

# Simulation: Break in Persistence

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The following simulations demonstrate that the implemented tests do what they are supposed. For this purpose, we simulate critical values based on our implemented tests and compare them to the critical values stated by the authors of the tests. To save computing time we consider a sample size of 100 observations and  $M=10,000$  replications. As  $M$  is typically chosen to be larger (50,000 or even higher) when simulating critical values we expect some deviations between our simulated critical values and those by the authors. These should, however, be rather small.

## Cusum test

Following Leybourne, Taylor, and Kim (2007) we perform the following simulation for the cusum test

```
results_cusum<-vector(mode="list")
set.seed(410)
x=cumsum(rnorm(100))
trend = c("none", "linear")
for(a in 1:2){
  tr=trend[a]
  true=cusum_test(x,trend=tr)
  simu=cusum_test(x,trend=tr,simu=1)
  results_cusum[[a]]=true/simu
}
```

This takes approximately thirty minutes and yields the following list of results depicting the ratio between our simulated critical values and those simulated by the authors

```
> results_cusum
[[1]]
      90%      95%      99%
Lower 0.9615506 0.9477438 0.9389883
Upper 0.9988600 0.9899724 0.9300507

[[2]]
      90%      95%      99%
Lower 1.0050942 1.011183 1.010665
Upper 0.9995166 1.007026 1.018699
```

As can be seen, our simulated critical values and those by the authors coincide for the standard cusum test. Minor differences for very extreme quantile as the 99 percent quantile are due to the fact that our  $M$  is rather small. We should further note that we did not compare quantiles for the modified cusum test of Sibbertsen and Kruse (2009) as these are based on  $T=10,000$  so that we expect major differences when considering a small sample of  $T=100$ .

## LBI test

Following Buseti and Taylor (2004) we perform the following simulation for the LBI test

```

results_LBI<-vector(mode="list")
set.seed(410)
x=rnorm(100)
trend = c("none", "linear")
statistic = c("mean", "max", "exp")
q=1
for(a in 1:2){
  tr=trend[a]
  for(b in 1:3){
    st=statistic[b]
    true=LBI_test(x,trend=tr,statistic=st)
    simu=LBI_test(x,trend=tr,statistic=st,simu=1)
    results_LBI[[q]]=true/simu
    q=q+1
  }
}

```

This takes approximately five minutes and yields the following list of results depicting the ratio between our simulated critical values and those simulated by the authors

```

> results_LBI
[[1]]
              90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  0.9903047 0.996316 1.008091
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  1.0398047 1.040524 1.084773
Against change in unknown direction 0.9917469 1.022388 1.017279

[[2]]
              90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  0.9693076 0.9605230 0.9683209
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  1.0320189 1.0253584 1.0323698
Against change in unknown direction 0.9961075 0.9981334 0.9916528

[[3]]
              90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  0.9981339 0.996351 1.0198090
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  1.0217925 1.018093 1.0213628
Against change in unknown direction 0.9961721 1.034169 0.9981803

[[4]]
              90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  1.010792 0.9864122 0.9776112
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  1.045760 1.0396506 0.9881523
Against change in unknown direction 1.019737 0.9960209 0.9743066

[[5]]
              90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  1.0065405 0.9817173 1.017411
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  1.0351170 1.0069331 1.006393
Against change in unknown direction 0.9889146 1.0050087 1.007362

[[6]]
              90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  0.9767617 0.9678892 0.9703013

```

Against change from $I(1)$ to $I(0)$	1.0214279	1.0157512	1.0219212
Against change in unknown direction	0.9860583	0.9782866	0.9875743

As can be seen, our simulated critical values and those by the authors coincide.

## LKSN test

Following Leybourne et al. (2003) we perform the following simulation for the LKSN test

```
results_lksn<-vector(mode="list")
set.seed(410)
x=rnorm(100)
trend = c("none", "linear")
for(a in 1:2){
  tr=trend[a]
  true=LKSN_test(x,trend=tr)
  simu=LKSN_test(x,trend=tr,simu=1)
  results_lksn[[a]]=true/simu
}
```

This takes approximately three hours and yields the following list of results depicting the ratio between our simulated critical values and those simulated by the authors

```
> results_lksn
[[1]]
              90%      95%
Against change from  $I(0)$  to  $I(1)$     0.9906178 0.9973267
Against change from  $I(1)$  to  $I(0)$     0.9935230 0.9968259
Against change in unknown direction 0.9929663 0.9925711

[[2]]
              90%      95%
Against change from  $I(0)$  to  $I(1)$     0.9914396 0.9967095
Against change from  $I(1)$  to  $I(0)$     0.9890775 0.9958796
Against change in unknown direction 0.9988733 1.0011454
```

As can be seen, our simulated critical values and those by the authors coincide.

## Ratio test

Following Harvey, Leybourne, and Taylor (2006) we perform the following simulation for the ratio test

```
results_ratio<-vector(mode="list")
set.seed(410)
x=rnorm(100)
trend = c("none", "linear")
statistic = c("mean", "max", "exp")
type = c("BT", "LT", "HLT", "HLTmin")
q=1
for(a in 1:2){
  tr=trend[a]
  for(b in 1:3){
    st=statistic[b]
    for(c in 1:4){
```

```

    ty=type[c]
    true=ratio_test(x,trend=tr,statistic=st,type=ty)
    simu=ratio_test(x,trend=tr,statistic=st,type=ty,simu=1)
    results_ratio[[q]]=true/simu
    q=q+1
  }
}
}

```

This takes approximately three hours and yields the following list of results depicting the ratio between our simulated critical values and those simulated by the authors

```

> results_ratio
[[1]]
               90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  1.0104250 1.0106469 1.014149
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  0.9735059 0.9767644 1.035246
Against change in unknown direction 0.9931738 1.0049371 1.017751

[[2]]
               90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  1.016274 1.014215 1.033000
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  1.018238 1.007246 1.017004
Against change in unknown direction 1.012034 1.006302 1.044284

[[3]]
               90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  1.0111421 1.0064878 1.0347122
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  1.0056987 0.9826152 0.9939418
Against change in unknown direction 0.9954995 1.0192008 1.0414741

[[4]]
               90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  1.018239 1.0086119 0.9978576
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  0.995950 0.9960618 0.9913083
Against change in unknown direction 1.002817 1.0147989 1.0146256

[[5]]
               90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  0.9925191 1.0225850 1.072802
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  1.0129890 0.9743272 1.014282
Against change in unknown direction 0.9994110 1.0159194 1.029520

[[6]]
               90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  0.9978642 1.0084483 1.0370896
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  0.9901502 0.9767408 0.9480799
Against change in unknown direction 0.9978088 0.9940026 0.9781581

[[7]]
               90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  1.002980 1.019833 1.043573
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  1.004153 1.021031 1.048013
Against change in unknown direction 1.021044 1.017115 1.020734

```

```

[[8]]
          90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  0.9643583 0.9907442 0.9704638
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  1.0132629 1.0065195 1.0051733
Against change in unknown direction 0.9950285 1.0055013 0.9772474

```

```

[[9]]
          90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  1.010083 1.037978 1.0377896
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  1.009392 1.004364 1.0076891
Against change in unknown direction 1.021443 1.033268 0.9971142

```

```

[[10]]
          90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  1.040852 1.0249551 1.0178647
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  1.007570 1.0079394 1.0053984
Against change in unknown direction 1.018683 0.9988347 0.9757091

```

```

[[11]]
          90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  1.020242 1.032039 1.082446
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  1.003868 0.985227 1.003126
Against change in unknown direction 1.003696 0.994087 1.035095

```

```

[[12]]
          90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  1.010254 1.035360 1.036488
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  1.016027 1.013850 1.056750
Against change in unknown direction 1.027942 1.008848 1.042858

```

```

[[13]]
          90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  1.006230 1.003591 0.9981193
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  1.005268 1.006165 1.0229856
Against change in unknown direction 1.008271 1.006686 0.9943168

```

```

[[14]]
          90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  1.006885 1.0300327 1.0151076
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  1.005847 0.9865353 0.9610391
Against change in unknown direction 1.012352 1.0084214 0.9848723

```

```

[[15]]
          90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  1.0004917 0.9892640 1.0036570
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  0.9894258 0.9677367 0.9821644
Against change in unknown direction 0.9810083 0.9734070 1.0050720

```

```

[[16]]
          90%      95%      99%
Against change from I(0) to I(1)  1.0039238 1.023166 1.035995
Against change from I(1) to I(0)  0.9953004 1.000251 1.006698
Against change in unknown direction 1.0129828 1.016836 1.012524

```

[[17]]				
	90%	95%	99%	
Against change from I(0) to I(1)	0.9888824	0.9773667	0.9627482	
Against change from I(1) to I(0)	0.9842887	0.9874578	1.0012626	
Against change in unknown direction	0.9801884	0.9766469	0.9736113	
[[18]]				
	90%	95%	99%	
Against change from I(0) to I(1)	1.0117644	1.024351	1.000546	
Against change from I(1) to I(0)	0.9943186	1.000496	1.031211	
Against change in unknown direction	1.0136303	1.009115	1.007792	
[[19]]				
	90%	95%	99%	
Against change from I(0) to I(1)	1.0238111	1.0084094	0.9897555	
Against change from I(1) to I(0)	0.9938434	0.9969527	1.0145038	
Against change in unknown direction	1.0020532	0.9977881	1.0073695	
[[20]]				
	90%	95%	99%	
Against change from I(0) to I(1)	1.008649	1.0141979	1.007053	
Against change from I(1) to I(0)	1.005176	0.9983218	1.002269	
Against change in unknown direction	1.004947	1.0113122	0.993839	
[[21]]				
	90%	95%	99%	
Against change from I(0) to I(1)	1.0172671	1.026730	0.9575499	
Against change from I(1) to I(0)	0.9966601	1.013493	1.0487057	
Against change in unknown direction	1.0216434	1.024416	0.9851763	
[[22]]				
	90%	95%	99%	
Against change from I(0) to I(1)	1.0203230	1.036651	1.0565788	
Against change from I(1) to I(0)	0.9910996	1.000276	0.9587569	
Against change in unknown direction	1.0152079	1.031090	0.9877004	
[[23]]				
	90%	95%	99%	
Against change from I(0) to I(1)	1.0205737	1.012399	1.0163757	
Against change from I(1) to I(0)	0.9856524	1.001397	1.0319036	
Against change in unknown direction	1.0049035	1.045185	0.9829798	
[[24]]				
	90%	95%	99%	
Against change from I(0) to I(1)	1.008942	0.9947827	1.0609302	
Against change from I(1) to I(0)	1.000578	1.0146001	0.9731082	
Against change in unknown direction	1.005835	1.0230188	1.0283740	

As can be seen, our critical values and those by the authors coincide for all of the different modifications of the ratio test.

## MR test

Finally, we compare the critical values of the `MR_test` function with those by Martins and Rodrigues (2014). Here, we considered a sample size of 750 to show the procedures also for larger sample sizes do what they are supposed to.

```
results_MR<-vector(mode="list")
set.seed(410)
x=rnorm(750)
trend = c("none", "linear")
q=1
for(a in 1:2){
  tr=trend[a]
  true=MR_test(x,trend=tr)
  simu=MR_test(x,trend=tr,simu=1)
  results_MR[[q]]=true/simu
  q=q+1
  print(a)
}
```

This takes approximately twelve hours and yields the following list of results depicting the ratio between our simulated critical values and those simulated by the authors

```
> results_MR
[[1]]
              90%      95%      99%
Against increase in memory  1.052064 1.024713 0.9852241
Against decrease in memory  1.030878 1.003282 1.0059825
Against change in unknown direction 1.009281 0.990159 0.9749962

[[2]]
              90%      95%      99%
Against increase in memory  1.045056 1.034517 1.0357703
Against decrease in memory  1.043284 1.032554 0.9794880
Against change in unknown direction 1.030771 1.005586 0.9714673
```

Again, the critical values coincide.

## References

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