

Problem Set 2

1. Hypothesis test

1. Consider the $MA(1)$ model

$$y_t = \varepsilon_t + \theta\varepsilon_{t-1}, \quad \varepsilon_t \sim iidN(0, \sigma^2), \quad t = 1, \dots, T, \quad \varepsilon_0$$

1. Derive the LM test of the null $\theta = 0$
2. What are the advantages of the LM test over the LR test in this case?

2. Consider the model

$$y_t = \beta_1 x_{1t} + \beta_2 \frac{(x_{1t} - \gamma)^{-2}}{2} + \varepsilon_t$$

where $\varepsilon_t \sim iidN(0, \sigma^2)$ and the regressors x_1 and x_2 are process independent of the errors.

1. Obtain the log likelihood of the model and outline how you would obtain the NLE of the parameters $\beta_1, \beta_2, \gamma, \sigma^2$.
2. Construct a LM test of the null $H_0 : \gamma = 0$.
3. Why is the LM test easier to carry out than the Likelihood ratio test?

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2. Distributed lags and transformations

1. Rewrite the distributed lag

$$B(L)x_t = \beta_0 x_t + \beta_1 x_{t-1} + \dots + \beta_m x_{t-m}$$

in the form

$$\delta_0 x_t + \delta_1 \Delta x_{t-1} + \delta_2 \Delta x_{t-2} + \dots + \delta_m \Delta x_{t-m+1}$$

1. Show that $\delta_0 = B(1)$, the total effect. What is the relationship between the δ 's and the β 's?
2. If you write the second form as

$$\delta_0^+ x_{t-1} + \delta_1^+ \Delta x_t + \delta_2^+ \Delta x_{t-1} + \dots + \delta_m^+ \Delta x_{t-m+1}$$

how are the δ^+ 's related to the β 's?

2. Consider the Autoregressive Distributed Lag Model

$$A(L)y_t = \lambda + B(L)x_t + \varepsilon_t$$

where

$$A(L) = 1 - \alpha_1 L - \dots - \alpha_m L^m$$

$$B(L) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 L + \dots + \alpha_n L^n.$$

1. Show that you can rewrite this model in the error correction form

$$\Delta y_t = \lambda + \gamma_0 y_{t-1} + \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \gamma_i \Delta y_{t-i} + \delta_0 x_{t-1} + \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i \Delta x_{t-i+1} + \varepsilon_t.$$

What is the interpretation of γ_0 and δ_0 and hence of δ_0/γ_0 ? [Hint: use the results you derived in the first question of this section]

2. If you estimate the original model and the model in error correction form, what is the relationship between the two sets of estimates and the two sets of residuals?