

VAR

(P1)

Cointegrated TS:

1) Same order of integration $I(d)$, $d \geq 1$

↳ ADF test

2) \exists lin. comb. of these TS that

is stationary

$$y_t, x_t, z_t \sim I(1)$$

$$y_t = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 x_t + \alpha_3 z_t + u_t$$

$$u_t = -\alpha_1 + y_t - \alpha_2 x_t - \alpha_3 z_t$$

↳ ADF test

(P2)

ECM

SR dynamics

$$y_t = \alpha + \beta x_t + \varepsilon_t$$

$$\Delta y_t = \theta_1 + \theta_2 \Delta x_t +$$

$$+ \underbrace{\pi}_{\text{adjustment rate}} \cdot u_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

||

$$\underbrace{[y_{t-1} - \alpha - \beta x_{t-1}]}_{\text{LR dynamics}}$$

LR dynamics

π - adjustment rate

$$x_t, y_t \sim I(1)$$

↳ spurious regression

$$\Delta y_t = \theta_1 + \theta_2 \Delta x_t + \varepsilon_t$$

↳ only SR dynamics

Granger Causality

$$y_t = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 y_{t-1} + \dots + \alpha_n y_{t-n} + \beta_1 x_{t-1} + \dots + \beta_n x_{t-n} + \varepsilon_t$$

$$H_0: \beta_1 = \dots = \beta_n = 0$$

X does not Granger cause Y

$$x_t = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 y_{t-1} + \dots + \alpha_n y_{t-n} + \beta_1 x_{t-1} + \dots + \beta_n x_{t-n} + \varepsilon_t$$

$$H_0: \alpha_1 = \dots = \alpha_n = 0$$

Y does not Granger cause X

VAR(p)

$$\text{VAR}(1): \begin{pmatrix} y_t \\ x_t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{11} & \phi_{12} \\ \phi_{21} & \phi_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_{t-1} \\ x_{t-1} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} u_t \\ \varepsilon_t \end{pmatrix}$$

VAR(5)

$$\begin{cases} y_t = \phi_{11} y_{t-1} + \phi_{12} x_{t-1} + \phi_{13} y_{t-2} \\ \quad + \phi_{14} x_{t-2} + \dots + \psi_1 + u_t \end{cases}$$

$$x_t = \dots$$

$$\text{AIC} = \underbrace{-2 \log L(\hat{\theta})}_{\text{goodness-of-fit}} + \underbrace{2p}_{\text{complexity}}$$

$$p \uparrow \rightarrow \log L \uparrow$$

$$p \uparrow \Rightarrow 2p \uparrow$$

$$\Rightarrow -2 \log L \downarrow$$

$$\text{SC} = \text{BIC} = -2 \log L(\hat{\theta}) + \log(T) \cdot p$$

(P14)

LR elasticity:

$$\frac{\alpha_4 + \alpha_5}{1 - \alpha_2 - \alpha_3}$$

$$\tilde{y} = \frac{\alpha_1}{1 - \alpha_2 - \alpha_3} + \frac{\alpha_4 + \alpha_5}{1 - \alpha_2 - \alpha_3} \tilde{x}$$

→ LR equilibrium / coint. relationship