Econometrics II Time Series #2

Thursday, 10.04.2015

1. (VAR analysis - SVAR model) Consider the following dynamic simultaneous equation model

$$y_{1t} = \beta_{21} y_{2t} + \gamma_{11} y_{1t-1} + \gamma_{12} y_{2t-1} + \epsilon_{1t}$$

$$y_{2t} = \beta_{12} y_{1t} + \gamma_{21} y_{1t-1} + \gamma_{22} y_{2t-1} + \epsilon_{2t}$$

(a) Rewrite this model as a structural VAR (SVAR) model, i.e., in matrix form of

$$By_{t} = \Gamma y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_{t},$$

where $y_t = (y_{1t}, y_{2t})^T$, $\varepsilon_t = (\varepsilon_{1t}, \varepsilon_{2t})^T$ and B, Γ are matrices of parameters. It is assumed that the error term satisfies $\varepsilon_t \stackrel{iid}{\sim} (0, \Sigma)$ and the variance-covariance matrix Σ is diagonal with σ_i^2 for i = 1, 2.

(b) Determine the reduced form of the above SVAR model

$$y_t = Ay_{t-1} + u_t,$$

and use it to explain that the parameters of the VAR(1) model are not identified without further restrictions.

- (c) What kind of restrictions are usually put on the parameters of the SVAR(1) in order to achieve identification?
- (d) Suppose B^{-1} is a lower triangular matrix. What does this imply for the structural model? How can this be used to identify the VAR model?
- 2. (VAR application exercise) Fit a VAR model using phillips.dta.
 - (a) Choose the optimal number of lags, estimate the VAR and perform various statistical tests.
 - (b) Calculate IRs using a Choleski decomposition scheme and comment them.