

critical value = -3.8 as -1.76 > -3.8 \rightarrow ex is not stationary so low (ID) and low

not cointegrately

$$f = \frac{(R_1^2 - R_2^2)/g}{(1 - R_1^2)/(n - \omega)} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{array}{c} g = 2 \\ n = 41 \\ k = 5 \end{array}$$

$$f(2, 36) \quad C.V = 3.26$$

For CLI: F=2.67 < 3.26 -> Ho not rejected, so Ip not Granger
(ausau for CLI

For Ip: F= 11.75 > 3.26 -> Reject Ho, so CLI -> Granger cousal for Ip.

Indeed, as past CLI helps to preduct current Ip yearly growth rate

e) Ar (2) model coeff p-values;

GIP-1 p-value = 0.1011 } not significant

GIP-2 p-value = 0.1152 } not significant

Ar (1) model coeff p-value;

GIP-1 p-value = 0.4563 -> not significant

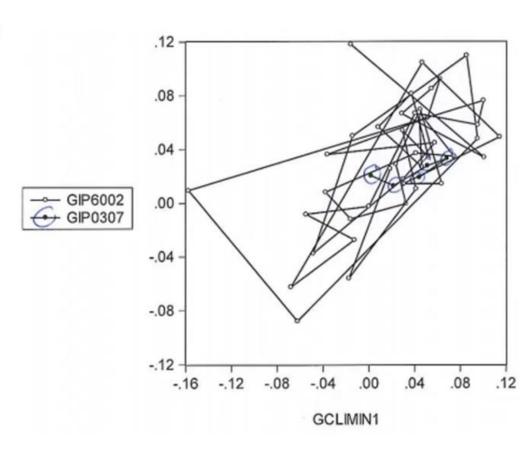
model with constant

mean value 0.031 \$\int^{3}\text{p-value} = 0.000

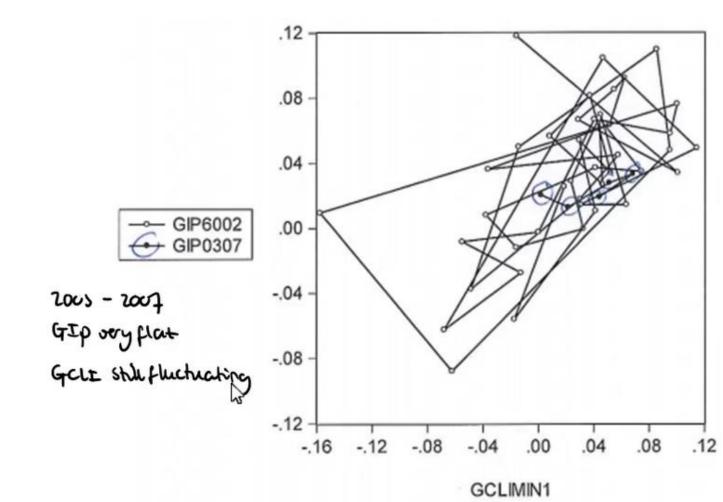
f) Test for
$$\beta_1 = \beta_2 = \gamma_2 = 0$$

 f -test, with $g = 3$, $n = 41$, $h = 5$
 $n_1^2 = 0.464$
 $n_2^2 = 0.318$ \rightarrow C.V.
 $f = 1.52 < 2.87 \rightarrow not$ reject H.

Hence, we use the symplemodel GIP = x + BGCLI+1 + Et



9)	Fare Cast	evaluation AR(v)	2003 - 2007	
			AR(1)	ADL(O,1)
	RMSE	0.0110	0.012	0.0145
		0.0095	0.0103	0.0118
	MAE SUM	- 0.0850	-0.0421	-0.0491



g) Fore cast evaluation 2003 - 2007 ADL(0,1) AR(1) AR(O) 0.012 0.0145 0.0110 RMSE 0.0118 0.0103 0.0093 MAE -0.0491 - 0.0850 -0.0421 SUM

So: not possible to predict GIP in 2003 - 2007, simply the mean over 1960-2002 is best.

Seens economic structure has changed after millenium break, of viscos + tucmoil world wide. So good performance 1960-2002 breaks down in 2003-2007 period