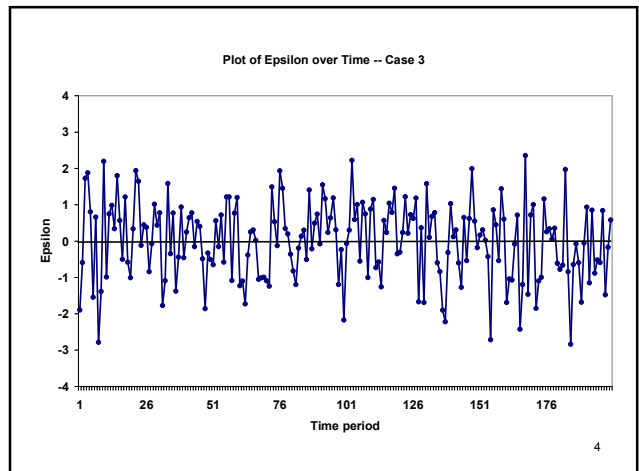
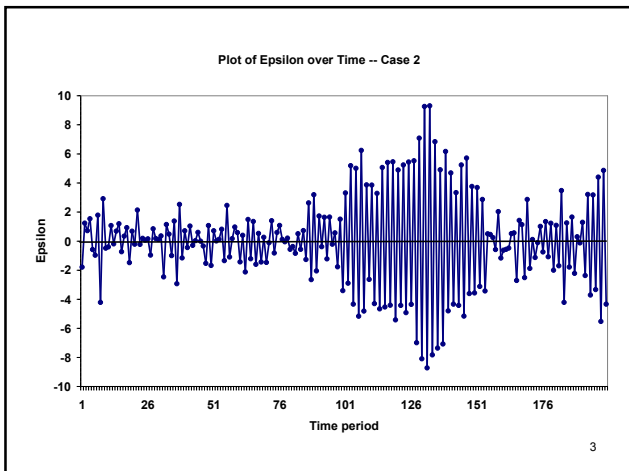
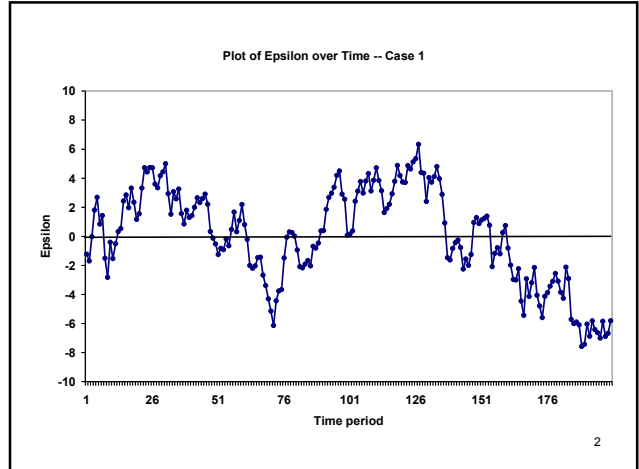
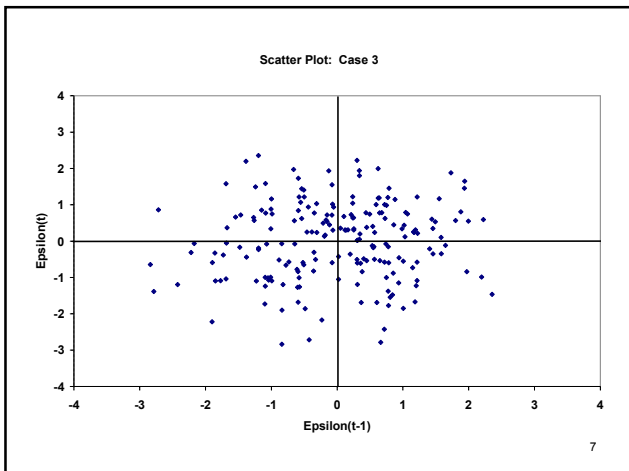
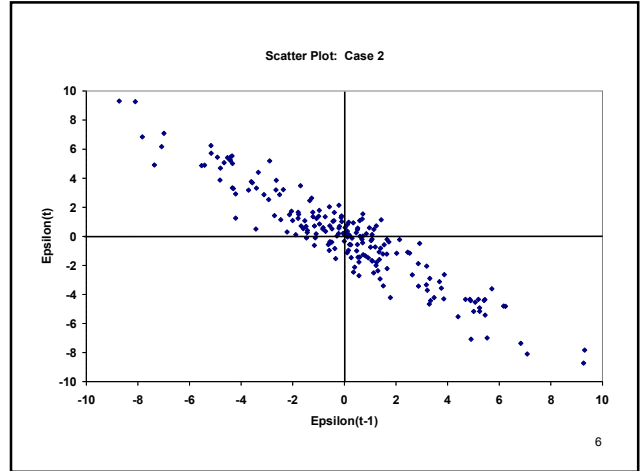
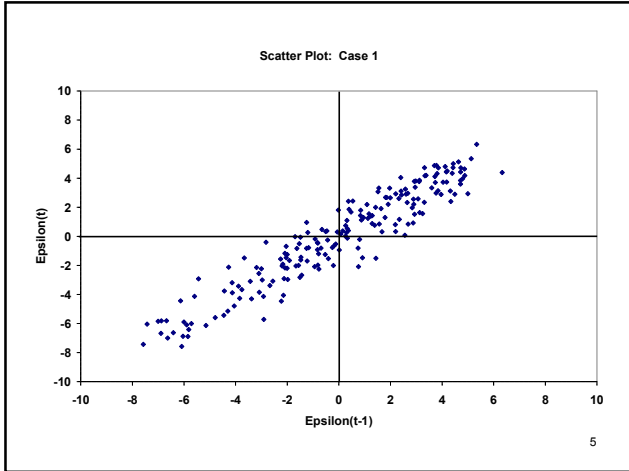


# Time series data: Part 2

1





### DW Statistic

- For  $0 < \rho < 1$
- $H_0: \rho = 0$
- $H_a: \rho > 0$

$\hat{d} < d_l$  reject null

$d_l \leq \hat{d} < d_u$  uncertain

$\hat{d} \geq d_u$  cannot reject null

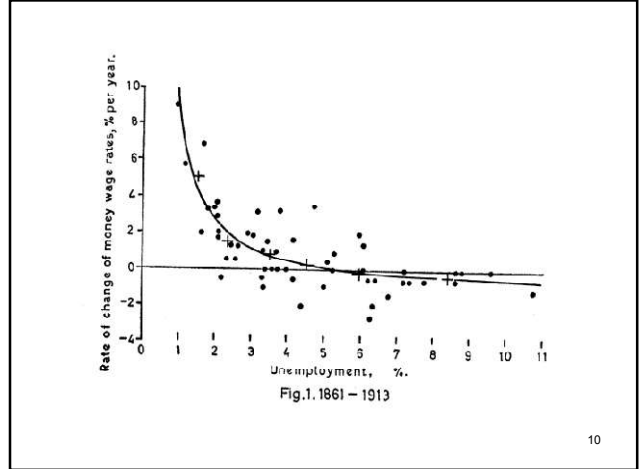
8

Table A-2  
Models with an intercept (from Savin and White)

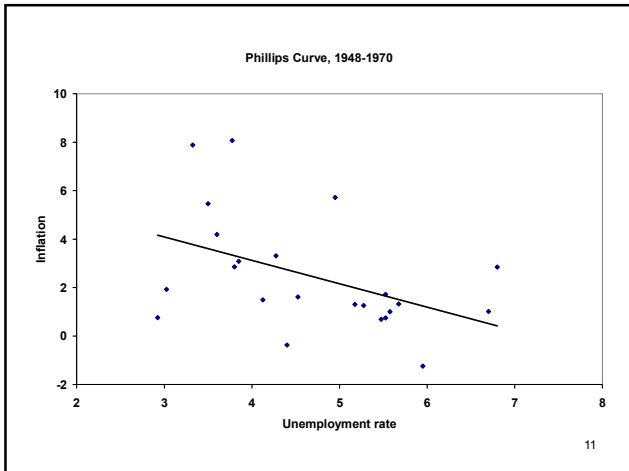
Durbin-Watson Statistic: 5 Per Cent Significance Points of dL and dU

n	k*=1		k*=2		k*=3		k*=4		k*=5		k*=6		k*=7		k*=8		k*=9		k*=10	
	dL	dU	dL	dU	dL	dU	dL	dU	dL	dU	dL	dU	dL	dU	dL	dU	dL	dU	dL	dU
30	1.352	1.489	1.284	1.567	1.214	1.650	1.143	1.739	1.071	1.833	0.998	1.931	0.926	2.024	0.854	2.141	0.782	2.251	0.712	2.365
31	1.368	1.466	1.297	1.570	1.229	1.650	1.160	1.735	1.090	1.825	1.020	1.920	0.950	2.018	0.879	2.120	0.810	2.226	0.741	2.333
32	1.373	1.502	1.309	1.574	1.244	1.650	1.177	1.732	1.109	1.819	1.041	1.909	0.972	2.004	0.904	2.102	0.836	2.203	0.769	2.306
33	1.383	1.508	1.321	1.577	1.259	1.651	1.193	1.730	1.127	1.813	1.061	1.900	0.984	1.991	0.927	2.085	0.861	2.181	0.796	2.281
34	1.393	1.514	1.333	1.580	1.271	1.652	1.208	1.728	1.144	1.808	1.079	1.891	1.015	1.978	0.950	2.069	0.885	2.162	0.821	2.257
35	1.402	1.519	1.345	1.584	1.283	1.653	1.222	1.726	1.160	1.803	1.097	1.884	1.034	1.967	0.971	2.054	0.908	2.144	0.845	2.236
36	1.411	1.525	1.354	1.587	1.295	1.654	1.238	1.724	1.175	1.799	1.114	1.878	1.053	1.957	0.991	2.041	0.930	2.127	0.868	2.216
37	1.419	1.530	1.364	1.590	1.307	1.655	1.249	1.723	1.190	1.795	1.131	1.870	1.071	1.948	1.011	2.029	0.951	2.112	0.891	2.197
38	1.427	1.535	1.375	1.594	1.318	1.656	1.261	1.722	1.204	1.792	1.146	1.864	1.088	1.939	1.029	2.017	0.970	2.098	0.912	2.180
39	1.435	1.540	1.382	1.597	1.328	1.656	1.273	1.722	1.216	1.789	1.161	1.859	1.104	1.932	1.047	2.007	0.990	2.085	0.932	2.164
40	1.442	1.544	1.391	1.600	1.338	1.656	1.285	1.721	1.230	1.786	1.175	1.854	1.120	1.924	1.064	1.997	1.008	2.072	0.953	2.148
45	1.475	1.568	1.430	1.615	1.363	1.666	1.336	1.720	1.287	1.776	1.238	1.835	1.169	1.895	1.139	1.958	1.069	2.022	1.008	2.088
50	1.509	1.585	1.462	1.638	1.411	1.674	1.378	1.721	1.335	1.771	1.291	1.822	1.246	1.875	1.201	1.959	1.106	1.994	1.110	2.011
55	1.528	1.601	1.490	1.641	1.452	1.681	1.414	1.724	1.374	1.768	1.334	1.814	1.284	1.861	1.233	1.909	1.121	1.959	1.170	2.010
60	1.549	1.618	1.514	1.652	1.489	1.689	1.444	1.727	1.408	1.767	1.372	1.808	1.335	1.850	1.268	1.894	1.160	1.959	1.222	1.994
65	1.567	1.630	1.546	1.665	1.525	1.694	1.471	1.811	1.438	1.767	1.404	1.801	1.350	1.841	1.286	1.883	1.201	1.954	1.266	1.964
70	1.583	1.641	1.554	1.672	1.525	1.703	1.404	1.735	1.464	1.760	1.431	1.802	1.401	1.833	1.260	1.874	1.237	1.910	1.305	1.948
75	1.598	1.652	1.571	1.680	1.543	1.709	1.515	1.739	1.487	1.770	1.458	1.801	1.428	1.834	1.269	1.867	1.268	1.901	1.336	1.935
80	1.611	1.662	1.586	1.688	1.569	1.715	1.534	1.743	1.507	1.772	1.480	1.801	1.453	1.831	1.425	1.861	1.297	1.893	1.269	1.925

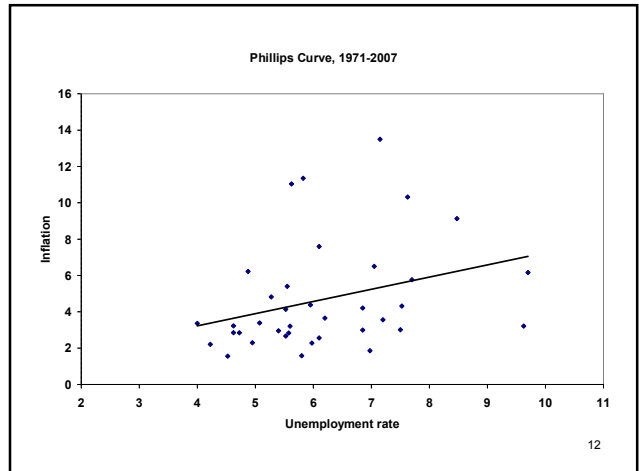
9



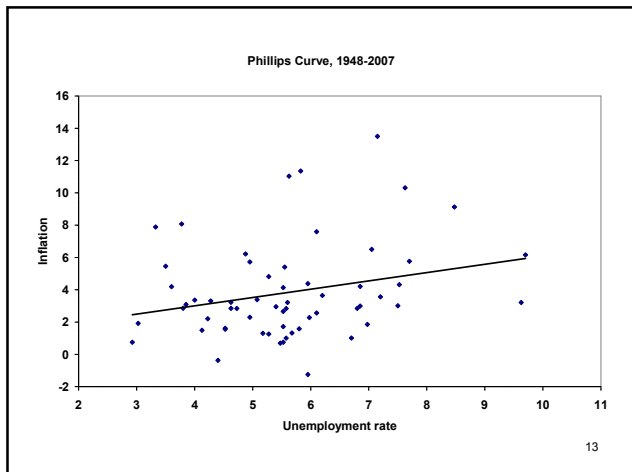
10



11



12



```

* The order of the time series
* data must be specified by an
* index. Here, we use year as the
* index
* index
tsset year
time variable: year, 1947 to 2007
delta: 1 unit
  
```

```

* run classical phillips curve
reg inflation unemp

Source |          SS          df          MS             Number of obs =      60
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
Model | 33.5634573         1     33.5634573             F( 1, 58) = 4.06
Residual | 479.480783        58     8.26691005             Prob > F = 0.0486
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
Total | 513.04424         59     8.69566509             R-squared = 0.0654
                                           Adj R-squared = 0.0493
                                           Root MSE = 2.8752

inflation |          Coef.          Std. Err.          t          P>|t|          [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
unemp |    .5138821    .2550362         2.01     0.049    .0033718    1.024392
_cons |    .9519491    1.474108         0.65     0.521   -1.998798    3.902696

* get durbin watson statistic
estat dwatson

Durbin-Watson d-statistic( 2, 60) = .8076584
  
```

**Table A-2**  
*Models with an intercept (from Savin and White)*

Durbin-Watson Statistic: 5 Per Cent Significance Points of *dL* and *dU*

<i>n</i>	<i>k</i> =1		<i>k</i> =2		<i>k</i> =3		<i>k</i> =4		<i>k</i> =5		<i>k</i> =6		<i>k</i> =7		<i>k</i> =8		<i>k</i> =9		<i>k</i> =10	
	<i>dL</i>	<i>dU</i>	<i>dL</i>	<i>dU</i>	<i>dL</i>	<i>dU</i>	<i>dL</i>	<i>dU</i>	<i>dL</i>	<i>dU</i>	<i>dL</i>	<i>dU</i>	<i>dL</i>	<i>dU</i>	<i>dL</i>	<i>dU</i>	<i>dL</i>	<i>dU</i>	<i>dL</i>	<i>dU</i>
30	1.351	1.489	1.384	1.567	1.214	1.650	1.143	1.739	1.071	1.833	0.998	1.931	0.936	2.034	0.854	2.141	0.782	2.251	0.713	2.363
31	1.365	1.495	1.397	1.570	1.220	1.650	1.160	1.735	1.090	1.825	1.020	1.920	0.950	2.018	0.879	2.120	0.810	2.226	0.741	2.339
32	1.373	1.502	1.209	1.574	1.244	1.650	1.177	1.732	1.109	1.819	1.041	1.909	0.972	2.004	0.904	2.102	0.836	2.203	0.765	2.306
33	1.383	1.508	1.321	1.577	1.258	1.651	1.193	1.730	1.127	1.813	1.061	1.900	0.984	1.991	0.927	2.085	0.861	2.181	0.796	2.281
34	1.393	1.514	1.333	1.580	1.271	1.652	1.208	1.728	1.144	1.808	1.079	1.891	1.015	1.978	0.950	2.069	0.885	2.162	0.821	2.257
35	1.402	1.519	1.343	1.584	1.283	1.653	1.222	1.726	1.160	1.803	1.097	1.884	1.034	1.967	0.971	2.054	0.908	2.144	0.845	2.236
36	1.411	1.525	1.354	1.587	1.295	1.654	1.236	1.724	1.175	1.799	1.114	1.876	1.053	1.957	0.991	2.041	0.930	2.127	0.868	2.216
37	1.419	1.530	1.364	1.590	1.307	1.655	1.249	1.723	1.190	1.795	1.131	1.870	1.071	1.948	1.011	2.029	0.951	2.112	0.891	2.197
38	1.427	1.535	1.373	1.594	1.318	1.656	1.261	1.722	1.204	1.792	1.146	1.864	1.088	1.939	1.029	2.017	0.970	2.098	0.913	2.180
39	1.435	1.540	1.382	1.597	1.328	1.658	1.273	1.722	1.218	1.789	1.161	1.859	1.104	1.932	1.047	2.007	0.989	2.083	0.933	2.164
40	1.442	1.544	1.391	1.600	1.338	1.659	1.285	1.721	1.230	1.786	1.175	1.854	1.120	1.924	1.064	1.997	1.008	2.072	0.953	2.149
41	1.475	1.566	1.430	1.615	1.383	1.666	1.336	1.720	1.287	1.776	1.238	1.835	1.169	1.895	1.130	1.958	1.080	2.022	1.038	2.088
42	1.503	1.585	1.462	1.628	1.421	1.674	1.378	1.721	1.335	1.771	1.291	1.822	1.246	1.875	1.201	1.920	1.156	1.986	1.110	2.044
43	1.528	1.601	1.480	1.641	1.453	1.681	1.414	1.724	1.374	1.766	1.334	1.814	1.284	1.861	1.233	1.909	1.211	1.959	1.130	2.016
44	1.549	1.616	1.514	1.653	1.480	1.689	1.444	1.727	1.408	1.767	1.372	1.808	1.335	1.850	1.265	1.894	1.260	1.939	1.223	1.984
45	1.567	1.629	1.539	1.662	1.503	1.695	1.471	1.731	1.438	1.767	1.404	1.805	1.370	1.845	1.295	1.882	1.302	1.923	1.255	1.965
46	1.583	1.641	1.554	1.672	1.525	1.703	1.494	1.735	1.464	1.768	1.433	1.802	1.401	1.838	1.360	1.874	1.337	1.910	1.305	1.948
47	1.598	1.652	1.571	1.680	1.543	1.709	1.515	1.739	1.487	1.770	1.458	1.802	1.428	1.834	1.389	1.867	1.369	1.901	1.339	1.935
48	1.611	1.662	1.586	1.688	1.560	1.715	1.534	1.743	1.507	1.772	1.480	1.802	1.453	1.831	1.425	1.861	1.397	1.903	1.369	1.925

```

. * output residual
. predict resid_a, residual
(1 missing value generated)

.
. * lag the variable 1 period
. gen resid_al=resid_a[_n-1]
(2 missing values generated)

.
. * estimate ar(1) term
. reg resid_a resid_al, noconst

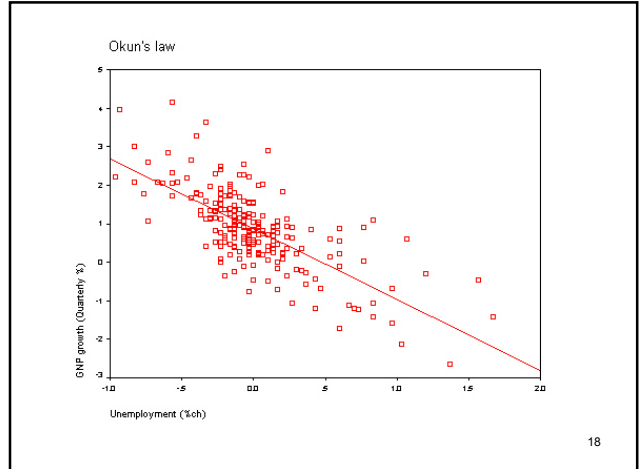
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =
Model	154.739524	1	154.739524	59
Residual	297.909892	58	5.13637744	F( 1, 58) = 30.11
Total	452.649415	59	7.67202399	Prob > F = 0.0000

resid_a	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
resid_al	.568224	.1035255	5.49	0.000	.3609952 .7754529

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```

. *now estimate augmented Phillips Curve
. * construct difference in inflation
. gen inflation_l=inflation[_n-1]
(1 missing value generated)

. gen d_inf=inflation-inflation_l
(1 missing value generated)

.
. reg d_inf unemp

```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =
Model	21.645692	1	21.645692	60
Residual	333.612884	58	5.75194628	F( 1, 58) = 3.74
Total	355.258576	59	6.0213318	Prob > F = 0.0573

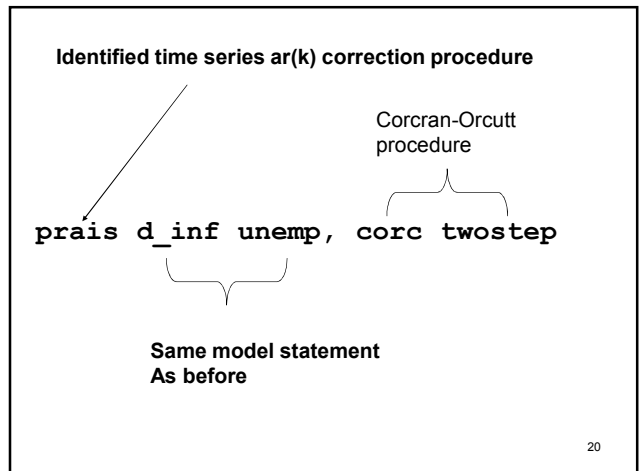
d_inf	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
unemp	-.4126824	.2127343	-1.94	0.057	-.8385164 .0131511
_cons	2.116596	1.229603	1.72	0.091	-.3447227 4.577914

```

. estat dwatson
Durbin-Watson d-statistic( 2, 60) = 1.546911

```

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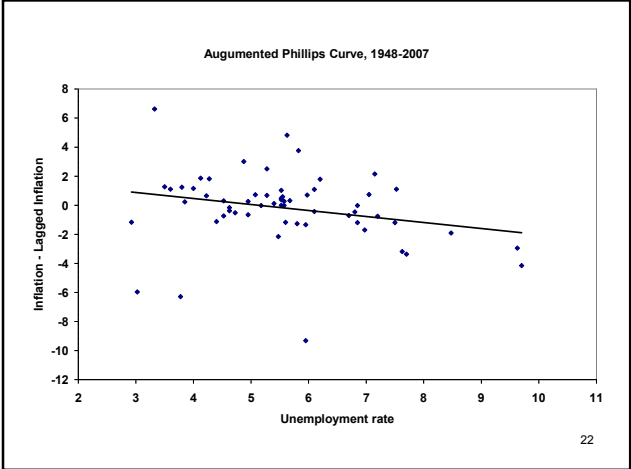


```

. prais_d_inf unemp, corc twostep
Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = 0.1559
Cochrane-Orcutt AR(1) regression -- twostep estimates
-----
Source |      SS      df      MS              Number of obs =   59
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
Model |  34.338162      1  34.338162          F( 1,   57) =   7.13
Residual | 274.681638     57  4.8189761          Prob > F      =  0.0099
Total |  309.0198     58  5.32792758          R-squared     =  0.1111
                                           Adj R-squared =  0.0955
                                           Root MSE    =  2.1952
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
d_inf |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
unemp |  -0.5934445   0.2223151   -2.67  0.010   -1.038623   -0.1482662
_cons |   3.269425   1.296032    2.52  0.014    .6741659   5.864685
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
rho |   .1559494
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
Durbin-Watson statistic (original)    1.546911
Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.978150

```

Adjusting for ar(1) changes Results some



## Taylor Rule

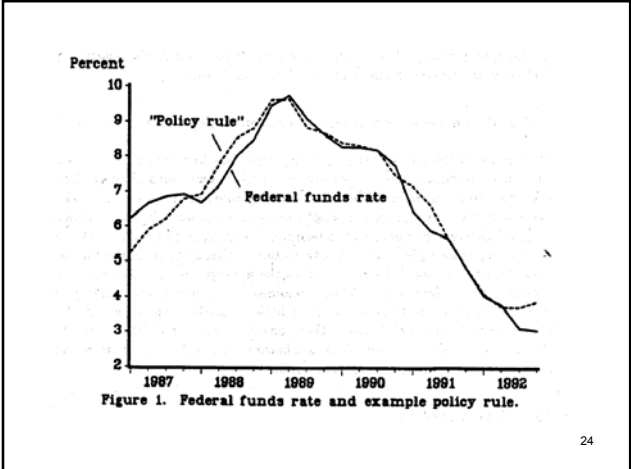
$$i_t = \pi_t + r_t + a_n(\pi_t - \pi_t^*) + a_y(y_t - \hat{y}_t)$$

$$i_t = r_t - a_n\pi_t^* + (1 + a_n)\pi_t + a_y(y_t - \hat{y}_t)$$

let  $\pi_t^* = 2$  percent

$r_t = 2$  percent

Taylor suggests  $a_n = a_y = 0.5$

$$i_t = 1 + 1.5\pi_t + 0.5(y_t - \hat{y}_t)$$


```

• * index the data for time series use
• tsset index

• *generate ln(gdp)
• gen gdprl=ln(gdp_r)
• label var gdprl "ln of real gdp"

• *get lag of fed fund rate
• * will use later
• gen ffr1=ffr[_n-1]
• label var ffr1 "lag of fed fund rate"

• *get lag of gdprl
• * will use later
• gen gdprl1=gdprl[_n-1]
• label var gdprl1 "lag of gdprl"

```

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```

• * generate 1 year inflation
• * by taking difference between current
• * and a 4 period lag
• * report in percent
• gen gdp_def4=gdp_def[_n-4]
• gen inflation=100*(ln(gdp_def)-
ln(gdp_def4))
• label var inflation "one-year inflation
rate in percent"
• * reduce the data to the post-Greenspan
years
• keep if year>=1987

```

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```

* run a regression of gdprl on a trend
reg gdprl index

Source |      SS      df      MS                Number of obs =      86
-----|-----+-----+-----                F( 1,      84) =10808.47
Model | 2.91287537      1 2.91287537                Prob > F      = 0.0000
Residual | .022637942      84 .000269499                R-squared      = 0.9923
-----|-----+-----+-----                Adj R-squared = 0.9922
Total | 2.93551331      85 .034535451                Root MSE      = .01642

-----+-----+-----+-----
gdprl |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----+-----+-----
index | .0074137   .0000713    103.96  0.000   .0072719   .0075555
_cons | 8.253915   .0081458   1013.28  0.000   8.237716   8.270113

output residuals (output gap)
predict gdprl_res, residuals

scale gap in percent by
* multiplying by 100
gen gap=100*gdprl_res

```

27

```

* run taylor rule regression
reg ffr inflation gap

Source |      SS      df      MS                Number of obs =      86
-----|-----+-----+-----                F( 2,      83) = 19.78
Model | 125.327921      2 62.6639604                Prob > F      = 0.0000
Residual | 262.987021      83 3.16851832                R-squared      = 0.3227
-----|-----+-----+-----                Adj R-squared = 0.3064
Total | 388.314942      85 4.56841108                Root MSE      = 1.78

-----+-----+-----+-----
ffr |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----+-----+-----
inflation | 1.120342   .2535686    4.42   0.000   .6160043   1.62468
gap | .5149623   .1183526    4.35   0.000   .2795636   .7503609
_cons | 2.06164    .6535725    3.15   0.002   .7617106   3.361569

estat dwatson
Durbin-Watson d-statistic( 3,      86) = .0693391

```

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```
. estat dwatson
Durbin-Watson d-statistic( 3, 86) = .0693391
```

```

* test the taylor rule parameters using
* an f-test
test (gap=0.5) (inflation=1.5) (_cons=1.0)

(1) gap = .5
(2) inflation = 1.5
(3) _cons = 1

F( 3, 83) = 0.89
Prob > F = 0.4480
```

Table A-2  
Models with an intercept (from Savin and White)

Durbin-Watson Statistic: 5 Per Cent Significance Points of dL and dU

n	k=1		k=2		k=3		k=4		k=5		k=6		k=7		k=8		k=9		k=10	
	dL	dU	dL	dU	dL	dU	dL	dU	dL	dU	dL	dU	dL	dU	dL	dU	dL	dU	dL	dU
10	1.352	1.489	1.354	1.567	1.214	1.650	1.149	1.739	1.071	1.833	0.988	1.931	0.926	2.024	0.854	2.141	0.782	2.251	0.712	2.365
11	1.243	1.486	1.297	1.570	1.220	1.650	1.160	1.735	1.090	1.825	1.020	1.920	0.950	2.010	0.879	2.120	0.810	2.226	0.741	2.323
12	1.273	1.502	1.300	1.574	1.244	1.650	1.177	1.732	1.109	1.819	1.041	1.909	0.972	2.004	0.904	2.103	0.836	2.203	0.769	2.306
13	1.383	1.508	1.321	1.577	1.258	1.651	1.193	1.730	1.127	1.813	1.061	1.900	0.984	1.991	0.927	2.085	0.861	2.181	0.796	2.281
14	1.393	1.514	1.333	1.580	1.271	1.652	1.208	1.728	1.144	1.808	1.079	1.891	1.015	1.978	0.950	2.069	0.885	2.162	0.821	2.257
15	1.402	1.519	1.343	1.584	1.283	1.653	1.222	1.726	1.160	1.803	1.097	1.884	1.034	1.967	0.971	2.054	0.908	2.144	0.845	2.236
16	1.411	1.525	1.354	1.587	1.295	1.654	1.236	1.724	1.175	1.799	1.114	1.876	1.053	1.957	0.991	2.041	0.930	2.127	0.868	2.216
17	1.419	1.530	1.364	1.590	1.307	1.655	1.249	1.723	1.190	1.795	1.131	1.870	1.071	1.948	1.011	2.029	0.951	2.112	0.891	2.197
18	1.427	1.535	1.375	1.594	1.318	1.656	1.261	1.722	1.204	1.790	1.146	1.864	1.088	1.939	1.029	2.017	0.970	2.098	0.912	2.180
19	1.435	1.540	1.382	1.597	1.328	1.658	1.273	1.722	1.218	1.789	1.161	1.859	1.104	1.932	1.047	2.007	0.990	2.085	0.932	2.164
20	1.442	1.544	1.391	1.600	1.338	1.659	1.285	1.721	1.230	1.786	1.175	1.854	1.120	1.924	1.064	1.997	1.008	2.072	0.952	2.149
25	1.475	1.596	1.430	1.615	1.383	1.666	1.336	1.720	1.287	1.776	1.238	1.835	1.189	1.895	1.139	1.958	1.089	2.022	1.038	2.088
30	1.503	1.635	1.462	1.628	1.421	1.679	1.378	1.721	1.335	1.771	1.291	1.822	1.246	1.875	1.201	1.959	1.158	1.998	1.110	2.079
35	1.528	1.663	1.490	1.641	1.452	1.692	1.418	1.724	1.374	1.766	1.334	1.814	1.284	1.861	1.233	1.909	1.212	1.959	1.170	2.070
40	1.549	1.676	1.514	1.652	1.480	1.699	1.444	1.727	1.406	1.767	1.372	1.808	1.335	1.850	1.284	1.904	1.260	1.959	1.222	1.994
45	1.567	1.670	1.536	1.663	1.503	1.696	1.471	1.731	1.436	1.767	1.404	1.805	1.370	1.841	1.336	1.893	1.301	1.973	1.266	1.984
50	1.583	1.641	1.554	1.672	1.525	1.703	1.494	1.735	1.464	1.768	1.433	1.802	1.401	1.838	1.369	1.874	1.337	1.910	1.306	1.948
55	1.598	1.632	1.571	1.680	1.543	1.709	1.518	1.739	1.487	1.770	1.458	1.801	1.428	1.834	1.396	1.867	1.366	1.901	1.338	1.933
60	1.611	1.662	1.586	1.688	1.560	1.715	1.534	1.743	1.507	1.772	1.480	1.801	1.453	1.831	1.425	1.861	1.397	1.893	1.369	1.925

```
. prais ffr inflation gap, corc twostep

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = 0.9643

Cochrane-Orcutt AR(1) regression -- twostep estimates

Source | SS      df      MS      Number of obs = 85
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
Model | 4.47345645  2  2.23672822  F( 2, 82) = 11.23
Residual | 16.3318273  82  .199168626  Prob > F = 0.0000
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
Total | 20.8052838  84  .24768195  R-squared = 0.2150
                                           Adj R-squared = 0.1959
                                           Root MSE = .44628

-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
ffr |      Coef.   Std. Err.   t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
inflation | .7559721   .2229863    3.39  0.001   .3123813  1.199563
gap | -.3110593   .0930983    3.34  0.001  -1.258571  -.4962616
_cons | 1.878748   1.450736    1.30  0.199  -1.007228  4.764725

-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
rho | .9642664

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 0.069339
Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 0.926851
```