

```
<unnamed>
        name:
               C:\Users\DELL\Documents\tarea5\PS5 ej3.smcl
         loa:
               smcl
    log type:
   opened on: 23 May 2022, 14:19:42
1
 . /*
2
  >
                     El Colegio de México
            Maestría en Economía (2021-2023)
                       Macroeconomía II
                               Tarea 5
  > */
 . cd "C:\Users\DELL\Documents\tarea5"
  C:\Users\DELL\Documents\tarea5
6 . global graf = "C:\Users\DELL\Documents\tarea5\graph"
7 . global tabl = "C:\Users\DELL\Documents\tarea5\tables"
8 .
9.
10. /*
  > 3. Estudie el efecto de cambios en la tasa de interés de referencia de México sobre
  > la curva de tasas de interés.
11.
12. /*
  > (a) Obtenga datos de la tasa de interés de referencia del Banco de México y datos de
   las tasas de interés en pesos a distintos plazos 28 días, 1 año, 2 años, 5 años, 10
  > años.
  > Para analizar la tasa de interés de referencia, utilizaremos la TIIE a 28 días con u
  > na periodicidad mensual. Así mismo, utilizaremos los CETES a 28 días.
  > Mientras que para observas las tasas de interés en pesos a distintos plazos comparar
  > emos de nueva cuenta los CETES a 28 días y a un año. También, se emplean series de U
  > dibonos y Bonos a tasa fija para explorar las tasas de interés a largo plazo.
  > Es importante mencionar que las series a mediano plazo, los Bondes de 2, 3 y 5 años, > así como los Udibonos a 5 años dejaron de emitirse en 2005. Por esa razón hay muy p
  > ocas observaciones correspondientes a estas variables.
  > El resto de variables tienen una periodicidad anual y su unidad de medida es porcent
  > Es importante acentuar que las discontinuidades que pueda presentar el análisis se d
  > eben a una falta de disponibilidad de datos.
  > */
13.
14. * llamamos a la base de datos
16. import excel using "Base3.xlsx", sheet("datos") firstrow case(lower)
  (15 vars, 484 obs)
17.
18. * Declaramos la serie de tiempo
19.
20. destring date, replace force
  date already numeric; no replace
```

```
21. rename date fecha
22.
23. gen periodo = n // ordenamos las fechas
24. gen date = tm(1982m1) + periodo-1 // Generamos una nueva variable de tiempo
25. drop periodo
26. format date %tm // Damos formato mensual
28. order date, before (fecha)
29. drop fecha
30.
31.
32. * Acortamos el periodo de análisis a partir de los datos TIIE 28 días
33. keep if date >= 420
  (156 observations deleted)
34.
35.
36. * Graficamos para ver la evolución de las variables a lo largo del tiempo
38. graph twoway (line tiie_28 date) (line cetes_28 date) (line cetes_1 date) (line udib > on_3 date) (line udibon_5 date) (line udibon_10 date) (line bontf_3 date) (line bont > f_5 date) (line bontf_10 date), ///
  > xtitle("Fecha", size(vsmall)) ytitle("tasa de interés (%)", size(vsmall)) ///
> ylabel(0(10)90, angle(horizontal) labsize(vsmall)) ///
> xlabel(420(12)747, valuelabel angle(vertical) labsize(vsmall)) ///
  > graphregion(fcolor(white)) bgcolor(white) ///
  > legend(size(vsmall) col(3)) ///
  > caption("Fuente: Elaboración propia a partir de datos Banxico", size(tiny) span)
40. graph export "$graf/grafico1.pdf", replace
  file C:\Users\DELL\Documents\tarea5\graph/grafico1.pdf saved as PDF format
41.
42. /*
  > (b) Produzca una tabla de estadísticas descriptivas de estos datos, incluyendo media
  > s y varianzas, para todo el periodo para el que tenga datos de cada variable.
44. sum tiie_28 cetes_28 cetes_1 udibon_3 udibon_5 udibon_10 bontf_3 bontf_5 bontf_10 bo
  > ndes_2 bondes_3 bondes_5, det // nos permite conocer las estadísticas descriptivas d
> e las series de interés
```

tiie 28

		_		
	Percentiles	Smallest		
1%	3.3	3.29		
5%	3.33	3.29		
10%	4.1	3.29	Obs	326
25%	4.86	3.3	Sum of wgt.	326
50%	7.57		Mean	11.38813
		Largest	Std. dev.	11.6089
75%	10.01	57.43		
90%	23.95	60.45	Variance	134.7666
95%	35.8	85.22	Skewness	3.069293
99%	57.43	89.48	Kurtosis	15.64833

		Cece3_20					
328 328	Obs Sum of wgt.	Smallest 2.67 2.77 2.81 2.81	Percentiles 2.81 3.04 3.78 4.385	1% 5% 10% 25%			
10.60424 10.71947	Mean Std. dev.	Largest 53.16	7.055 9.515	50% 75%			
114.907 2.726648 11.94108	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	59.17 69.54 74.75	22.64 34.86 53.16	90% 95% 99%			
		cetes_1					
319 319	Obs Sum of wgt.	Smallest 3.01 3.03 3.09 3.1	Percentiles 3.1 3.54 4 4.79	1% 5% 10% 25%			
10.41163 8.705237	Mean Std. dev.	Largest	7.5	50%			
75.78116 1.972717 6.473864	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	40.91 43.11 43.77 48.02	9.71 23.55 31.27 40.91	75% 90% 95% 99%			
	udibon_3						
201 201	Obs Sum of wgt.	Smallest	Percentiles .47 .68 .83 1.33	1% 5% 10% 25%			
2.869353 1.956799	Mean Std. dev.	Largest	2.34	50%			
3.829063 1.115419 3.594227	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	7.85 8.35 8.42 8.61	3.55 6.16 7.08 8.35	75% 90% 95% 99%			
		udibon_5					
37 37	Obs Sum of wgt.	Smallest 5.73 5.76 5.95 6.01	Percentiles 5.73 5.76 6.01 6.25	18 58 108 258			
7.056216 .8476712	Mean Std. dev.	Largest	6.98	50%			
.7185464 .135732 1.726219	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	8.26 8.35 8.36 8.51	7.83 8.26 8.36 8.51	75% 90% 95% 99%			
		udibon_10					
248 248	Obs Sum of wgt.	Smallest 1.1 1.25 1.36 1.41	Percentiles 1.36 1.93 2.2 2.75	1% 5% 10% 25%			

50%	3.505		Mean	3.709073
75%	4.26	Largest 7.47	Std. dev.	1.343562
90% 95% 99%	5.78 6.56 7.52	7.52 7.64 7.68	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	1.80516 .8354022 3.505906
990	7.52	bontf 3	RUICOSIS	3.303906
	Percentiles	Smallest		
1% 5%	4.12 4.48	4 4.04		
10% 25%	4.69 5.11	4.12 4.19	Obs Sum of wgt.	266 266
50%	7.045	Largest	Mean Std. dev.	7.337519 2.728318
75% 90%	8.35 9.83	15.95 16.1	Variance	7.443721
95% 99%	14.94 16.1	16.9 17.7	Skewness Kurtosis	1.62697
		bontf 5		
	Percentiles	Smallest		
1% 5%	4.53 4.79	4.14 4.15		
10% 25%	5.04 5.62	4.53 4.57	Obs Sum of wgt.	248 248
50%	7.435	Largest	Mean Std. dev.	7.549758 2.358954
75% 90%	8.38 9.86	15.44 15.57	Variance	5.564662
95% 99%	12.62 15.57	16.2 17.4	Skewness Kurtosis	1.473147 5.977066
		bontf_10		
1%	Percentiles 5	Smallest 4.64		
5% 10%	5.61 5.9	5 5.03	Obs	193
25%	6.33	5.12	Sum of wgt.	193
50%	7.66	Largest	Mean Std. dev.	7.734404 1.505476
75% 90%	8.6 10.02	10.9 10.96	Variance	2.266458
95% 99%	10.27 11.09	11.09 11.17	Skewness Kurtosis	.2486163 2.231426
		bondes_2		
1%	Percentiles 0	Smallest O		
5% 10%	0	0 0	Obs	78
25%	ŏ	ŏ	Sum of wgt.	78
50%	.83	Largest	Mean Std. dev.	.8188462 .9476971
75% 90%	1.37 1.94	2.25 2.88	Variance	.8981298
95% 99%	2.25 4.3	4.15 4.3	Skewness Kurtosis	1.321377 5.295473

51 51	Obs Sum of wgt.	Smallest .38 .42 .42 .43	Percentiles .38 .42 .5 .55	1% 5% 10% 25%
.8596078 .3695617	Mean Std. dev.	Largest	.79	50%
.1365758 .8913613 3.082886	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	1.39 1.58 1.74 1.92	1.16 1.34 1.58 1.92	75% 90% 95% 99%
		bondes_5		
69 69	Obs Sum of wgt.	Smallest .14 .14 .15 .15	Percentiles .14 .15 .16 .22	1% 5% 10% 25%
.4513043 .2779278	Mean Std. dev.	Largest	. 4	50%
.0772439 .9670193 2.985836	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	1.02 1.06 1.08 1.16	.52 .93 1.02 1.16	75% 90% 95% 99%

45.

^{46.} outreg2 using summary, tex replace sum(detail) keep(tiie_28 cetes_28 cetes_1 udibon_ > 3 udibon_5 udibon_10 bontf_3 bontf_5 bontf_10 bondes_2 bondes_3 bondes_5) eqkeep(N m > ean sd Var min max)

date					
328 328	Obs Sum of wgt.	Smallest 420 421 422 423	Percentiles 423 436 452 501.5	1% 5% 10% 25%	
583.5 94.82967	Mean Std. dev.	Largest	583.5	50%	
8992.667 0 1.799978	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	744 745 746 747	665.5 715 731 744	75% 90% 95% 99%	
		tiie_28			
326 326	Obs Sum of wgt.	Smallest 3.29 3.29 3.29 3.3	Percentiles 3.3 3.33 4.1 4.86	1% 5% 10% 25%	
11.38813 11.6089	Mean Std. dev.	Largest	7.57	50%	
134.7666 3.069293 15.64833	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	57.43 60.45 85.22 89.48	10.01 23.95 35.8 57.43	75% 90% 95% 99%	

fondeo_banc

		Tolldeo_balle		
328 328	Obs Sum of wgt.	Smallest 3 3 3 3 3.01	Percentiles 3.01 3.07 3.8 4.52	1% 5% 10% 25%
11.0057 11.39632 129.8761	Mean Std. dev. Variance	Largest 56.95 58.2	7.11 9.73 24.45	50% 75% 90%
2.848808 13.12915	Skewness Kurtosis	76.88 82.79	34.62 56.95	95% 99%
		fondeo_gob		
328 328	Obs Sum of wgt.	Smallest 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02	Percentiles 3.04 3.1 3.82 4.5	1% 5% 10% 25%
10.52662 10.43782	Mean Std. dev.	Largest 55.09	7.04 9.315	50% 75%
108.9481 2.738547 12.09307	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	56.62 64.83 75.09	22.99 32.98 55.09	90% 95% 99%
		cetes_28		
328 328	Obs Sum of wgt.	Smallest 2.67 2.77 2.81 2.81	Percentiles 2.81 3.04 3.78 4.385	1% 5% 10% 25%
10.60424 10.71947	Mean Std. dev.	Largest	7.055	50%
114.907 2.726648 11.94108	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	53.16 59.17 69.54 74.75	9.515 22.64 34.86 53.16	75% 90% 95% 99%
		cetes_1		
319 319	Obs Sum of wgt.	Smallest 3.01 3.03 3.09 3.1	Percentiles 3.1 3.54 4 4.79	1% 5% 10% 25%
10.41163 8.705237	Mean Std. dev.	Largest	7.5	50%
75.78116 1.972717 6.473864	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	40.91 43.11 43.77 48.02	9.71 23.55 31.27 40.91	75% 90% 95% 99%
		bondes_2		
78 78	Obs Sum of wgt.	Smallest 0 0 0 0	Percentiles 0 0 0 0 0	1% 5% 10% 25%

50%	.83	Largest	Mean Std. dev.	.8188462 .9476971
75% 90% 95% 99%	1.37 1.94 2.25 4.3	2.25 2.88 4.15 4.3	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	.8981298 1.321377 5.295473
		bondes_3		
1% 5% 10% 25%	Percentiles .38 .42 .5	Smallest .38 .42 .42 .43	Obs Sum of wgt.	51 51
50%	.79	Largest	Mean Std. dev.	.8596078 .3695617
75% 90% 95% 99%	1.16 1.34 1.58 1.92	1.39 1.58 1.74 1.92	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	.1365758 .8913613 3.082886
		bondes_5		
1% 5% 10% 25%	Percentiles .14 .15 .16 .22	Smallest .14 .14 .15 .15	Obs Sum of wgt.	69 69
50%	. 4	Largest	Mean Std. dev.	.4513043 .2779278
75% 90% 95% 99%	.52 .93 1.02 1.16	1.02 1.06 1.08 1.16	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	.0772439 .9670193 2.985836
		udibon_3		
1% 5% 10% 25%	Percentiles .47 .68 .83 1.33	Smallest .4 .41 .47 .5	Obs Sum of wgt.	201 201
50%	2.34	Largest	Mean Std. dev.	2.869353 1.956799
75% 90% 95% 99%	3.55 6.16 7.08 8.35	7.85 8.35 8.42 8.61	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	3.829063 1.115419 3.594227
		udibon_5		
1% 5% 10% 25%	Percentiles 5.73 5.76 6.01 6.25	Smallest 5.73 5.76 5.95 6.01	Obs Sum of wgt.	37 37
50%	6.98	Largest	Mean Std. dev.	7.056216 .8476712
75% 90% 95% 99%	7.83 8.26 8.36 8.51	8.26 8.35 8.36 8.51	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	.7185464 .135732 1.726219

udibon_10

		udibon_io		
1% 5% 10% 25%	Percentiles 1.36 1.93 2.2 2.75	Smallest 1.1 1.25 1.36 1.41	Obs Sum of wgt.	248 248
50% 75%	3.505 4.26	Largest 7.47	Mean Std. dev.	3.709073 1.343562
90% 95% 99%	5.78 6.56 7.52	7.52 7.64 7.68	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	1.80516 .8354022 3.505906
		bontf_3		
1% 5% 10% 25%	Percentiles 4.12 4.48 4.69 5.11	Smallest 4 4.04 4.12 4.19	Obs Sum of wgt.	266 266
50%	7.045	Largest	Mean Std. dev.	7.337519 2.728318
75% 90% 95% 99%	8.35 9.83 14.94 16.1	15.95 16.1 16.9 17.7	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	7.443721 1.62697 5.868929
		bontf_5		
1% 5% 10% 25%	Percentiles 4.53 4.79 5.04 5.62	Smallest 4.14 4.15 4.53 4.57	Obs Sum of wgt.	248 248
50%	7.435	Largest	Mean Std. dev.	7.549758 2.358954
75% 90% 95% 99%	8.38 9.86 12.62 15.57	15.44 15.57 16.2 17.4	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	5.564662 1.473147 5.977066
		bontf_10		
1% 5% 10%	Percentiles 5 5 6 1 5 . 9 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Smallest 4.64 5 5.03	Obs	193
25%	6.33	5.12	Sum of wgt.	193
50% 75%	7.66 8.6	Largest 10.9	Mean Std. dev.	7.734404 1.505476
90% 95% 99%	10.02 10.27 11.09	10.96 11.09 11.17	Variance Skewness Kurtosis	2.266458 .2486163 2.231426

summary.tex
dir : seeout

```
47.
48.
49. /*
  > (c) Calcule una regresión de los cambios en cada una de las tasas, excepto la del Ba
  > nco de México en función de los cambios en la tasa de interés del banco de México. P
  > roduzca una tabla comparando los resultados de las distintas regresiones.
  > Para calcular los cambios en las tasas, se realizan los cálculos a partir de la fórm
  > ula clásica de las tasas de crecimiento
  > \Delta Xt = Xt - Xt-1 / Xt-1
  > puesto que todas las variables están ya como porcentajes.
  > Y las regresiones se ven de la siguiente manera:
            \Delta%Activo = b0 + b1\Delta%TIEE + ui
  > Donde \Delta%Activo es el cambio en la tasa de interés nominal
  > y Δ%TIEE es el cambio en la tasa interbancaria del banco de México
50.
51. * Generamos los lags de cada variable
52. gen lagTiie = tiie 28[n-1]
 (3 missing values generated)
53. replace lagTiie = 0 if lagTiie==.
  (3 real changes made)
55. gen lagcetes 28 = cetes 28[n-1]
  (1 missing value generated)
56. replace lagcetes 28 = 0 if lagcetes 28 == .
  (1 real change made)
58. gen lagcetes 1 = cetes 1[n - 1]
  (10 missing values generated)
59. replace lagcetes_1 = 0 if lagcetes_1 == .
  (10 real changes made)
61. gen lagud_3 = udibon_3[_n - 1]
  (127 missing values generated)
62. replace lagud_3 = 0 if lagud_3 == .
  (127 real changes made)
64. gen lagud_5 = udibon_5[_n - 1] (291 missing values generated)
65. replace lagud_5 = 0 if lagud_5 == \cdot
  (291 real changes made)
67. gen lagud 10 = udibon 10[ n - 1]
  (81 missing values generated)
```

```
68. replace lagud 10 = 0 if lagud 10 == \cdot
  (81 real changes made)
70. gen lagbontf 3 = bontf 3[n - 1]
  (63 missing values generated)
71. replace lagbontf 3 = 0 if lagbontf 3 == .
  (63 real changes made)
73. gen lagbontf 5 = bontf 5[n - 1]
  (80 missing values generated)
74. replace lagbontf 5 = 0 if lagbontf 5 == .
  (80 real changes made)
76. gen lagbontf 10 = bontf 10[n - 1]
  (136 missing values generated)
77. replace lagbontf 10 = 0 if lagbontf 10 == .
 (136 real changes made)
78.
80. * Ahora, calculamos las tasas de crecimiento.
82. gen ttiie 28 = (tiie 28/lagTiie) - 1
 (3 missing values generated)
83. replace ttiie_28 = 0 if ttiie_28 == .
  (3 real changes made)
85. gen tcetes 28 = (cetes 28/lagcetes 28) - 1
 (1 missing value generated)
86. replace tcetes 28 = 0 if tcetes 28 == .
  (1 real change made)
88. gen tcetes 1 = (cetes 1/lagcetes 1) - 1
 (13 missing values generated)
89. replace tcetes_1 = 0 if tcetes_1 == .
  (13 real changes made)
91. gen tudibon 3 = (udibon 3/lagud 3) - 1
 (130 missing values generated)
92. replace tudibon 3 = 0 if udibon 3 == .
  (127 real changes made)
94. gen tudibon 5 = (udibon 5/lagud 5) - 1
 (295 missing values generated)
95. replace tudibon 5 = 0 if tudibon 5 == .
 (295 real changes made)
```

```
96.
97. gen tudibon 10 = (udibon 10/lagud 10) - 1
  (100 missing values generated)
98. replace tudibon 10 = 0 if tudibon 10 == .
  (100 real changes made)
100 gen thought 3 = (bontf 3/lagbontf 3) - 1
  (65 missing values generated)
101 replace tbontf 3 = 0 if tbontf_3 == .
  (65 real changes made)
103 gen tbontf 5 = (bontf 5/lagbontf 5) - 1
  (87 missing values generated)
104 replace thoutf 5 = 0 if thoutf 5 == .
  (87 real changes made)
106 gen tbontf 10 = (bontf 10/lagbontf 10) - 1
  (187 missing values generated)
107 replace tbontf 10 = 0 if tbontf 10 == \cdot
  (187 real changes made)
108
109
110 /*
 > Ahora, realizamos las estimaciones de las regresiones lineales. En todos los casos l
 > a variable explicativa es la Tasa Interbancaria a 28 días. Son dos modelos para el c
 > aso de tasas en Cetes, y el resto son para udibonos y fondos a largo plazo.
 > */
111
112
113 * Modelos Cetes:
114
115 reg tcetes_28 ttiie_28, robust
                                                   Number of obs
                                                                               328
 Linear regression
                                                   F(1, 326)
                                                                            596.64
                                                   Prob > F
                                                                     =
                                                                            0.0000
                                                   R-squared
                                                                     =
                                                                            0.7734
                                                   Root MSE
                                                                            .04527
                               Robust
                 Coefficient std. err.
                                                             [95% conf. interval]
     tcetes 28
                                              t
                                                   P>|t|
                                                             .9978846
      ttiie 28
                   1.085294
                               .0444316
                                           24.43
                                                   0.000
                                                                          1.172702
        _cons
                   .0042008
                              .0025387
                                            1.65
                                                   0.099
                                                             -.0007935
                                                                          .0091951
```

116 outreg2 using models, tex replace ctitle(Cetes 28) label
 models.tex
 dir : seeout

118 reg tcetes 1 ttiie 28, robust

Robust Coefficient std. err. [95% conf. interval] tcetes 1 t P>|t| .2076935 ttiie 28 .0960531 0.000 .5856179 .3966557 4.13 -.0001907 .0029983 -0.06 0.949 -.0060891 .0057077 _cons

119 outreg2 using models, tex append ctitle(Cetes 1 año) label $\underline{\text{models.tex}}$

<u>dir</u>: <u>seeout</u>

120

121 * Modelos Udibonos:

122

123 reg tudibon_3 ttiie_28, robust

Linear regression Number of obs = 325 F(1, 323) = 5.44Prob > F = 0.0203

Prob > F = 0.0203 R-squared = 0.0055 Root MSE = .14997

tudibon_3	Coefficient	Robust std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf.	interval]
ttiie_28	.1453876	.0623377	2.33	0.020	.0227485	.2680268
_cons	.010886	.0083205	1.31	0.192	0054833	.0272553

124 outreg2 using models, tex append ctitle(Udibon 3) label models.tex

models.tex
dir : seeout

125

126 reg tudibon 5 ttiie 28, robust

Linear regression Number of obs = 328F(1, 326) = 7.40

F(1, 326) = 7.40 Prob > F = 0.0069 R-squared = 0.0361 Root MSE = .01642

tudibon_5	Coefficient	Robust std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf.	interval]
ttiie_28	.0412656	.0151668	2.72	0.007	.0114284	.0711028
_cons	.0002423	.0009148	0.26	0.791	0015574	

127 outreg2 using models, tex append ctitle(Udibon 5) label $\underline{\text{models.tex}}$

<u>dir</u> : <u>seeout</u>

128

129 reg tudibon 10 ttiie 28, robust

Linear regression

Number of obs = 328 F(1, 326) = 4.46 Prob > F = 0.0354 R-squared = 0.0058 Root MSE = .07395

tudibon_10	Coefficient	Robust std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf.	interval]
ttiie_28	.073462	.0347759	2.11	0.035	.0050485	.1418754
_cons	.0016027	.0040852	0.39	0.695	006434	.0096393

130 outreg2 using models, tex append ctitle(Udibon 10) label $\frac{1}{1}$

<u>dir</u> : <u>seeout</u>

131

132 * Modelos Fondos de Largo Plazo:

133

134 reg tbontf_3 ttiie_28, robust

Linear regression

Number of obs = 328 F(1, 326) = 11.77 Prob > F = 0.0007 R-squared = 0.0699 Root MSE = .04928

tbontf_3	Coefficient	Robust std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf.	interval]
ttiie_28	.1753587	.0511152	3.43	0.001	.0748015	.2759159
_cons	0001296	.002758	-0.05	0.963	0055553	.0052962

135 outreg2 using models, tex append ctitle(Bonotf 3) label $\underline{\text{models.tex}}$

<u>dir</u> : <u>seeout</u>

136

137 reg tbontf_5 ttiie_28, robust

Linear regression

Number of obs = 328 F(1, 326) = 10.48 Prob > F = 0.0013 R-squared = 0.0449 Root MSE = .0472

tbontf_5	Coefficient	Robust std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf.	interval]
ttiie_28	.1327735	.0410106	3.24	0.001	.0520947	.2134523
_cons	.0006793	.0026217	0.26	0.796	0044783	.0058369

138 outreg2 using models, tex append ctitle (Bonotf 5) label models.tex

<u>dir</u>: <u>seeout</u>

140 reg tbontf_10 ttiie_28, robust

328 Linear regression

Number of obs = F(1, 326) = Prob > F = 3.57 = Prob > F 0.0598 0.0073 R-squared Root MSE .04272

tbontf_10	Coefficient	Robust std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf.	interval]
ttiie_28	.0475306	.0251666	1.89	0.060	0019788	.09704
_cons	0011482	.0023653	-0.49	0.628	0058014	.0035049

141 outreg2 using models, tex append ctitle(Bonotf 10) label models.tex

<u>dir</u>: <u>seeout</u>

142

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144

145

146 log close

name: <unnamed>

log: C:\Users\DELL\Documents\tarea5\PS5_ej3.smc1

log type: smcl closed on: 23 May 2022, 14:19:50