

Tutorial 5: Time Series Transformations and Statistical Inference

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Newey-West Standard Errors

Robust
for Hypo.
testing

$$H_0: \beta_1 = 0$$

$$H_1: \beta_1 \neq 0$$

$$t = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1 - 0}{SE(\hat{\beta}_1)}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V(u_t | X_t) = \sigma_u^2 \text{ (Homoscedasticity)} \\ \text{Cov}(u_t, u_s | X_t, X_s) = 0 \text{ (No serial correlation)} \end{array} \right.$$

- Standard errors from OLS only valid if homoscedasticity and no serial correlation assumptions hold

$$\hookrightarrow SE \text{ from OLS} \Rightarrow \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_{OLS}) = \frac{\sigma_u^2}{\sum_t (X_t - \bar{X})^2}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_t + u_t$$

- Newey-West standard errors are robust to heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation up to lag g

$$\hookrightarrow V^{NW}(\hat{\beta}_{OLS}) = \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_{OLS}) \cdot \hat{V}(g)$$

$\hat{V}(g)$ Newey-West correction

$$\hookrightarrow g = 4 \left(\frac{T}{100} \right)^{2/5}$$

Random Walk and Moving Average

$$u_t \sim iid(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

→ Not (S) & not (WD)

- Random walk: $y_t = y_{t-1} + u_t$ (AR(1) with $\rho=1$)

$$\hookrightarrow y_t = \underbrace{y_0}_0 + u_1 + u_2 + \dots + u_t \Rightarrow \text{corr}(y_t, y_{t+h}) = \sqrt{\frac{t}{t+h}} \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow \infty} 0 \text{ slowly if } t \text{ large} \Rightarrow \text{not (WD)}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{cases} E(y_t) = 0 \\ V(y_t) = V(u_1) + \dots + V(u_t) = t\sigma_u^2 \Rightarrow \text{not (S)} \end{cases}$$

- Random walk with drift: $y_t = \beta_0 + y_{t-1} + u_t$

$$\hookrightarrow y_t = \beta_0 + [\beta_0 + y_{t-2} + u_{t-1}] + u_t = t \cdot \beta_0 + \sum_{s=1}^t u_s$$

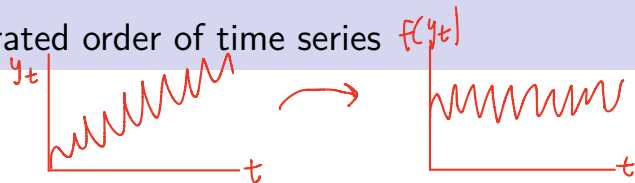
$$\hookrightarrow \begin{cases} E(y_t) = t \cdot \beta_0 \\ V(y_t) = t \cdot \sigma_u^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{not (S)}$$

- Moving average MA(1): $y_t = u_t + \alpha_1 u_{t-1}$, MA(2): $y_t = u_t + \alpha_1 u_{t-1} + \alpha_2 u_{t-2}$

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{cases} E(y_t) = E(u_t) + \alpha_1 E(u_{t-1}) = 0 \\ V(y_t) = V(u_t) + \alpha_1^2 V(u_{t-1}) = \sigma_u^2 + \alpha_1^2 \sigma_u^2 = \sigma_u^2 (1 + \alpha_1^2) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{(S)}$$

$$\text{corr}(y_t, y_{t+h}) = 0 \text{ as } h \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \text{(WD)}$$

Integrated order of time series



In practice, most time series are $I(0)$, $I(1)$, or $I(2)$.

- Can transform non-stationary time series to be stationary

$\hookrightarrow y_t$ non-stationary \Rightarrow possible Δy_t or $\Delta y_t - \Delta y_{t-1}$ are stationary
 $y_t - y_{t-1}$

- Weakly dependant time series are $I(0)$

no diff. needed for (WD)

$$MA(0): y_t = u_t + \alpha u_{t-1} \Rightarrow (WD) \Rightarrow I(0)$$

- Time series weakly dependant after first differencing are $I(1)$

$$RW: y_t = y_{t-1} + u_t$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Delta y_t = y_t - y_{t-1} = u_t \Rightarrow \begin{cases} E(\Delta y_t) = 0 \\ V(\Delta y_t) = \sigma_u^2 \\ \text{Cov}(\Delta y_t, \Delta y_{t+h}) = 0 \text{ as } h \rightarrow \infty \end{cases}$$

first diff. (WD)

$$\Rightarrow (WD) \Rightarrow I(1)$$

Order of Integration Practice

$$u_t \sim iid(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

* How many times to take diff. to make \textcircled{wp} & \textcircled{S} ?

What is the order of integration for the following time series?

1 $y_t = u_t$ (white noise)

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{cases} E(y_t) = 0 \\ V(y_t) = \sigma_u^2 \\ \text{Corr}(y_t, y_{t+h}) = 0 \text{ as } h \rightarrow \infty \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{S} \& \textcircled{wp} \Rightarrow I(0)$$

2 $y_t = \alpha t + u_t$ (trend stationary)

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{cases} E(y_t) = \alpha t \\ V(y_t) = \sigma_u^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{not } \textcircled{S} \Rightarrow \Delta y_t = y_t - y_{t-1} = \alpha t + u_t - [\alpha(t-1) + u_{t-1}] = \alpha + u_t - u_{t-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(\Delta y_t) &= \alpha \\ V(\Delta y_t) &= 2\sigma_u^2 \\ \text{Corr}(\Delta y_t, \Delta y_{t+h}) &= 0 \text{ as } h \rightarrow \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta y_t \text{ is } \textcircled{S} \& \textcircled{wp} \Rightarrow I(1)$$

3 $y_t = 2y_{t-1} - y_{t-2} + u_t$ (AR(2))

• y_t like RW \Rightarrow not \textcircled{S}

• $\Delta y_t = y_t - y_{t-1} = y_{t-1} - y_{t-2} + u_t \Rightarrow$ not \textcircled{S}

$$\Delta y_t - \Delta y_{t-1} = y_t - 2y_{t-1} + y_{t-2} = u_t$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Delta y_t - \Delta y_{t-1} \text{ is } \textcircled{S} \& \textcircled{wp}$$

$$\hookrightarrow y_t \text{ is } I(2)$$

RW-drift

$$y_t = \beta_0 + y_{t-1} + u_t \Rightarrow \Delta y_t = y_t - y_{t-1} = \beta_0 + u_t$$

$$\Rightarrow E(\Delta y_t) = \beta_0$$

$$V(\Delta y_t) = \sigma_u^2$$

$$\text{Corr}(\Delta y_t, \Delta y_{t+h}) = 0 \text{ as } h \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\text{RW-drift} \Rightarrow I(1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_t &= \beta_0 t + \sum_{s=1}^t u_s \Rightarrow \Delta y_t = y_t - y_{t-1} \\ &= \beta_0 t + \sum_{s=1}^t u_s - \left[\beta_0 (t-1) + \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} u_s \right] \\ &= \beta_0 + \underbrace{\sum_{s=1}^t u_s - \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} u_s}_{u_t} = \beta_0 + u_t \end{aligned}$$