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Econ 108

October 28, 2022

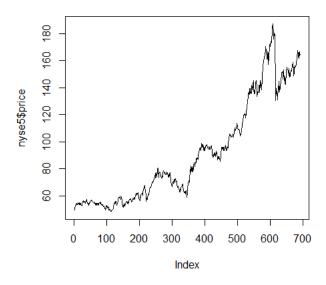
Problem Set 4

1)

a) done

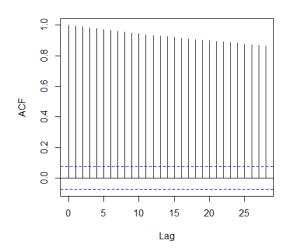
b) The price index time series appears to be a unit root process.

# New York Stock Exchange over time



c) The ACF remains persistent over time.

# Series nyse5\$price



d) No, you cannot reject the null hypothesis, as  $\beta_1$  is very close to 1.

```
Coefficients:
```

```
Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 0.172732 0.230119 0.751 0.453
nyse5[1:(n - 1), ] 0.999926 0.002324 430.270 <2e-16 ***
```

e)

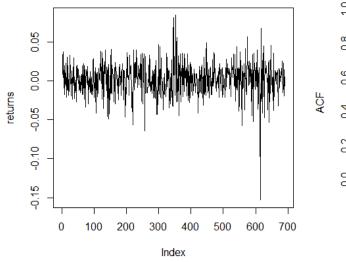
#### Coefficients:

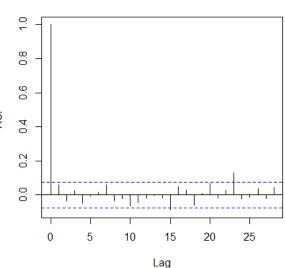
```
Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 0.0017963 0.0008074 2.225 0.0264 *
returns[1:(n - 2)] 0.0588985 0.0380231 1.549 0.1218
```

f) The return time series appear to be stationary.

# New York Stock Exchange returns over time

# Series returns





g)

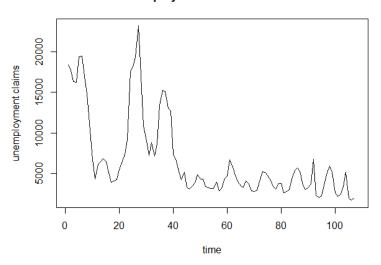
#### Coefficients:

```
Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 0.0017963 0.0008074 2.225 0.0264 *
returns[1:(n - 2)] 0.0588985 0.0380231 1.549 0.1218
```

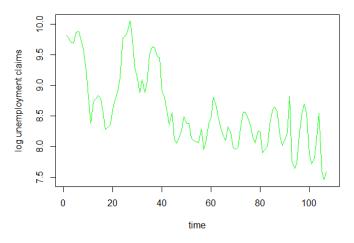
h) Yes, the standard deviations change visibly, as ".0724" > ".0380".

- 2)
- a) done
- b) The log is better modeled by the linear regression model, because a time trend is more visible. Over time, unemployment claims have decreased, but have regular spikes.

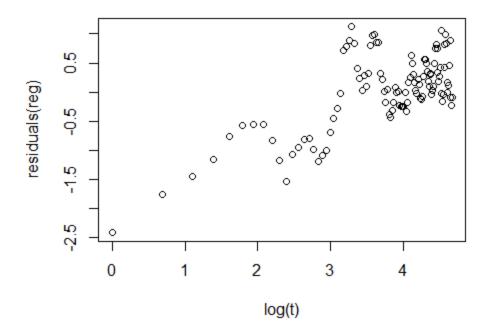
#### unemployment claims over time



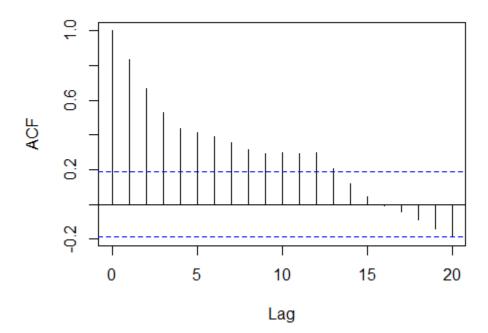
#### log unemployment claims over time



d) The first graph shows serial persistence over time. The second graph shows there is significant dependence.



# Series reg\$residuals

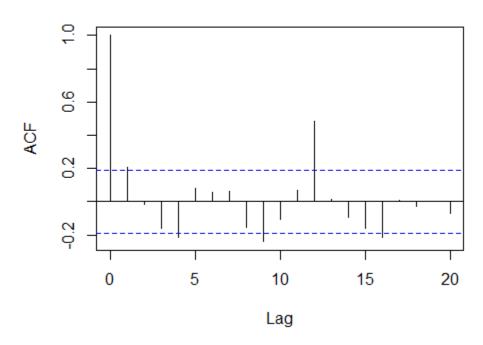


# Coefficients:

```
Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 1.822003 0.547734 3.326 0.00122 **
t -0.002712 0.001177 -2.304 0.02322 *
lag 0.803004 0.058080 13.826 < 2e-16 ***
```

f) The augmented regression reduces serial persistence of the residuals over time.

# Series regAR\$residuals



g) The enterprise zone has an effect on the unemployment claims.

# Coefficients: