程序代写代做 CS编程辅导

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Financial Econometrics

Tutorial 5

1. (Error correction

Suppose that I(1) se the result of the resu

$$\Delta x_t = \alpha_1(y_{t-1} - \beta x_{t-1}) + \alpha_{11} \Delta x_{t-1} + \alpha_{1t},$$

 $\Delta y_t = \alpha_2(y_{t-1} - \beta x_{t-1}) + \phi_{21}\Delta x_{t-1} + u_{2t}.$ Express the coefficients $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \phi_{11}, \phi_{21}$ in terms of the original parameters β and γ . Express the shocks u_{1t} and u_{2t} in terms of the white noise processes ε_t and η_t . What is the common trend in this example and the common trend in this example and the common trend in this example and the common trend in this example.

- 2. In light of stylized facts of financial returns, how likely is that an AR(p) or MA(q) or their combination ARMA(p) in odel and suitable for financial return series? Which stylized facts are likely to be violated?
- 3. (Cointegration and perpendicular CS. COM)
 This question is based on the data in the Excel file fisher_update.XLS. The file contains 171 quarterly observations, from 1969Q4 to 2012Q2, on the Australian Consumer price Index (P) and on the yield to maturity of 90-day bank accepted bills (R).
- (a) Generate the inflation rate as: INF=400*(log(P(1))-log(P)). When we construct the inflation rate this way, we lose the last observation, namely, 2012Q2. We change the sample to 1984Q1 to 2012Q1, which is the post-float period of the exchange rate. Plot R and INF. Comment on whether or not R and INF co-move.
- (b) Throughout this and the following parts of the question, continue to use the sample **1984Q1-2012Q1**. Assume that both R and INF are I(1) processes. Estimate the regression

$$R_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 INF_t + \varepsilon_t$$

and perform an ADF test, without intercept and time trend, on the residuals from the regression. What do you conclude?

(c) Carry out the Engle-Granger cointegration test. Comment on the result.

- (d) Regardless of your result in (c) assume that R_t and NF are cointegrated. If the cointegration error $\varepsilon_t = R_t \beta_0 \beta_1 INF_t$ is positive at t, what would you say about the likely movements in R_{t+1} and INF_{t+1} ?
- (e) Estimate the correction equations separately using OLS $\Delta R_t = c_1 \cdot \dots \cdot \sum_{\text{Twice CS}}^4 (\phi_{11,j} \Delta R_{t-j} + \phi_{12,j} \Delta INF_{t-j}) + u_{1t} ,$ $\Delta INF_t = c_2 \cdot \dots \cdot \sum_{j=1}^4 (\phi_{21,j} \Delta R_{t-j} + \phi_{22,j} \Delta INF_{t-j}) + u_{2t} .$

Comment on your results. Lo you observe error correction mechanism in the estimated equations?

(f) Can you reduce the size after near the near the correction equations when insignificant lagged terms of ΔR_t and ΔINF_t are dropped from the equations you estimated impart confident properties. Help 4. Simulation Exercise in Excel.

The Analysis ToolPak Santasht Office to Santasht Office or Excel.

To use the Analysis Tolk r Excell Deservouried to load it first.

- 1. Click the Microsoft Office Button, and then click Excel Options.
- 2. Alternatively you rial fet Sexcel attantion Sore (Balantile, File -> Options
- 3. Click Add-Ins, and then in the Manage box, select Excel Add-ins.
- 4. Click Go.
- 5. In the Add-Ins available box, select the Analysis ToolPak check box, and then click OK.
- a. Tip If Analysis ToolPak is not listed in the Add-Ins available box, click Browse to locate it.
- b. If you get prompted that the Analysis ToolPak is not currently installed on your computer, click **Yes** to install it.
- 6. After you load the Analysis ToolPak, the **Data Analysis** command is available in the **Analysis** group on the **Data** tab.

Generate 2 random walk series:

$$y_t = y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t, \ \varepsilon_t \sim iid \ \mathrm{WN} \ \mathrm{N}(0,1)$$

$$x_t = x_{t-1} + u_t, \ u_t \sim iid \ \text{WN N(0,1)}$$

To do this in excel first generate two standard normal random variables. **Data** -> **Data** Analysis -> Random number generation. We need:

Number of variables 2

Number of random numbers 1000

Distribution: Normal 程序代写代做 CS编程辅导

OK

This gives you two x_t bles. Set $y_1 = 0$, $x_1 = 0$. Generate $y_t, x_t > 1$ using the equations above

Regress y on x using **Regression Regression**

Select range for y and x and press ok.

Analyse the output of the regression. Do you expect these results? What is going on? WeChat: cstutorcs

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