IRF

CLMENT CARRIER

Shock response

Consider a VAR(1) in difference where the parameters have been estimated:

$$\Delta Y_t = \Delta Y_{t-1}\hat{A} + \epsilon_t,$$

To compute the response to an exogenous shock of size s to the first variable in Y, construct the vector $\delta = [s, 0, ..., 0]$. The response at after h periods is given by $\delta \hat{A}^h$.

- For models with multiple lags the companion form (or simply recursive computations) can be used.
- For models with exogenous variables, at path for the exogenous variables has to be specified. In general it should be equal to zero or to a random walk forecast, at least in periods following an initial shock.
- The deterministics can be omitted.
- For VECM models, things are more complicated but not much more difficult.

Conditional forecasts

The options so far:

- Create a model for the exogenous variable.
- Use naïve methods (i.e. RW).
- Compute prediction density for the exogenous variable and plug in the model. Gaussian + linear = Gaussian.
- Condition on true value.

Application sur R

```
require(lassovar)
require(ggplot2)
require(reshape2)
require(urca)
require(MSBVAR)
```

```
load("vardata")
```

I keep variables from Q4 1997 :

```
data<-subset(vardataframe[116:180,])
```

First difference of all series :

```
difdata <- tail(data,-1) - head(data,-1)
```

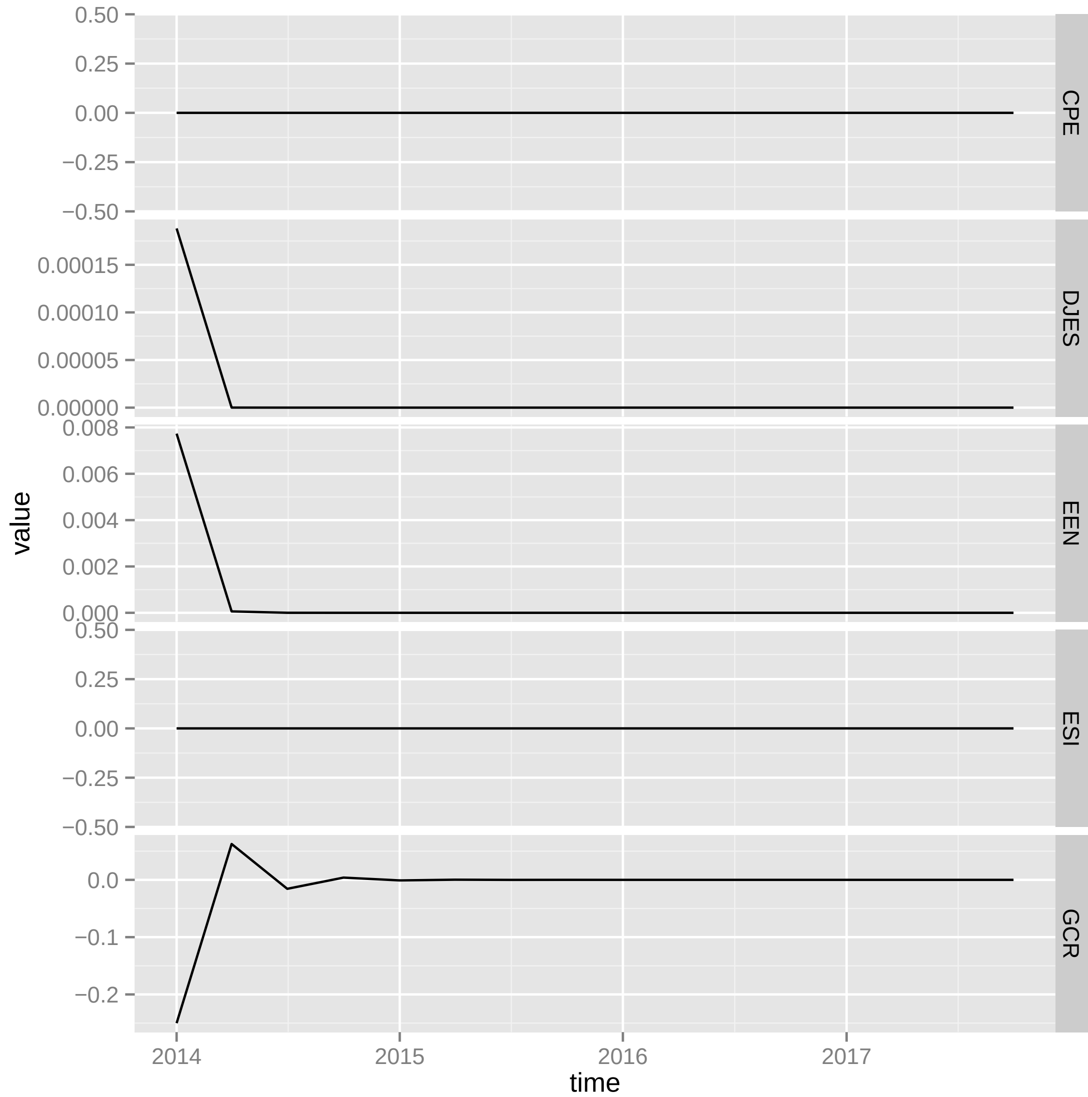
Function for computing the IRF :

Date: June 28, 2015.

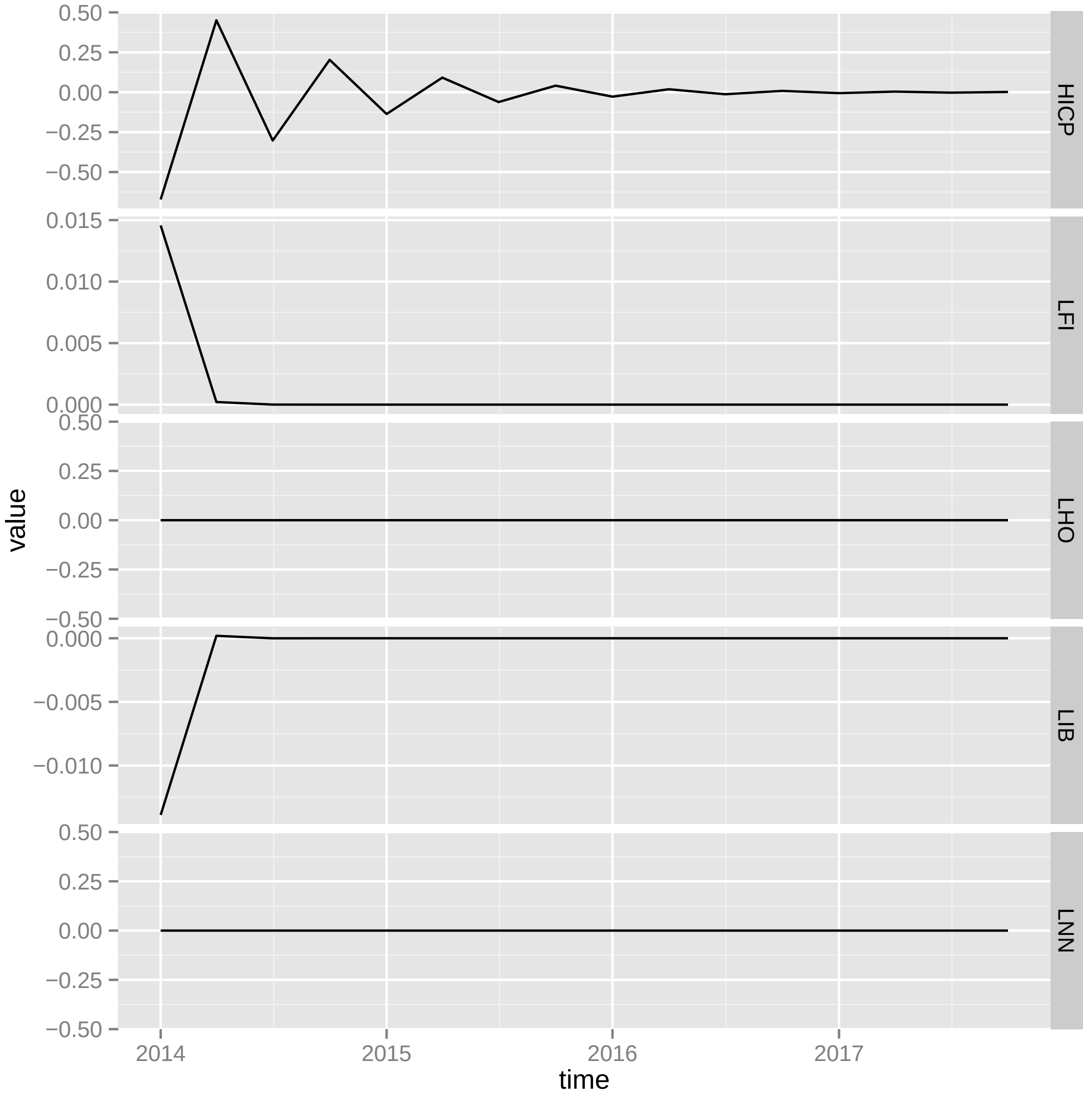
```
forecast<-function(data,lag,horizon,choc){
  fore<-matrix(0,nrow=dim(data)[2],ncol=horizon)
  lv<-lassovar(dat=data,lags=lag, ic="BIC")
  coeff<-lv$coefficients[-1,]
  for (i in 1:horizon){
    fore[,i]<-coeff^i%*%choc
  }
return(t(fore))
}
```

HICP shock and IRF :

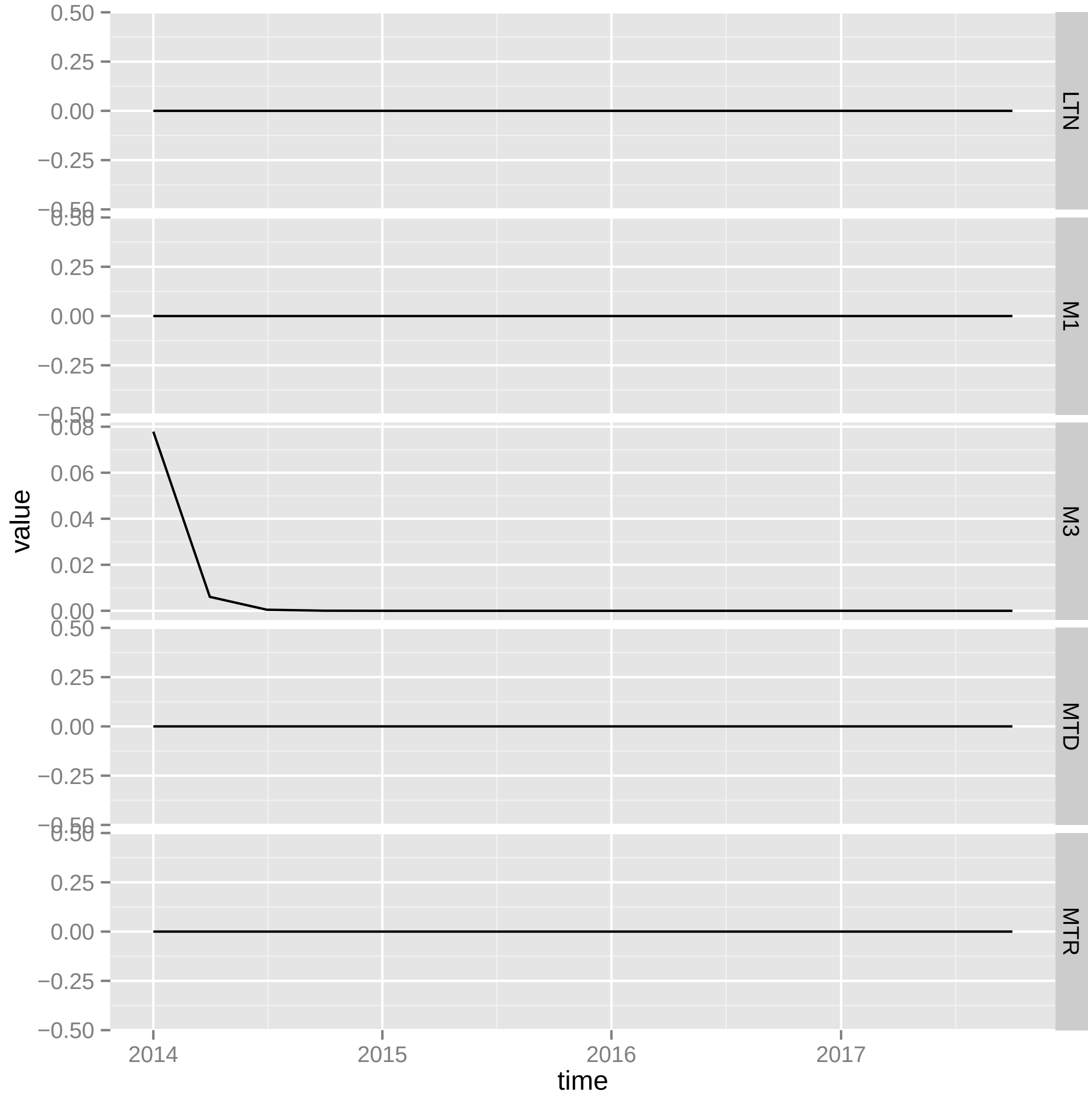
```
HICP<-matrix(c(rep(0,5),1,rep(0,20)))
IRF<-data.frame(forecast(difdata,1,16,HICP))
colnames(IRF)<-names(difdata)
var1<-IRF[,1:5]
var2<-IRF[,6:10]
var3<-IRF[,11:15]
var4<-IRF[,16:20]
var5<-IRF[,21:26]

var1$time<-seq(as.Date("2014/01/01"), as.Date("2017/12/31"), by = "quarter")
var2$time<-seq(as.Date("2014/01/01"), as.Date("2017/12/31"), by = "quarter")
var3$time<-seq(as.Date("2014/01/01"), as.Date("2017/12/31"), by = "quarter")
var4$time<-seq(as.Date("2014/01/01"), as.Date("2017/12/31"), by = "quarter")
var5$time<-seq(as.Date("2014/01/01"), as.Date("2017/12/31"), by = "quarter")

mvar1 <- melt(var1,  id = 'time', variable.name = 'series')
mvar2 <- melt(var2,  id = 'time', variable.name = 'series')
mvar3 <- melt(var3,  id = 'time', variable.name = 'series')
mvar4 <- melt(var4,  id = 'time', variable.name = 'series')
mvar5 <- melt(var5,  id = 'time', variable.name = 'series')

ggplot(mvar1, aes(time,value)) + geom_line() + facet_grid(series ~ . ,scales="free")
```



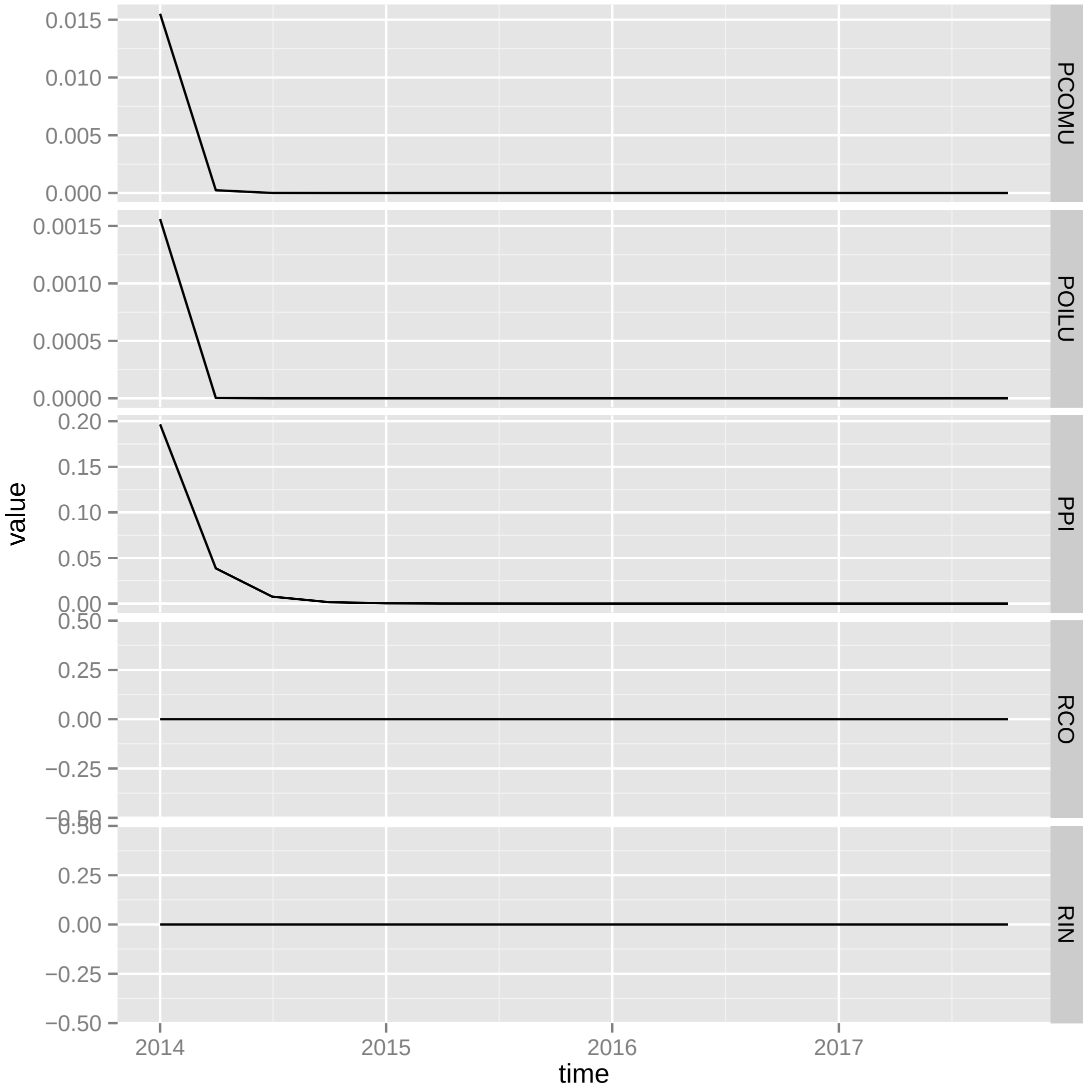

```
ggplot(mvar2, aes(time,value)) + geom_line() + facet_grid(series ~ . ,scales="free")
```



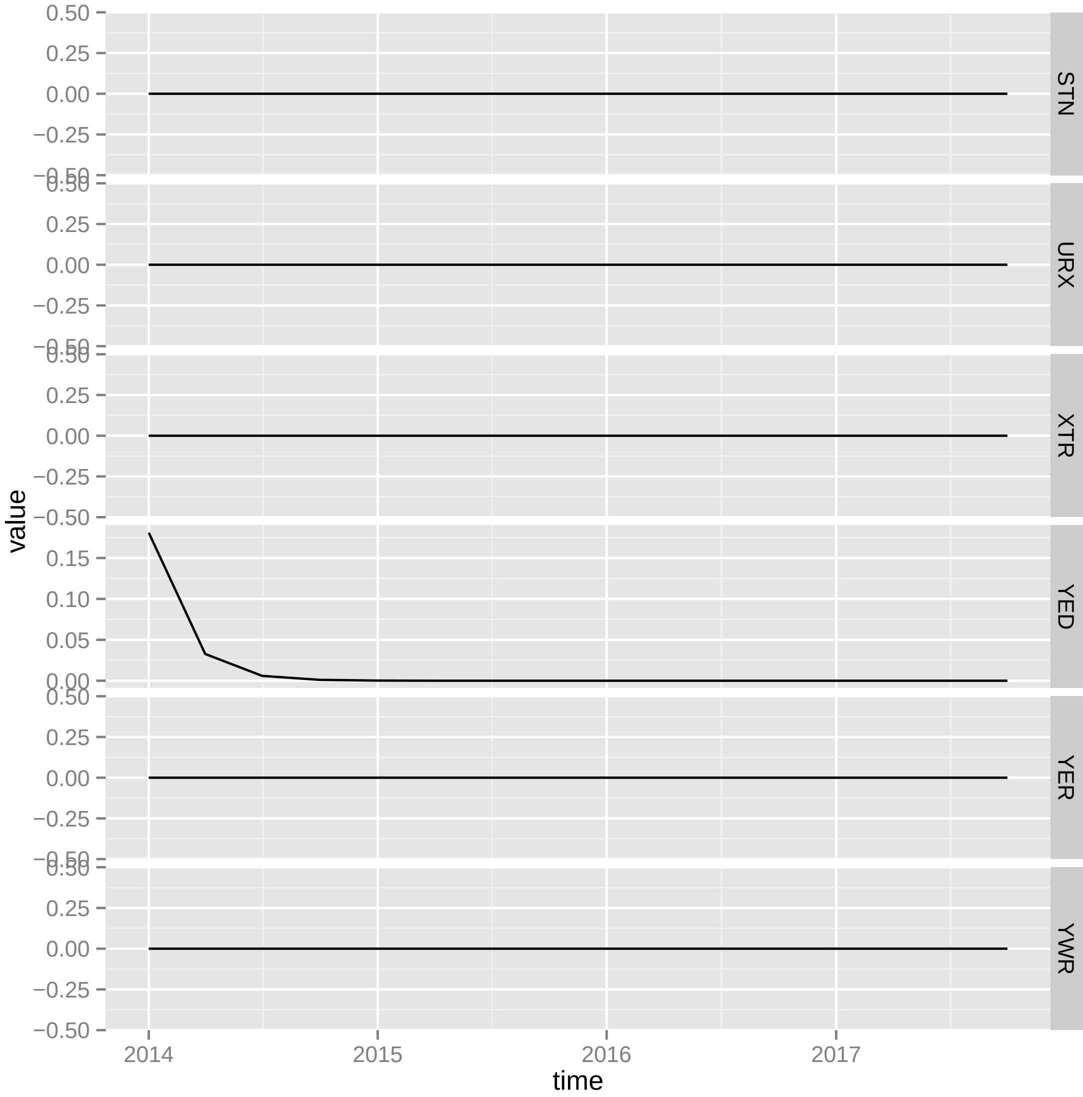

```
ggplot(mvar3, aes(time,value)) + geom_line() + facet_grid(series ~ . ,scales="free")
```




```
ggplot(mvar4, aes(time,value)) + geom_line() + facet_grid(series ~ . ,scales="free")
```




```
ggplot(mvar5, aes(time,value)) + geom_line() + facet_grid(series ~ . ,scales="free")
```



0.50
0.25
0.00
−0.25
−0.50
0.15
0.10
0.05
STN
URX
XTR
YED
YER
YWR
value
2014
2015
2016
2017
time