

```

1 clear
2 addpath('functions');
3 [ data0 junk ]=xlsread('\data\datain.xls');
4 [ junk names ]=xlsread('\data\names.xls');
5 %names=names(1,2:end);
6 index=xlsread('\data\index.xls');
7 dindex=index(:,1); %dindex=1 for series that are log differenced
dindex=3 differencing without logs
8 index=index(:,2); %index=1 for 'fast moving' series
9 %first difference the data where appropriate
10 data=[];
11 for i=1:cols(data0);
12     if dindex(i)==1
13         dat=log(data0(:,i));
14         dat=diff(dat)*100;
15     elseif dindex(i)==3
16         dat=diff(data0(:,i));
17     else
18         dat=data0(2:end,i);
19     end
20     data=[data dat];
21 end
22 %standardise the data
23 data=standardise(data);
24 %load policy rate and standardize it
25 z=xlsread('\data\baserate.xls');
26 z=z(2:end);
27 z=standardise(z);
28 KK=3; %number of factors
29 L=2; %number of lags in the VAR
30 N=KK+1; %number of Variables in var K factors plus the interest rate
31 NN=cols(data); % size of the panel
32 T=rows(data)
33 %step 1 of the algorithm set starting values and priors
34 %get an intial guess for the factor via principal components
35 pmat=extract(data, KK);

36 beta0=[pmat(1,:) z(1) zeros(1,N)];  $\beta_{0|0}$  %state vector  $S[t-1/t-1]$ 
37 ns=cols(beta0);

38 P00=eye(ns); %P[t-1/t-1]  $P_{0|0}$ 
One can arbitrarily set  $R_{ii} = 1$  and  $\Omega$  to an identity matrix to start the algorithm
39 rmat=ones(NN,1); %arbitrary starting value for the variance of the
idiosyncratic component
40 Sigma=eye(N); %arbitrary starting value for the variance of VAR
errors
41 %flat prior for the factor loadings, variances and VAR
42 reps=5000;
43 burn=4000;
44 mm=1;
45 for m=1:reps;
46 %gibbs sampling
47 %step 2 sample factor loadings
48 fload=[];
49 floadr=[];
50 error=[];
51 for i=1:NN
52     y=data(:,i);
53     if index(i)==0

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54         x=pmat;
55     else
56         x=[pmat z];
57     end
58     M=inv(x'*x)*(x'*y);

$$H_i^* = \left( \Sigma_{H_i}^{-1} + \frac{1}{R_{ii}} Z_t' Z_t \right)^{-1} \left( \Sigma_{H_i}^{-1} H_{i0} + \frac{1}{R_{ii}} Z_t' X_{it} \right)$$
 with a flat prior
59     V=rmat(i)*inv(x'*x);
60     %draw
61     ff=M+(randn(1,cols(x))*cholx(V))';
62
63     %save
64     if index(i)==0;
65         fload=[fload;ff'];
66         floadr=[floadr;0];
67     else
68         fload=[fload;ff(1:end-1)'];
69         floadr=[floadr;ff(end)];
70     end
71     error=[error y-x*ff];
72 end
73 %for identification top K by K block of fload is identity
74 fload(1:KK,1:KK)=eye(KK);
75 %for identification top K by 1 block of Floadr is zero
76 floadr(24:24+KK-1,1)=zeros(KK,1);
77 %step 3 sample variance of the idiosyncratic components from inverse
78 %gamma
sample the variance of the error terms of the observation equation  $R_{it}$  from the inverse Gamma distribution with scale parameter  $(X_{it} - Z_t' H_i)'(X_{it} - Z_t' H_i) + R_{i0}$  with degrees of freedom  $T + V_{R0}$  where  $T$  is the length of the estimation sample.
79 rmat=[];
80 for i=1:NN
81     rmat_i= IG(0,0,error(:,i));
82     rmat=[rmat rmat_i];
83 end
84 %step 4 sample VAR coefficients
85 Y=[pmat z];
86 X=[lag0(Y,1) lag0(Y,2) ones(rows(Y),1)];
87 Y=Y(2:end,:);
88 X=X(2:end,:);
89 M=vec(inv(X'*X)*(X'*Y)); %conditional mean

$$B^* = (\Sigma_B^{-1} + \Omega^{-1} \otimes \bar{X}_t' \bar{X}_t)^{-1} (\Sigma_B^{-1} \text{vec}(B_0) + \Omega^{-1} \otimes \bar{X}_t' \bar{X}_t \text{vec}(\hat{B}))$$
 with a flat prior
90 V=kron(Sigma,inv(X'*X)); %conditional variance

$$D^* = (\Sigma_B^{-1} + \Omega^{-1} \otimes \bar{X}_t' \bar{X}_t)^{-1}$$
 with a flat prior
91 chck=-1; %make sure VAR is stationary
92 while chck<0
93     beta=M+(randn(1,N*(N*L+1))*cholx(V))'; %draw for VAR coefficients
94     S=stability(beta,N,L);
95     if S==0
96         chck=10;
97     end
98 end
99 betal=reshape(beta,N*L+1,N);
100 errorsv=Y-X*betal;
Conditional on the factors  $F_t$  and the VAR coefficients  $B$  the error covariance  $\Omega$  has a inverse Wishart posterior with scale matrix  $(Y_t - \bar{X}_t B)'(Y_t - \bar{X}_t B) + \Omega_0$  and degrees of freedom  $T+V_0$ .

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101 %sample VAR covariance
102 scale=errorsv'*errorsv;
103 Sigma=iwpQ(T,inv(scale));
104 %step 5 prepare matrices for the state space
105 %Y=H*factors+e
106 %factors=MU+F*Factors(-1)+v
107 %e~N(0,R)
108 %v~N(0,Q)
109 %matrix of factor loadings

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$$\begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & . & b_{13} & \gamma_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ b_{21} & & . & . & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ . & & . & . & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ . & & . & . & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ . & & . & . & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ . & & . & . & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ . & & . & . & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ b_{M1} & & b_{M3} & \gamma_M & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

110 H=zeros(NN,(KK+1)*L);
111 H(1:rows(fload),1:KK+1)=[fload floadr];
112 H(rows(floadr)+1,KK+1)=1;
113 %matrix R

```

$$VAR(v_t) = R = \begin{pmatrix} R_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & R_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & . & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & R_M & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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114 R=diag([rmat 0]);
115 %vector MU

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$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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116 MU=[beta1(end,:)';zeros(N*(L-1),1)']';
117 %matrix F

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$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} & A_{14} & A_{15} & A_{16} & A_{17} & A_{18} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} & A_{24} & A_{25} & A_{26} & A_{27} & A_{28} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} & A_{34} & A_{35} & A_{36} & A_{37} & A_{38} \\ A_{41} & A_{42} & A_{43} & A_{44} & A_{45} & A_{46} & A_{47} & A_{48} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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118 F=[beta1(1:N*L,:)';eye(N*(L-1),N*L)];
119 %matrix Q

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$$VAR(e_t) = Q = \begin{pmatrix} Q_{11} & Q_{12} & Q_{13} & Q_{14} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Q_{12} & Q_{22} & Q_{23} & Q_{24} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Q_{13} & Q_{23} & Q_{33} & Q_{34} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Q_{14} & Q_{24} & Q_{23} & Q_{44} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

120 Q=zeros(rows(F),rows(F));
121 Q(1:N,1:N)=Sigma;
122 %Carter and Kohn algorithm to draw the factor
123 beta_tt=[]; %will hold the filtered state variable
124 ptt=zeros(T,ns,ns); % will hold its variance
125 % %%%%%%%%%%%Step 6a run Kalman Filter
126 i=1;
127 x=H; This is no longer data but a matrix of coefficients
128 %Prediction
129 beta10=MU+beta0*F';
130 p10=F*P00*F'+Q;
131 yhat=(x*(beta10)')';
132 eta=[data(i,:) z(i,:)]-yhat;

```

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_{1t} \\ X_{2t} \\ X_{3t} \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ X_{Mt} \\ FFR_t \end{pmatrix}$$

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133 feta=(x*p10*x')+R;
134 %updating
135 K=(p10*x')*inv(feta);
136 beta11=(beta10'+K*eta)';

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```

137 p11=p10-K*(x*p10);
138 beta_tt=[beta_tt;beta11];
139 ptt(i,:,:)=p11;
140 for i=2:T
141     %Prediction
142     beta10=MU+beta11*F';
143     p10=F*p11*F'+Q;
144     yhat=(x*(beta10)')';
145     eta=[data(i,:) z(i,:)]-yhat;
146     feta=(x*p10*x')+R;
147     %updating
148     K=(p10*x')*inv(feta);
149     beta11=(beta10'+K*eta')';
150     p11=p10-K*(x*p10);
151     ptt(i,:,:)=p11;
152     beta_tt=[beta_tt;beta11];
153 end
154 % Backward recursion to calculate the mean and variance of the
distribution of the state
155 %vector
156 beta2 = zeros(T,ns);    %this will hold the draw of the state
variable
157 jv=1:3; %index of state variables to extract 3 factors to extract
158 wa=randn(T,ns);

159 f=F(jv,:);  $F^*$ 
160 q=Q(jv,jv);  $Q^*$ 
161 mu=MU(jv);  $\mu^*$ 
162 i=T; %period t
163 p00=squeeze(ptt(i,jv,jv));
164 beta2(i,jv)=beta_tt(i:i,jv)+(wa(i:i,jv)*cholx(p00)); %draw for
beta in period t from N(beta_tt,ptt)
165 %periods t-1..to .1
166 for i=T-1:-1:1
167     pt=squeeze(ptt(i,:,:));

$$B_{t/t} + P_{t/t} F^{*'} (F^* P_{t/t} F^{*'} + Q^*)^{-1} [\tilde{B}_{t+1}^* - \mu^* - F^* B_{t/t}]$$

168     bm=beta_tt(i:i,:)+(pt*f'*inv(f*pt*f'+q)*(beta2(i+1:i+1,jv)-mu-
beta_tt(i,:)*f')')';

$$P_{t/t} - P_{t/t} F^{*'} (F^* P_{t/t} F^{*'} + Q^*)^{-1} F^* P_{t/t}$$

169     pm=pt-pt*f'*inv(f*pt*f'+q)*f*pt;
170     beta2(i:i,jv)=bm(jv)+(wa(i:i,jv)*cholx(pm(jv,jv)));
171 end
172 pmat=beta2(:,1:3); %update the factors
173 if m>burn
174     %compute impulse response
175     A0=cholx(Sigma);
176     yhat=zeros(36,N);
177     vhat=zeros(36,N);
178     vhat(3,1:N)=[0 0 0 1];
179     for i=3:36
180         yhat(i,:)=[yhat(i-1,:) yhat(i-2,:)
1]*[beta1(1:N*L,:);zeros(1,N)]+vhat(i,:)*A0;
181     end
182     yhat1=yhat*H(:,1:KK+1)'; %impulse response for the panel
183     irfmat(mm,1:36,1:NN+1)=(yhat1);
184     mm=mm+1;

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185 end
186
187 end
188 irf=prctile(irfmat,[50 16 84],1);
189 figure(1)
190 j=1
191 for i=1:size(irf,3)
192 subplot(4,10,j)
193 plotx1(squeeze(irf(:, :, i))');
194 title(strcat('\fontsize{8}', names(i)))
195 j=j+1
196 axis tight
197 end
```

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