UTDT 2024 Series de Tiempo

El trabajo es individual y debe ser subido al campus antes del Lunes 1 de Julio a las 7pm. No se contestaran preguntas sobre el contenido del trabajo.

- 1. Using Eviews (file named a Merval.wf1),
- (a) Find the preferred GARCH(p,q) model for the returns of the MERVAL. NB: The series is stock prices; you should model the returns.
- (b) Choose three stocks and repeat point (a). Critically comment the difference between the results in (a) and (b).
- (c) Estimate a Multivariate GARCH model using two of the stocks chosen in (b). Compare the results and comment.
- 2. Using Eviews (file named a money.wf1),

The data file contains the following variables for real GDP: pbi_real (using the Indec) and pbi_privado (using a private sector index). Both measures of GDP need to be seasonally adjusted. For both measures of real GDP, identify the booms and recessions of the Argentinean economy, using

- (a) A Markov Switching Model.
- (b) A STAR Model. Discuss which variable (of those included in the data set) should be used as a threshold, and why?
- (c) The HP filter.

Interpret and compare the results obtained in a), b) and c).

3. Using Eviews (file named a money.wf1),

Estimate a Bivariate STAR model for inflation and deseasonalized output growth (use private ones). NB: You can estimate a two-state VAR where the separation is either dictated by the inflation or the growth equation.

4. Using Eviews (file named a AnnLee.wf1),

The data file contains the variables EX3MHOLD12 EX3MHOLD24 EX3MHOLD60 EX3MHOLD120, which represent the excess (with respect to the 3 months rate) realized return of holding 3 months a bond of maturity 12 24 60 and 120 .

- (a) Use the Kalman filter to extract and store a common factor that explains the movements of those returns.
- (b) Use the common factor stored before to assess whether the slope and curvature are variables with explanatory power to explain those (average) returns.
 - 5. Using the data for USA included in the file DATOS estimate for the period 1962q1-2014q4 the following equation

$$\log(m_t) - \log(p_t) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 i_t + \alpha_2 \log(y_t) + \varepsilon_t$$

NB: Estimate the model using Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. HINT You must adapt the routine gbs_ar4 :chapter 7 by Kim and Nelson.

- (a) Report your results for the whole sample.
- (b) Compare the dispersion of α_1 and of α_2 for the sub-samples 1962q1-1979q3 and 1982q4-2014q4.
- (c) Repeat a) and b) for the following equations

$$\Delta \log(m_t) - \Delta \log(p_t) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 i_t + \alpha_2 \Delta \log(y_t) + \varepsilon_t$$

and

$$\Delta \log(m_t) - \Delta \log(p_t) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \Delta i_t + \alpha_2 \Delta \log(y_t) + \varepsilon_t$$

critically comment on the similarities and differences of the results of a)-b) vs the regressions in c).

- NB: When modifying the routine, you need to take into account
- i) That there are 3 regressors instead of 5 as in gbsar4.
- ii) That you should remove the control

 $COEF = -REV(BETA_F[2:3])|1;$

ROOT = POLYROOT(COEF);

ROOTMOD = ABS(ROOT);

IF MINC(ROOTMOD) GE 1.0001;

ACCEPT = 1;

ELSE;

ACCEPT = 0;

ENDIF;.

- 6. Using the Eviews file named (Merval.wf1),
- (a) Estimate a Markov Switching in Variance with 3 states for the returns of the MERVAL. NB: The series is stock prices; you should model the returns. HINT: You can adapt the routine gibs_s3:chapter 9 by Kim and Nelson (or code available on the web page).

Compare your results with those obtained with the GARCH model in exercise $\ensuremath{^{1}}$

- (b) Plot the histograms of the Volatility parameters. Comment the results.
- (c) Estimate a two-state model using Eviews. Compare the results with those obtained in (a). Comment on the number of states.