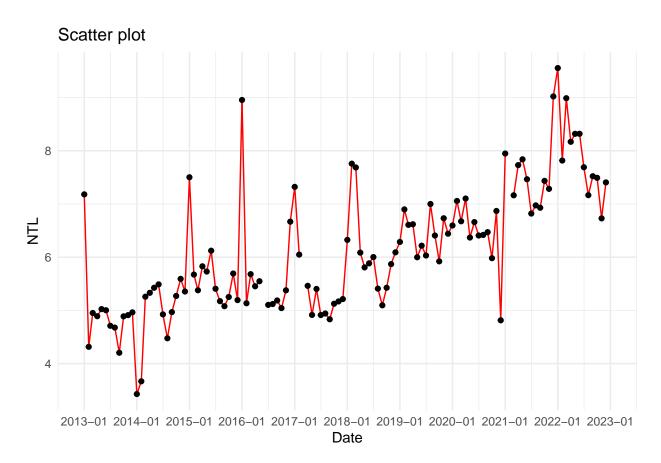
gdp-ntl-model

2024-07-02

```
# Load necessary libraries
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(zoo)
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       as.Date, as.Date.numeric
# Load the data
data <- read.csv("gdp_ntl_merged.csv")</pre>
data$Date <- paste0(data$Date, "-01")</pre>
data$Date <- as.Date(data$Date)</pre>
data$log_gdp <- log(data$gdp)</pre>
data$log_NTL <- log(data$NTL)</pre>
ggplot(data, aes(x = Date)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = NTL), color = "red") +
  geom_point(aes(y = NTL)) +
  labs(x = "Date", y = "NTL", title = "Scatter plot") +
  scale_x_date(breaks = seq(as.Date("2013-01-01"), as.Date("2023-01-01"), by = "year"), date_labels = "
  theme_minimal()
```

Warning: Removed 1 row containing missing values or values outside the scale range
('geom_line()').

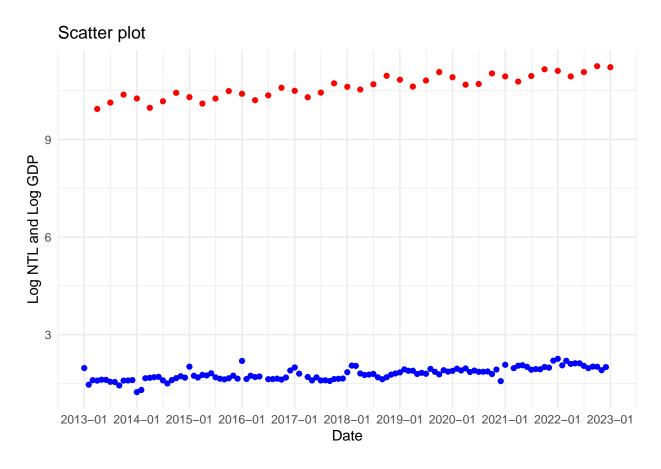
Warning: Removed 4 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
('geom_point()').



```
ggplot(data, aes(x=Date)) +
  geom_point(aes(y=log_NTL), color="blue") +
  geom_point(aes(y=log_gdp), color="red") +
  labs(x = "Date", y = "Log NTL and Log GDP", title = "Scatter plot") +
  scale_x_date(breaks = seq(as.Date("2013-01-01"), as.Date("2023-01-01"), by = "year"), date_labels = "theme_minimal()
```

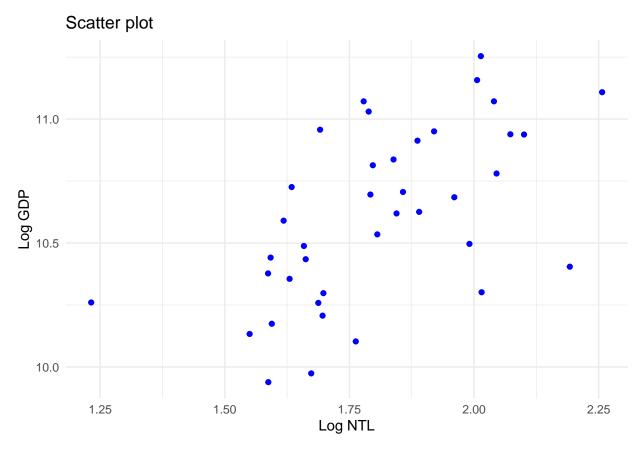
Warning: Removed 4 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
('geom_point()').

Warning: Removed 81 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
('geom_point()').



```
data_clean <- data[complete.cases(data), ]

# Create the plot
ggplot() +
    geom_point(data = data_clean, aes(x = log_NTL, y = log_gdp), color = "blue", size = 1.5) +
    #geom_line(data = data_clean, aes(x = Date, y = predicted_values), color = "red", size = 1) +
    labs(x = "Log NTL", y = "Log GDP", title = "Scatter plot") +
    theme_minimal()</pre>
```



```
combined_data <- read.csv("combined_data.csv")

start_date <- as.Date("2013-04-01")
end_date <- as.Date("2023-01-01")

# Create a sequence of dates by quarter
date_sequence <- seq.Date(from = start_date, to = end_date, by = "quarter")

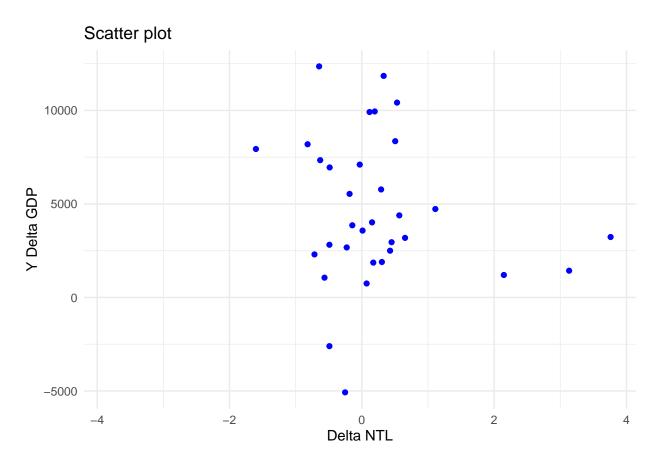
temp_data <- data.frame(Date = date_sequence, y_delta_gdp = combined_data$y_delta_gdp)

merged_df <- merge(data, temp_data, by = "Date", all.x = TRUE)

diff_ntl <- diff(merged_df$NTL)

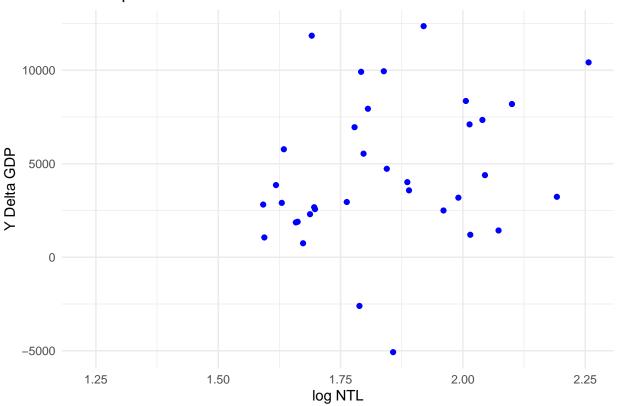
merged_df$delta_NTL <- c(NA, diff_ntl)

# Create the plot
ggplot() +
geom_point(data = merged_df, aes(x = delta_NTL, y = y_delta_gdp), color = "blue", size = 1.5) +
#geom_line(data = data_clean, aes(x = Date, y = predicted_values), color = "red", size = 1) +
labs(x = "Delta NTL", y = "Y Delta GDP", title = "Scatter plot") +
theme_minimal()</pre>
```



```
# Create the plot
ggplot() +
geom_point(data = merged_df, aes(x = log_NTL, y = y_delta_gdp), color = "blue", size = 1.5) +
#geom_line(data = data_clean, aes(x = Date, y = predicted_values), color = "red", size = 1) +
labs(x = "log NTL", y = "Y Delta GDP", title = "Scatter plot") +
theme_minimal()
```





```
# Perform linear regression
model <- lm(log_gdp ~ log_NTL, data = data_clean)

# Print the summary of the model
summary(model)</pre>
```

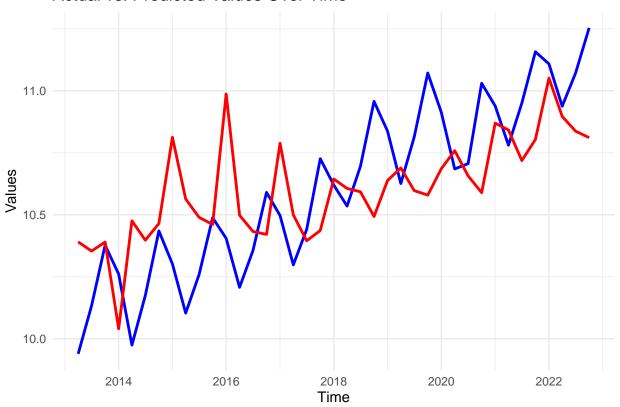
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log_gdp ~ log_NTL, data = data_clean)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                     Median
                 1Q
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -0.58254 -0.21084 0.02732 0.21848 0.49247
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                8.8247
                           0.4096 21.545 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                0.9865
                           0.2253
                                   4.378 9.44e-05 ***
## log_NTL
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
\#\# Residual standard error: 0.2877 on 37 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3413, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3235
## F-statistic: 19.17 on 1 and 37 DF, p-value: 9.441e-05
```

```
data_clean$predicted_values <- predict(model, newdata = data_clean)

# Create the plot
ggplot() +
   geom_line(data = data_clean, aes(x = Date, y = log_gdp), color = "blue", size = 1) +
   geom_line(data = data_clean, aes(x = Date, y = predicted_values), color = "red", size = 1) +
   labs(x = "Time", y = "Values", title = "Actual vs. Predicted Values Over Time") +
   theme_minimal()</pre>
```

```
## Warning: Using 'size' aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use 'linewidth' instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

Actual vs. Predicted Values Over Time



```
# Load the necessary library
library(midasr)
```

Loading required package: sandwich
Loading required package: optimx
Loading required package: quantreg

```
## Loading required package: SparseM
## Attaching package: 'SparseM'
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       backsolve
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
     method
                       from
     as.zoo.data.frame zoo
##
# Generate synthetic quarterly data for the dependent variable
set.seed(123)
n_quarters <- 40
y <- na.omit(data$log_gdp)
# Generate synthetic monthly data for the independent variable
n_months <- n_quarters * 3
x <- data$log_NTL[-1]</pre>
# Define the date sequence
quarter_dates <- seq.Date(from = as.Date("2013-04-01"), by = "quarter", length.out = n_quarters)</pre>
month_dates <- seq.Date(from = as.Date("2013-04-01"), by = "month", length.out = n_months)
# Create data frames
quarter_data <- data.frame(Date = quarter_dates, y = na.omit(data$log_gdp))</pre>
month_data <- data.frame(Date = month_dates, x = data$log_NTL[-1])</pre>
start_values \leftarrow list(x = rep(0, 12))
# Define the MIDAS regression model
\#midas\_model \leftarrow midas\_r(y \sim mls(x, 0:11, 3), data = list(y = y, x = x))
midas_model <- midas_r(y ~ mls(x, 0:11, 3), data = list(y = y, x = x), start = start_values)
## Warning in midas_r(y ~ mls(x, 0:11, 3), data = list(y = y, x = x), start =
## start_values): There are NAs in the middle of the time series
# Summarize the model
summary(midas_model)
##
## MIDAS regression model with "numeric" data:
## Start = 4, End = 39
##
## Formula y ~ mls(x, 0:11, 3)
## Parameters:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                         0.30875 24.243 1.46e-11 ***
## (Intercept) 7.48497
```

```
## x1
              -0.43737
                          0.07307 -5.986 6.35e-05 ***
                          0.26572 -2.118 0.055707 .
## x2
              -0.56286
## x3
               1.08583
                          0.16879
                                   6.433 3.24e-05 ***
## x4
              -0.59666
                          0.13202 -4.519 0.000702 ***
## x5
               0.65301
                          0.26006
                                    2.511 0.027356 *
                                    0.761 0.461605
## x6
               0.34656
                          0.45567
                          0.34902 -0.536 0.601703
## x7
              -0.18710
## x8
               0.67625
                          0.30483
                                     2.218 0.046567 *
## x9
               0.49987
                          0.54559
                                    0.916 0.377607
## x10
              -0.49438
                          0.36814 -1.343 0.204152
## x11
               0.67655
                           0.28765
                                     2.352 0.036579 *
               0.12977
                           0.11634
                                   1.115 0.286516
## x12
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
   Residual standard error: 0.1513 on 12 degrees of freedom
# Summarize the model
summary(midas_model)
##
## MIDAS regression model with "numeric" data:
## Start = 4, End = 39
##
## Formula y ~ mls(x, 0:11, 3)
##
## Parameters:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 7.48497
                          0.30875 24.243 1.46e-11 ***
              -0.43737
## x1
                          0.07307 -5.986 6.35e-05 ***
## x2
              -0.56286
                          0.26572 -2.118 0.055707 .
## x3
               1.08583
                          0.16879
                                   6.433 3.24e-05 ***
                          0.13202 -4.519 0.000702 ***
## x4
              -0.59666
                          0.26006
                                     2.511 0.027356 *
## x5
               0.65301
## x6
               0.34656
                          0.45567
                                   0.761 0.461605
## x7
              -0.18710
                          0.34902 -0.536 0.601703
## x8
               0.67625
                          0.30483
                                     2.218 0.046567 *
## x9
               0.49987
                          0.54559
                                    0.916 0.377607
## x10
              -0.49438
                          0.36814 -1.343 0.204152
## x11
               0.67655
                           0.28765
                                    2.352 0.036579 *
## x12
               0.12977
                           0.11634
                                    1.115 0.286516
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1513 on 12 degrees of freedom
predicted_values <- predict(midas_model)</pre>
# Generate predicted values
predicted_values <- predict(midas_model)</pre>
# Calculate the number of initial NA values due to lag
n_lags <- length(predicted_values)</pre>
```

Actual vs Predicted Values

