L6.Y_fd	-0.005	-0.038	-0.153		
		(0.325)	(0.332)	(0.325)		
	L7.Y_fd	-0.212	-0.391			
		(0.326)	(0.325)			
	L8.Y_fd	-0.435				
		(0.330)				
0.052	L.I_fd	0.034	0.054	0.060	0.059	0.060
	0.040	0.036				
		(0.059)	(0.060)	(0.060)	(0.059)	(0.056)
(0.057)	(0.056)	(0.054)				
	L2.I_fd	-0.097	-0.090	-0.057	-0.062	-
0.044	-0.035	-0.052				
		(0.081)	(0.083)	(0.081)	(0.079)	(0.079)
(0.080)	(0.077)					
	L3.I_fd	-0.081	-0.024	-0.013	-0.016	-
0.008	0.035					
		(0.081)	(0.081)	(0.080)	(0.078)	(0.079)
(0.078)						
	L4.I_fd	-0.182	-0.165	-0.149	-0.152	-
0.146						
		(0.080)**	(0.080)**	(0.080)*	(0.079)*	
(0.078)*						
	L5.I_fd	-0.064	-0.030	-0.024	-0.034	
		(0.080)	(0.081)	(0.081)	(0.078)	
	L6.I_fd	0.044	0.053	0.056		
		(0.079)	(0.081)	(0.079)		
	L7.I_fd	-0.001	0.008			
		(0.079)	(0.079)			
	L8.I_fd	-0.043				
		(0.080)				
	ect	-0.269	-0.247	-0.253	-0.257	-
0.254	-0.264	-0.256	-0.237			
		(0.097)***	(0.099)**	(0.099)**	(0.098)***	
(0.095)***	(0.096)***	(0.096)***	(0.093)**			
	_cons	-0.014	-0.016	-0.018	-0.019	-
0.021	-0.016	-0.019	-0.018			
		(0.006)**	(0.006)***	(0.005)***	(0.005)***	
(0.004)***	(0.004)***	(0.003)***	(0.003)***			

	R-Squared	0.726	0.709	0.705	0.707	0.697
0.690	0.694	0.692				
	N	167	168	169	170	171
172	173	174				
	SER	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
0.03	0.03	0.03				

p<0.01

parentheses

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***

Standard errors in

```
.
. reg I_fd L.I_fd L.Y_fd ect
note: L.Y_fd omitted because of collinearity
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	174
Model	.033712357	2	.016856179	F(2, 171)	=	8.01
Residual	.359700317	171	.002103511	Prob > F	=	0.0005
				R-squared	=	0.0857
				Adj R-squared	=	0.0750
Total	.393412674	173	.002274062	Root MSE	=	.04586

I_fd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
I_fd					
L1.	.3086692	.0889449	3.47	0.001	.1330979 .4842406
Y_fd					
L1.	0 (omitted)				
ect	-.5650673	.1562312	-3.62	0.000	-.8734574 -.2566771
_cons	.0077988	.0036187	2.16	0.033	.0006556 .0149419

```
. outreg using finalmodel, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevel
> s (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace
(note: file finalmodel.doc not found)
```

Regression	
	I_fd
L.I_fd	0.309
oL.Y_fd	0.000
ect	(0.000)
	-0.565

(0.089)***

(0.156)***

```

      _cons      0.008
                  (0.004)**
      R-Squared   0.086
      N           174
      SER         0.05
-----

```

p<0.01

parentheses

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; ***

Standard errors in

```

. gen IM = _b[Y_fd]
[Y_fd] not found
r(111);

```

```

. reg I_fd L.I_fd Y_fd ect

```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	174
Model	.272373414	3	.090791138	F(3, 170)	=	127.52
Residual	.12103926	170	.000711996	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.6923
				Adj R-squared	=	0.6869
Total	.393412674	173	.002274062	Root MSE	=	.02668

I_fd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
I_fd					
L1.	.0355611	.0538544	0.66	0.510	-.0707484 .1418706
Y_fd	3.203511	.1749742	18.31	0.000	2.858109 3.548913
ect	-.2365331	.0926482	-2.55	0.012	-.4194221 -.0536441
_cons	-.018135	.0025375	-7.15	0.000	-.0231441 -.0131259

```

. outreg using finalmodel, bdec(3) se title("Regression") summstat(r2\N\rmse)
summttitle("R-Squared"\N"\SER") summddec(3 0 2) starlevel
> s (10 5 1) note("Standard errors in parentheses") replace

```

Regression

I_fd

```

      L.I_fd      0.036
                  (0.054)
      Y_fd        3.204

```

(0.175)***

```

      ect        -0.237

```

```

(0.003)***
                                     _cons      (0.093)**
                                              -0.018

R-Squared      0.692
N              174
SER            0.03
-----
*  p<0.1;  **  p<0.05;  ***
Standard      errors      in
parentheses

```

```

. gen IM = _b[Y_fd]

. di IM
3.2035105

. gen LRP = _b[Y_fd] / (1- _b[L.I_fd])

. di LRP
3.3216317

. di _b[L.I_fd]
.03556114

. predict yhat, xb
(2 missing values generated)

. label var I_fd "First-differenced Log of Investment"

. graph twoway (scatter I_fd time, ms(o)) (line yhat time), title("First-
> differenced Log of Investment Over Time") ytitle("First-differ
> enced Log of Investment") subtitle("Quarterly, 1957-2000")
play(stata_gphformat)
recording stata_gphformat not found in either PERSONAL or working directory
r(601);

. arima Y_fd L(1/4).Y_fd if time < q(2001q1)

(setting optimization to BHHH)
Iteration 0: log likelihood = 527.30294
Iteration 1: log likelihood = 527.30294

```

ARIMA regression

```

Sample: 1958q2 - 2000q4
Log likelihood = 527.3029
Number of obs = 171
Wald chi2(4) = 16.49
Prob > chi2 = 0.0024

```

```

-----
-
      Y_fd |
      Coef.   OPG   Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
-

```

Y_fd							
Y_fd							
L1.	.2238327	.0729687	3.07	0.002	.0808166	.3668488	
L2.	.1036935	.0633934	1.64	0.102	-.0205553	.2279423	
L3.	-.0611831	.0742126	-0.82	0.410	-.2066371	.0842709	
L4.	-.0138248	.0613896	-0.23	0.822	-.1341462	.1064965	
_cons	.007116	.0011784	6.04	0.000	.0048064	.0094256	

/sigma	.0110804	.0004932	22.46	0.000	.0101136	.0120471	

Note: The test of the variance against zero is one sided, and the two-sided confidence interval is truncated at zero.

```
. predict xhatd, dynamic(q(2001q1))
(option xb assumed; predicted values)
(5 missing values generated)
```

```
. replace Y_fd = xhatd if time>=q(2001q1)
(0 real changes made)
```

```
. use "/Users/baovinhnguyen/Documents/1. STUDY /1. EC 207/Empirical Project
02/invest2.dta", clear
```

```
. arima Y_fd L(1/4).Y_fd if time < q(2001q1)
```

```
(setting optimization to BHHH)
Iteration 0: log likelihood = 527.30294
Iteration 1: log likelihood = 527.30294
```

ARIMA regression

Sample: 1958q2 - 2000q4	Number of obs	=	171
	Wald chi2(4)	=	16.49
Log likelihood = 527.3029	Prob > chi2	=	0.0024

Y_fd							
Y_fd							
L1.	.2238327	.0729687	3.07	0.002	.0808166	.3668488	
L2.	.1036935	.0633934	1.64	0.102	-.0205553	.2279423	
L3.	-.0611831	.0742126	-0.82	0.410	-.2066371	.0842709	
L4.	-.0138248	.0613896	-0.23	0.822	-.1341462	.1064965	
_cons	.007116	.0011784	6.04	0.000	.0048064	.0094256	

/sigma	.0110804	.0004932	22.46	0.000	.0101136	.0120471	

Note: The test of the variance against zero is one sided, and the two-sided

confidence interval is truncated at zero.

```
. predict xhatd, dynamic(q(2001q1))
variable xhatd already defined
r(110);

. drop xhatd

. predict xhatd, dynamic(q(2001q1))
(option xb assumed; predicted values)
(5 missing values generated)

. replace Y_fd = xhatd if time>=q(2001q1)
(0 real changes made)

. arima I_fd L.I_fd Y_fd ect if time < q(2001q1)
```

```
(setting optimization to BHHH)
Iteration 0:   log likelihood =   385.65521
Iteration 1:   log likelihood =   385.65521
```

ARIMA regression

```
Sample:   1957q3 - 2000q4                Number of obs   =          174
                                           Wald chi2(3)      =          738.26
Log likelihood =   385.6552                Prob > chi2       =          0.0000
```

-						
	I_fd	Coef.	OPG Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]

-						
I_fd						
	I_fd L1.	.0356087	.050579	0.70	0.481	-.0635242 .1347417
	Y_fd	3.203511	.129634	24.71	0.000	2.949433 3.457589
	ect	-.2365807	.0854749	-2.77	0.006	-.4041084 -.069053
	_cons	-.0180033	.0024564	-7.33	0.000	-.0228178 -.0131887

-						
	/sigma	.0263748	.0013083	20.16	0.000	.0238106 .028939

-						

Note: The test of the variance against zero is one sided, and the two-sided confidence interval is truncated at zero.

```
. predict yhatd, dynamic(q(2001q1))
variable yhatd already defined
r(110);

. drop yhatd

. predict yhatd, dynamic(q(2001q1))
(option xb assumed; predicted values)
(2 missing values generated)
```

```
. list time I_fd yhatd if time>=q(2001q1), noobs
```

```
+-----+
|      time      I_fd      yhatd |
+-----+
| 2001q1  -0.0059357  .0036152 |
| 2001q2  -0.0157375  .0130963 |
| 2001q3  -0.0106668  .0190771 |
| 2001q4  -0.0256343  .0190701 |
+-----+
```

```
. gen uhat = I_fd - yhatd if time>=q(2001q1)
variable uhat already defined
r(110);
```

```
. gen uhat2 = uhat^2
(176 missing values generated)
```

```
. drop uhat
```

```
. drop uhat2
```

```
. gen uhat = I_fd - yhatd if time>=q(2001q1)
(176 missing values generated)
```

```
. gen uhat2 = uhat^2
(176 missing values generated)
```

```
. drop sigmahat sigmahat2
variable sigmahat not found
r(111);
```

```
. reg I_fd L.I_fd Y_fd ect
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	178
Model	.271653278	3	.090551093	F(3, 174)	=	126.48
Residual	.124571192	174	.000715926	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.6856
				Adj R-squared	=	0.6802
Total	.39622447	177	.002238556	Root MSE	=	.02676

```
-----+-----
```

I_fd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
I_fd					
L1.	.0364286	.0539998	0.67	0.501	-.0701504 .1430076
Y_fd	3.203537	.175452	18.26	0.000	2.857249 3.549825
ect	-.2216194	.0925934	-2.39	0.018	-.4043703 -.0388686
_cons	-.0186359	.0025239	-7.38	0.000	-.0236172 -.0136546

```
-----+-----
```

```
. gen sigmahat = e(rmse)
```

```
. gen sigmahat2 = sigmahat^2
```

```

. di sigma_hat2
.00071593

. egen sum_uhat2 = sum(uhat2)

. di sum_uhat2
.0038058

. gen PA = (sum_uhat2)/(sigma_hat2)
variable PA already defined
r(110);

. di PA
.

. drop PA

. gen PA = (sum_uhat2)/(sigma_hat2)

. di PA
5.3159027

```