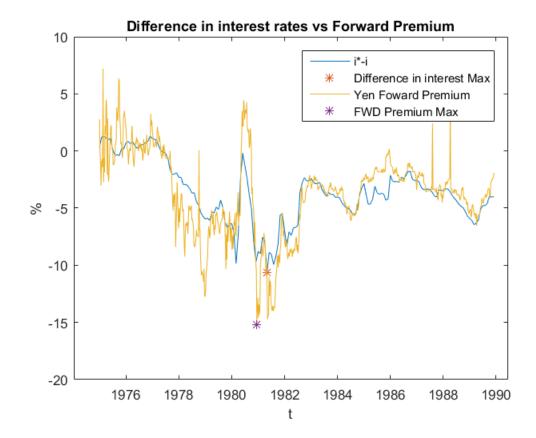
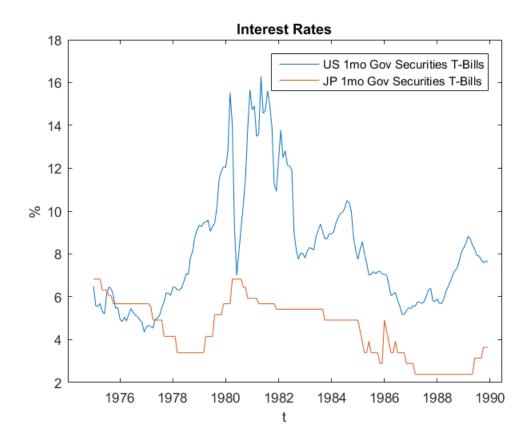
```
%Chapter 6 - HAYASHI - EXERCISE 1: a,b,c,d,e,f,g
%dm, yen, pound has been included in this folder
%John Daniel Paletto
%Last modified 11/28/15
%!@#$%^&*()PLEASE REFRAIN FROM CLICKING "RUN", PLEASE USE "RUN
SECTION"!@#$%^&*()
%%%%% THIS WILL RUN PART BY PART and avoid DEATH-BY-POP-UPS
clear
           %delete/clear memory
clc
           %clear output screen
close all %close e.g. figures
load('yen.mat'); %Jap Yen
%Notes from [currency].mat - Column 1,2,3,4: Date, Ask price S(t) in
spot, 30-day
%forward F(t), bid price in delivery date for forward contract in spot
%ALL IN UNITS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY
응응응응응
%Identify the week where forward premium is largest
%For that week find a 1-mo measure of the interst rate (US and
Foreign)
%Verify Forward premium
%initialize
n=length(yen);
st=log(yen(:,2));
ft=log(yen(:,3));
s30t = log(yen(:,4));
%Calculate Forward Premium
fwd premium=ft-st;
%annualize
fwd_premium=fwd_premium*12;
%From Federal Reserve Baqnk of St. Louis:
%INTGSTJPM193N Interest Rates, Government Securities, Government Bonds
for Japan
%INTGSTUSM193N Interest Rates, Government Securities, Treasury Bills
 for United States
load('fred.mat');
```

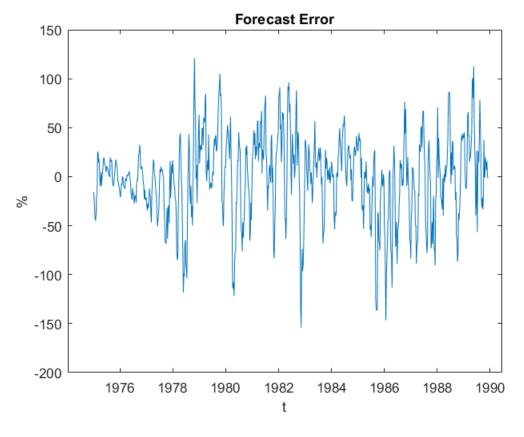
```
%Calculate difference in Interest rates
dif=fredgraph.INTGSTJPM193N-fredgraph.INTGSTUSM193N;
%Find max
fwdmax=max(abs(fwd premium));
[row,column] = find(fwd_premium==fwdmax);
if length(row) == 0
    [row,column] = find(fwd_premium==-fwdmax);
    fwdmax=-fwdmax;
end:
difmax=max(abs(dif));
[difrow,difcolumn] = find(dif==difmax);
if length(difrow)==0
    [difrow,difcolumn] = find(dif==-difmax);
    difmax=-difmax;
end;
%Plots
startDate = datenum('01-01-1975');
endDate = datenum('12-01-1989');
xData = linspace(startDate,endDate,180);
xxData = linspace(startDate,endDate,778);
figure
plot(xData, dif);
hold on;
plot(xData(difrow), difmax, '*');
hold on;
plot(xxData,100*fwd_premium);
hold on;
plot(xxData(row),100*fwdmax,'*');
datetick('x','yyyy','keeplimits')
title('Difference in interest rates vs Forward Premium')
legend('i*-i','Difference in interest Max','Yen Foward Premium','FWD
 Premium Max')
ylabel('%')
xlabel('t')
datetick('x','yyyyy','keeplimits')
hold off;
figure
plot(xData, fredgraph.INTGSTUSM193N);
hold on;
plot(xData, fredgraph.INTGSTJPM193N);
legend('US 1mo Gov Securities T-Bills', 'JP 1mo Gov Securities T-
Bills')
datetick('x','yyyy','keeplimits')
title('Interest Rates')
ylabel('%')
xlabel('t')
hold off;
```

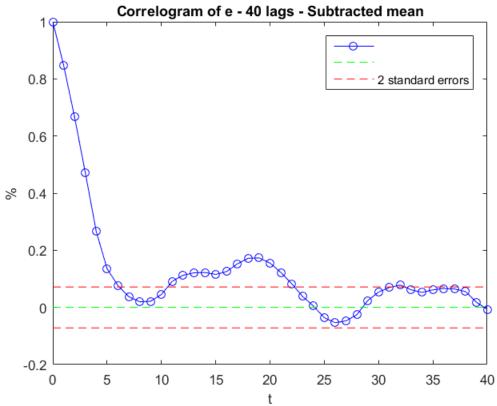




```
응응응응응
%Draw sample correlogram of eps with 40 lags
%Significance of four lags?
%Check mean, and verify the assumption: Mean zero
%Subtract observed mean
%Calculate error
e = (s30t - ft);
%Annualize
e = 12*100*e;
%Autocovariance and auto correlation
rho_e=autocorrel(e,40);
gamma_e=autocov(e,40);
%standard error
std_e=1/sqrt(n);
%PLOT of forcast error
figure
plot(xxData,e)
datetick('x','yyyy','keeplimits')
title('Forecast Error')
ylabel('%')
xlabel('t')
```

```
hold off;
%PLOT correlogram
x=0:40;
zero=zeros(1,41);
up_errorband=zeros(1,41)+std_e*2;
low_errorband=zeros(1,41)-std_e*2;
figure
plot(x,rho_e,'b-o',x,zero,'g--')
hold on;
plot(x,up_errorband,'r--',x,low_errorband,'r--')
title('Correlogram of e - 40 lags - Subtracted mean')
legend('','','2 standard errors')
ylabel('%')
xlabel('t')
hold off;
%OUTPUT
MEAN_OF_e=mean(e)
응응응응응
MEAN_OF_e =
  -1.2488
```





```
응응응응응
%Verify if currency is a random walk with drift
%Correlogram S(t+1)-S(t) with 40 lags
%Box-Ljung Q hypothesis for S(t) is a random walk with drift
Calculate s(t+1) - s(t) for 40 observations
s1=st(2:41)-st(1:40);
%Autocovariance and auto correlation
rho s1=autocorrel(s1,40);
gamma_s1=autocov(s1,40);
%Correlogram
x=0:40;
zero=zeros(1,41);
up errorband=zeros(1,41)+std e*2;
low_errorband=zeros(1,41)-std_e*2;
figure
plot(x,rho_s1,'b-o',x,zero,'g--')
hold on;
plot(x,up_errorband,'r--',x,low_errorband,'r--')
legend('','','2 standard errors')
title('Correlogram of s(t+1)-s(t) - 40 lags')
ylabel('%')
xlabel('t')
hold off;
%LJUNG Q test
q_s1 = LjungQ(s1, 40);
for lag=1:40
critical_value_Ljung = icdf('chi2',0.95,lag);
if q s1(laq)>critical value Ljung
    'based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail
to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed'
   lag
else
   'based on Ljungs's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we
reject the assumption of independently distributed data; they exhibit
serial correlation'
   lag
   return
end;
end;
응응응응응
ans =
```

based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =1 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =2 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =3 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to $reject\ the\ assumption\ of\ The\ data\ are\ independently\ distributed$ lag =4 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =5

ans =

based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =6 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =7 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =8 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =9 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed

lag =

ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag = 11 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =12 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =13 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =14 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag = 15

ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =16 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =17 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =18 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =19 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =20

ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =21 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =22 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =23 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag = 24 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =

ans =

based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed

lag =

26

ans =

based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed

lag =

27

ans =

based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed

lag =

28

ans =

based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed

lag =

29

ans =

based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed

lag =

ans =

based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed

lag =

31

ans =

based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed

lag =

32

ans =

based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed

lag =

33

ans =

based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed

lag =

34

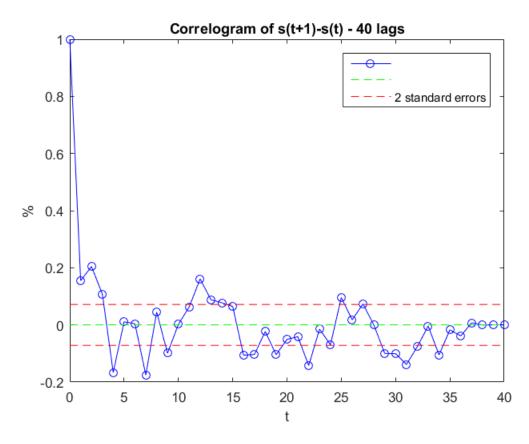
ans =

based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed

lag = 35 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =36 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =37 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =38 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed lag =39 ans = based on Ljung's test for conditional heteroskedasticity, we fail to

reject the assumption of The data are independently distributed

lag = 40



Test S(t) for a unit root using DF (with and without trend/intrcpt) Test S(t) for a unit root using Augmented DF (with and without trend/intrcpt)

%t-testing

%AIC

%BIC

%Verify choices, choose most appropriate

```
응응응응응
%Unconditional test
%Replicate Table 6.1
%Exchange rates
actual_rate=(s30t-st)*12*100;
expected rate=(ft-st)*12*100;
unexpected=e;
%Means
mean_actual=mean(actual_rate);
mean expected=mean(expected rate);
mean_e=MEAN_OF_e;
%Standard deviations
stdd_actual=std(actual_rate);
stdd expected=std(expected rate);
stdd e=std(e);
%Standard error from proposition 6.10
std_e61=sqrt((gamma_e(1)+sum(gamma_e(2:5))*2))/n;
%Table 6.1
actual=[mean actual,stdd actual,0];
expected=[mean_expected,stdd_expected,0];
unex=[mean_e, stdd_e, std_e61];
Table61(:,1)=actual;
Table61(:,2)=expected;
Table61(:,3)=unex;
cnames = {'s30 - s','f - s','Difference'};
rnames = {'Mean','Std Deviation','Std Error'};
set(figure, 'name', 'Table 6.1, Y/$ - Means and Standard
Deviations','numbertitle','off');
uitable('Data', Table61, 'ColumnName', cnames, 'RowName', rnames, 'Position',
[20 20 335 335])
응응응응응
ans =
 Table with properties:
              Data: [3x3 double]
        ColumnWidth: 'auto'
     ColumnEditable: []
   CellEditCallback: ''
          Position: [20 20 335 335]
             Units: 'pixels'
```

Use GET to show all properties

	s30 - s	f - s	Difference
Mean	-4.9836	-3.7348	-1.2488
Std Deviation	41.5584	3.6471	42.3819
Std Error	0	0	3.5616

 $y \sim 1 + x1$

Estimated Coefficients:

	Estimate	SE	tStat	pValue
		- 	- 	
(Intercept)	-12.821	2.0981	-6.1105	1.5707e-09
x1	-2.0984	0.40205	-5.2192	2.3091e-07

Number of observations: 778, Error degrees of freedom: 776

Root Mean Squared Error: 40.9

R-squared: 0.0339, Adjusted R-Squared 0.0327

F-statistic vs. constant model: 27.2, p-value = 2.31e-07

Estimator type: HAC
Estimation method: TR
Bandwidth: 4.0000
Whitening order: 0

Effective sample size: 778
Small sample correction: off

Coefficient Covariances:

EstCovtr =

16.0895 1.6708 1.6708 0.5443

LSSe =

4.0112 0.7377

coeff =

-12.8208 -2.0984

h =

1

p =

8.9722e-05

```
s =
   18.6376
cv =
    9.2103
delta_hat_OLS=X\y;
epsilon hat=y-X*delta hat OLS;
clear delta_hat_OLS
%define g (i.e. the multiplication of residuals*regressors - or
%residuals*instruments)
g_hat=X.*repmat(epsilon_hat,[1,K]);
clear epsilon_hat
hat_Gamma_j=NaN(K,K,2*(T-1)+1);
for j=0:1:(T-1)
    help=0; %auxiliary variable
    for t=j+1:1:T %summation index
        help=help+g_hat(t,:)'*g_hat(t-j,:);
    end;
    clear t
    hat_Gamma_j(:,:,T+j)=(1/T)*help; %compute Gamma_j for lags 0 to
 T-1
    if j>0
        hat_Gamma_j(:,:,T-j) = (reshape(hat_Gamma_j(:,:,T+j),
[K,K]))'; %compute remaining Gamma_j's for lags -1 to -(T-1)
    end;
    clear help
end;
clear j
%Given
q=4;
For the sake of exhibition, take the same bandwidth/window size as
above
Omega_hat_Truncated=zeros(K,K);
kernel_Truncated=NaN(2*(T-1)+1,1);
for j=-(T-1):1:(T-1)
    x=(j/q); %this is the kernel arguement j/q(T)
    if abs(x)<=1
        kernel_Truncated(T+j,1)=1;
    else
        kernel_Truncated(T+j,1)=0;
    Omega_hat_Truncated=Omega_hat_Truncated+kernel_Truncated(T
+j,1)*(reshape(hat_Gamma_j(:,:,T+j),[K,K]));
```

```
clear x
end;
clear j
Sxx = X'*X/(n)
sxy = X'*y/(n)
delta_GMM = (Sxx^{(-1)})*sxy;
e hat=y-X*delta GMM;
\label{lem:avar_GMM_robust=(Sxx'*(Omega\_hat\_Truncated^(-1))*Sxx)^(-1);} \\
SE_GMM_robust=diag(((1/T)*Avar_GMM_robust).^(1/2));
R=[1, 0];
r=1;
R2=1-(e_hat'*e_hat)/((y-mean(y))'*(y-mean(y)));
SE_R = ((e_hat-mean(e_hat))'*(e_hat-mean(e_hat))/(n-2))^(1/2);
figure,
plot(expected_rate,actual_rate,'o')
hold on;
plot(expected_rate,delta_GMM(1)+delta_GMM(2)*expected_rate)
title('Fig. 6.5: Regression of Actual against Expected Rates')
legend('Scatter','Bo + B1(f-s)')
ylabel('s30-s')
xlabel('f-s')
hold off;
R tbl(1,1:2)=delta GMM;
R_{tbl(2,1:2)} = [SE_{gmm}] - (1), SE_{gmm}] + (2);
R_{tol}(3,3:5) = [R2,mean(y),s];
freg=figure('Position', [150 150 600 255]);
set(freq, 'name', 'TABLE 6.2: Regression Tests of Market Efficiency:
1975-1989',...
    'numbertitle','off');
r2names={'Coefficients','Std Error','Statistics'};
c2names={,'B0','B1','R^2','Mean of y', 'Wald-stat'};
Regression table = uitable('Data', R tbl,...
    'RowName', r2names, 'ColumnName', c2names, 'Tag', ...
    'Regression Tests of Market Efficiency: 1975-1989',...
    'Parent', freg, 'Position', [40 40 550 155]);
응응응응응
Sxx =
   1.0000
            -3.7348
            27.2336
   -3.7348
```

sxy =

-4.9836

-9.2629



Coefficients -12.8208 -2.0984 0 0 0 Std Error 4.0112 0.7377 0 0 0 Statistics 0 0 0.0339 -4.9836 18.6376		В0	B1	R^2	Mean of y	Wald-stat
Sta 2.10.	Coefficients	-12.8208	-2.0984	0	0	0
Statistics 0 0 0.0339 -4.9836 18.6376	Std Error	4.0112	0.7377	0	0	0
Statistics 5 0.0000 4.0000 10.0070	Statistics	0	0	0.0339	-4.9836	18.6376

%Bartlett kernel based estimator of S for regression %Newey-West data-dependent automatic bandwidth selection

```
%Assume lag length is 12 for YEN
%SHORT SOLUTION:
[EstCovbt, LSSe, coeff] = hac(mdl, 'type', 'HAC', 'weights', 'BT', 'bandwidth', 13, 'smallT',
[h,p,s,cv]=waldtest([coeff(1);coeff(2)-1],[1 0; 0 1],EstCovbt,.01)
Estimator type: HAC
Estimation method: BT
Bandwidth: 13.0000
Whitening order: 0
Effective sample size: 778
Small sample correction: off
Coefficient Covariances:
      | Const x1
Const | 13.8416 1.4187
x1 | 1.4187 0.4645
EstCovbt =
   13.8416
            1.4187
    1.4187
            0.4645
LSSe =
    3.7204
    0.6815
coeff =
  -12.8208
   -2.0984
h =
     1
p =
   1.7964e-05
   21.8543
```

```
cv =
   9.2103
%GIVEN
q=12+1;
Omega hat Bartlett=zeros(K,K);
kernel_Bartlett=NaN(2*(T-1)+1,1);
for j=-(T-1):1:(T-1)
   x=(j/q); %this is the kernel arguement j/q(T)
   if abs(x)<=1
       kernel_Bartlett(T+j,1)=1-abs(x);
   else
       kernel_Bartlett(T+j,1)=0;
   Omega_hat_Bartlett=Omega_hat_Bartlett+kernel_Bartlett(T
+j,1)*(reshape(hat Gamma j(:,:,T+j),[K,K]));
   clear x
end;
clear j
Avar_GMM_bartlett_robust=(Sxx'*(Omega_hat_Bartlett^(-1))*Sxx)^(-1);
SE_GMM_bartlett_robust=diag(((1/T)*Avar_GMM_bartlett_robust).^(1/2));
R tbl(1,1:2)=delta GMM;
R_tbl(2,1:2)=[SE_GMM_bartlett_robust(1),SE_GMM_bartlett_robust(2)];
R \ tbl(3,3:5) = [R2, mean(y), s];
freg=figure('Position', [150 150 600 255]);
set(freg, 'name', '(Bartlett Kernel)Regression Tests of Market
Efficiency: 1975-1989',...
    'numbertitle','off');
r2names={ 'Coefficients', 'Std Error', 'Statistics' };
c2names={,'B0','B1','R^2','Mean of y', 'Wald-stat'};
Regression_table = uitable('Data',R_tbl,...
    'RowName',r2names,'ColumnName',c2names,'Tag',...
    'BARTLETT Regression Tests of Market Efficiency: 1975-1989',...
    'Parent', freg, 'Position', [40 40 550 155]);
응응응응응
```

Coefficients -12.8208 -2.0984 0 0 0 Std Error 3.7204 0.6815 0 0 0	
Sta Error	Std Ellor
0 0 0000 4 0000 04 0540	Statistics 0 0 0.0339 -4.9836 21.8543
Statistics 0 0 0.0339 -4.9836 21.8543	

```
응응응응응
%VARHAC ESTIMATOR FOR S
%Justify p
p=int16(n^{(1/3)});%maximal number of lags in all equations
Phi_hat_temp=zeros(p*K,K); %temporary matrix of coefficients
residual=NaN(T,K); %residuals of VAR estimation
for k=1:K
    indep=[];
   dep=g_hat(p+1:end,k); %generate left-hand side variable
   for j=1:p
       indep=[indep g_hat(p+1-j:end-j,:)]; %generate set of
regressors
   end;
   nn=length(indep); %notice: you lose observations as you increase
 the # of lags
   indep=[ones(nn,1) indep];
   reg=indep\dep; %OLS regression
   Phi_hat_temp(1:p*K,k)=reg(2:end,:); %we don't store the estimate
 for the intercept
   residual(T-nn+1:T,k)=dep-indep*req; %OLS residuals
clear indep dep j nn reg
end;
clear k
%now store the coefficients in the proper format (see slides)
Phi_hat=NaN(K,K,p);
for ii=1:p
   Phi_hat(:,:,ii)=Phi_hat_temp(ii*K-(K-1):ii*K,:)';
end;
clear ii Phi_hat_temp
%Now compute Sigma_epsilon_hat
Sigma_resid_hat=zeros(K,K);
```

```
for t=p+1:1:T
          Sigma resid hat=Sigma resid hat+residual(t,:)'*residual(t,:);
Sigma resid hat=(1/T)*Sigma resid hat;
clear t residual
%Construct Omega_hat_VARHAC
temp=zeros(K,K);
for ii=1:p
          temp=temp+Phi_hat(:,:,ii);
end;
clear ii
Omega hat VARHAC = ((eye(K,K) - temp)^{(-1)})*Sigma resid hat*((eye(K,K) - temp)^{(-1)})*Sigma resid hat*((ey
temp)^(-1))';
clear temp
Avar_GMM_varhac_robust=(Sxx'*(Omega_hat_VARHAC^(-1))*Sxx)^(-1)
SE_GMM_varhac_robust=diag(((1/T)*Avar_GMM_varhac_robust).^(1/2))
EstCovv=Avar GMM varhac robust/T;
[h,p,s,cv]=waldtest([coeff(1);coeff(2)-1],[1 0; 0 1],EstCovv,.01)
R_tbl(1,1:2)=delta_GMM;
R tbl(2,1:2)=[SE GMM bartlett robust(1), SE GMM bartlett robust(2)];
R_{tol}(3,3:5) = [R2,mean(y),s];
freg=figure('Position', [150 150 600 255]);
set(freq, 'name', '(VARHAC)Regression Tests of Market Efficiency:
  1975-1989',...
           'numbertitle','off');
r2names={'Coefficients','Std Error','Statistics'};
c2names={,'B0','B1','R^2','Mean of y', 'Wald-stat'};
Regression_table = uitable('Data',R_tbl,...
           'RowName', r2names, 'ColumnName', c2names, 'Tag',...
           'VARHAC Regression Tests of Market Efficiency: 1975-1989',...
          'Parent', freq, 'Position', [40 40 550 155]);
응응응응응
Avar_GMM_varhac_robust =
        1.0e+04 *
          1.1067
                                   0.1234
          0.1234
                                   0.0400
SE GMM varhac robust =
          3.7716
          0.7172
```

h =

1

p =

5.0006e-05

s =

19.8067

cv =

9.2103

	B0	B1	R^2	Mean of y	Wald-stat
Coefficients	-12.8208	-2.0984	0	0	0
Std Error	3.7204	0.6815	0	0	0
Statistics	0	0	0.0339	-4.9836	19.8067

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