

## Tutorial 5: Time Series Transformations and Statistical Inference

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## Newey-West Standard Errors

relevant  
for hypo.  
testing

$$H_0: \beta_1 = 0$$

$$H_1: \beta_1 \neq 0$$

$$t = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1 - 0}{SE(\hat{\beta}_1)}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V(u_t | X_t) = \sigma^2_u \text{ (homoscedasticity)} \\ \text{Cov}(u_t, u_s | X_t, X_s) = 0 \text{ (No serial correlation)} \end{array} \right.$$

- Standard errors from OLS only valid if homoscedasticity and no serial correlation assumptions hold

$$\hookrightarrow SE \text{ from OLS} \Rightarrow \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_{OLS}) = \frac{\sigma^2_u}{\sum_t (x_t - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_t + u_t$$

- Newey-West standard errors are robust to heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation up to lag  $g$

$$\hookrightarrow \sqrt{NW}(\hat{\beta}_{OLS}) = \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_{OLS}) \cdot \underbrace{\hat{V}(g)}_{\text{Newey-West correction}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow g = 4 \left( \frac{I}{100} \right)^{2/9}$$

## Random Walk and Moving Average

$$u_t \sim \text{iid}(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

↪  $N(0, \sigma_u^2)$   $\Rightarrow$  not  $WD$

- Random walk:  $y_t = y_{t-1} + u_t$  (AR(1) with  $\rho=1$ )

$$\hookrightarrow y_t = \underbrace{y_0}_0 + \underbrace{u_1 + u_2 + \dots + u_t}_{\text{sum of } t \text{ iid terms}} \Rightarrow \text{corr}(y_t, y_{t+h}) = \sqrt{\frac{t}{t+h}} \xrightarrow[h \rightarrow \infty]{} 0 \text{ slowly if } \Rightarrow \text{not } WD$$

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{cases} E(y_t) = 0 \\ V(y_t) = V(u_1) + \dots + V(u_t) = t \sigma_u^2 \Rightarrow \text{not } S \end{cases}$$

- Random walk with drift:  $y_t = \beta_0 + y_{t-1} + u_t$

$$\hookrightarrow y_t = \beta_0 + [\beta_0 + y_{t-2} + u_{t-1}] + u_t = t \cdot \beta_0 + \sum_{s=1}^t u_s$$

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{cases} E(y_t) = t \cdot \beta_0 \\ V(y_t) = t \cdot \sigma_u^2 \Rightarrow \text{not } S \end{cases}$$

- Moving average MA(1):  $y_t = u_t + \alpha_1 u_{t-1}$ , MA(2):  $y_t = u_t + \alpha_1 u_{t-1} + \alpha_2 u_{t-2}$

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{cases} E(y_t) = E(u_t) + \alpha_1 E(u_{t-1}) = 0 \\ V(y_t) = V(u_t) + \alpha_1^2 V(u_{t-1}) = \sigma_u^2 + \alpha_1^2 \sigma_u^2 = \sigma_u^2 (1 + \alpha_1^2) \Rightarrow S \end{cases}$$

$$\text{corr}(y_t, y_{t+h}) = 0 \text{ as } h \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow WD$$

## Integrated order of time series $I(y_t)$



In practice, most time series are  $I(0)$ ,  $I(1)$ , or  $I(2)$ .

- Can transform non-stationary time series to be stationary

$\hookrightarrow y_t$  nonstationary  $\Rightarrow$  possible  $\Delta y_t$  or  $\Delta y_t - \Delta y_{t-1}$  are stationary

$$y_t - y_{t-1}$$

- Weakly dependant time series are  $I(0)$

MA(0):  $y_t = u_t + \alpha u_{t-1} \Rightarrow$   $\text{WD}$   $\Rightarrow I(0)$   
 No diff. needed for  $\text{WD}$

- Time series weakly dependant after first differencing are  $I(1)$

$$\text{RW: } y_t = y_{t-1} + u_t$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Delta y_t = y_t - y_{t-1} = u_t \Rightarrow \begin{cases} E(\Delta y_t) = 0 \\ V(\Delta y_t) = \sigma_u^2 \\ \text{Cov}(\Delta y_t, \Delta y_{t+h}) = 0 \text{ as } h \rightarrow \infty \end{cases}$$

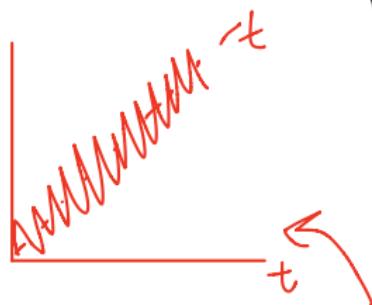
first diff.  $\text{WD} \Rightarrow \text{WD} \Rightarrow I(1)$

(S)

$$u_t \sim \text{iid}(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

## Order of Integration Practice

\* How many times to take diff. to make  $\text{I}(0)$ ?



What is the order of integration for the following time series?

①  $y_t = u_t$  (white noise)

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{cases} E(y_t) = 0 \\ V(y_t) = \sigma_u^2 \\ \text{Corr}(y_t, y_{t+h}) = 0 \text{ as } h \rightarrow \infty \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{⑤ is WP} \Rightarrow \text{I}(0)$$

②  $y_t = \alpha t + u_t$  (trend stationary)

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{cases} E(y_t) = \alpha t \\ V(y_t) = \sigma_u^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{not ⑤} \Rightarrow \Delta y_t = y_t - y_{t-1} = \alpha t + u_t - [\alpha(t-1) + u_{t-1}] \\ = \alpha + u_t - u_{t-1} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} E(\Delta y_t) = \alpha \\ V(\Delta y_t) = 2\sigma_u^2 \\ \text{Corr}(\Delta y_t, \Delta y_{t+h}) = 0 \text{ as } h \rightarrow \infty \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{⑤ is WD} \Rightarrow \text{I}(1)$$

③  $y_t = 2y_{t-1} - y_{t-2} + u_t$  (AR(2))

•  $y_t$  like RW  $\Rightarrow$  not ⑤

$$\bullet \Delta y_t = y_t - y_{t-1} = y_{t-1} - y_{t-2} + u_t \Rightarrow \text{not ⑤}$$

$$\bullet \Delta y_t - \Delta y_{t-1} = y_t - 2y_{t-1} + y_{t-2} = u_t$$

$\hookrightarrow \Delta y_t - \Delta y_{t-1}$  is ⑤ is WP

$\hookrightarrow y_t$  is I(2)

$$\text{RW-drift} \quad y_t = \beta_0 + y_{t-1} + u_t \Rightarrow \Delta y_t = y_t - y_{t-1} = \beta_0 + u_t$$

$$\Rightarrow E(\Delta y_t) = \beta_0$$

$$V(\Delta y_t) = \sigma^2_u$$

$$\text{Corr}(\Delta y_t, \Delta y_{t+h}) = 0 \text{ as } h \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\text{RW-drift} \Rightarrow I(1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_t &= \beta_0 t + \sum u_t \Rightarrow \Delta y_t = y_t - y_{t-1} \\ &= \beta_0 t + \sum_{s=1}^t u_s - \left[ \beta_0 (t-1) + \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} u_s \right] \\ &= \beta_0 + \underbrace{\sum_{s=1}^t u_s - \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} u_s}_{u_t} = \beta_0 + u_t \end{aligned}$$