

VECM_demo.mlx

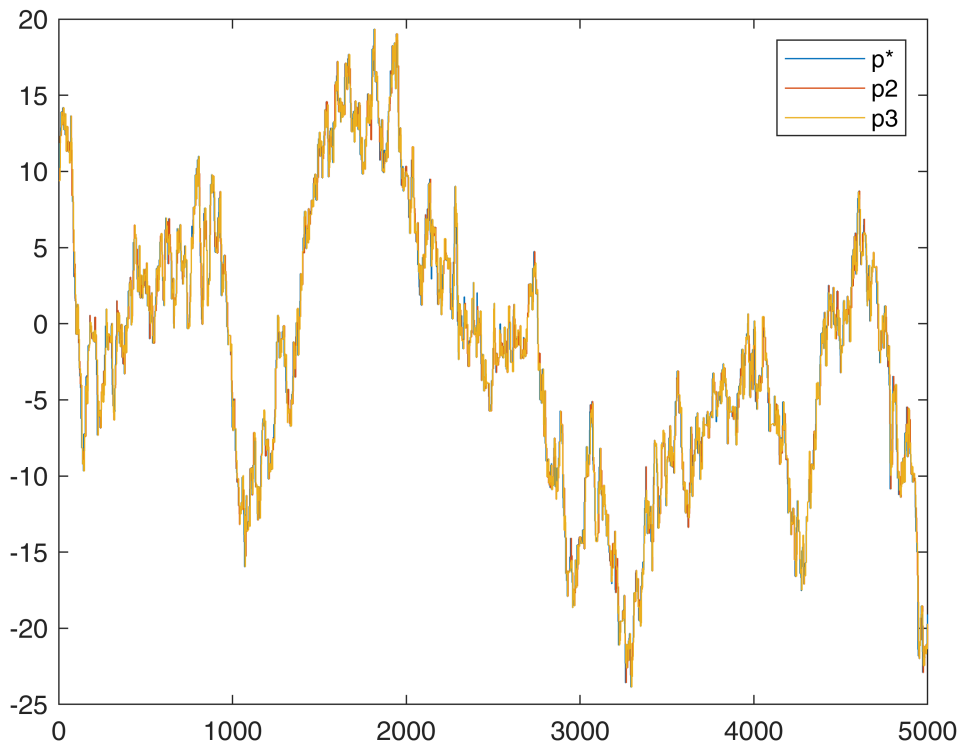
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- Simulate a small number of cointegrated prices
- Estimate a VECM of order P using Matlab's Econometrics Toolbox vecm routines.
- Construct a random-walk decomposition from the Matlab vecm estimates.
- Estimate the same VECM using the sparse routines in an MVARi object.
- Construct a random-walk decomposition from the MVARi estimates.

Initializations and simulations

```
clc; clear all; close all
format compact
addpath('./mClasses','./mFiles')
rng('default')
mv = MVARi;
T=5000;
spd.setgetMax(T);
nPrices = 3;
density = .6;
mv.sim(density,nPrices,0,5) % The first price is the leader; other obs are randomly lagged
mv.pricePlot
```



Estimation

Estimate with matlab VECM routines

```
P1 = 3; % order of AR
first = 100-P1; last=4900; % defines window over which data will be analyzed.
xs = [];
for i=1:mv.nPrices
    xs=[xs mv.prices(i).toCol];
end
xs = xs(first:last,:);
xs = xs - repmat(mean(xs),size(xs,1),1); % demean the data.
n = size(xs,2);
% set up model
mdl = vecm(n,mv.nPrices-1,P1);
B = [ones(n-1,1) -eye(n-1)];
mdl.Cointegration = B';
mdl.Constant = zeros(n,1);
mdl.Trend = zeros(n,1);
mdl.SeriesNames = mv.priceNames;
[est,se] = estimate(mdl,xs,'Display','full','Model','H2','MaxIterations',1);
```

3-Dimensional Rank = 2 VEC(3) Model

Johansen Model: H2
Effective Sample Size: 4800
Number of Estimated Parameters: 33
LogLikelihood: -12144.5
AIC: 24355
BIC: 24568.8

	Value	StandardError	TStatistic	PValue
Adjustment(1,1)	-0.00065459	0.02114	-0.030964	0.9753
Adjustment(2,1)	0.58275	0.016206	35.959	3.5983e-283
Adjustment(3,1)	-0.03999	0.016313	-2.4513	0.014232
Adjustment(1,2)	0.010767	0.021329	0.50479	0.61371
Adjustment(2,2)	-0.0033231	0.016351	-0.20324	0.83895
Adjustment(3,2)	0.55577	0.016459	33.766	6.1849e-250
Impact(1,1)	0.010112	0.021818	0.46346	0.64303
Impact(2,1)	0.57943	0.016726	34.643	5.7733e-263
Impact(3,1)	0.51578	0.016837	30.634	4.3481e-206
Impact(1,2)	0.00065459	0.02114	0.030964	0.9753
Impact(2,2)	-0.58275	0.016206	-35.959	3.5983e-283
Impact(3,2)	0.03999	0.016313	2.4513	0.014232
Impact(1,3)	-0.010767	0.021329	-0.50479	0.61371
Impact(2,3)	0.0033231	0.016351	0.20324	0.83895
Impact(3,3)	-0.55577	0.016459	-33.766	6.1849e-250
ShortRun{1}(1,1)	0.002774	0.025236	0.10993	0.91247
ShortRun{1}(2,1)	-0.36499	0.019345	-18.867	2.1222e-79
ShortRun{1}(3,1)	-0.31139	0.019474	-15.99	1.5024e-57
ShortRun{1}(1,2)	0.0083637	0.020191	0.41423	0.67871
ShortRun{1}(2,2)	0.089463	0.015478	5.7799	7.4751e-09
ShortRun{1}(3,2)	0.021042	0.015581	1.3505	0.17687
ShortRun{1}(1,3)	-0.01136	0.020353	-0.55814	0.57675
ShortRun{1}(2,3)	0.018846	0.015603	1.2079	0.22709
ShortRun{1}(3,3)	0.041033	0.015706	2.6125	0.0089874

ShortRun{2}(1,1)	-0.015025	0.022872	-0.65695	0.51121
ShortRun{2}(2,1)	-0.22871	0.017533	-13.044	6.8404e-39
ShortRun{2}(3,1)	-0.14784	0.01765	-8.3765	5.4524e-17
ShortRun{2}(1,2)	0.0060835	0.018085	0.33639	0.73658
ShortRun{2}(2,2)	-0.00082216	0.013864	-0.059303	0.95271
ShortRun{2}(3,2)	0.029379	0.013956	2.1052	0.035276
ShortRun{2}(1,3)	0.013494	0.018173	0.74254	0.45776
ShortRun{2}(2,3)	0.02327	0.013931	1.6703	0.09485
ShortRun{2}(3,3)	0.018888	0.014024	1.3468	0.17803
ShortRun{3}(1,1)	0.0027408	0.019996	0.13707	0.89098
ShortRun{3}(2,1)	-0.083649	0.015329	-5.4569	4.8444e-08
ShortRun{3}(3,1)	-0.00076454	0.015431	-0.049547	0.96048
ShortRun{3}(1,2)	0.0058065	0.016509	0.35172	0.72505
ShortRun{3}(2,2)	0.0048028	0.012656	0.3795	0.70432
ShortRun{3}(3,2)	-0.00073185	0.01274	-0.057446	0.95419
ShortRun{3}(1,3)	0.013767	0.016367	0.84119	0.40024
ShortRun{3}(2,3)	0.0092081	0.012547	0.73391	0.463
ShortRun{3}(3,3)	-0.0075509	0.01263	-0.59786	0.54993

Cointegration Matrix (User-Specified):

1	1
-1	0
0	-1

Innovations Covariance Matrix:

0.4520	0.0329	0.0384
0.0329	0.2656	0.0049
0.0384	0.0049	0.2692

Innovations Correlation Matrix:

1.0000	0.0951	0.1100
0.0951	1.0000	0.0183
0.1100	0.0183	1.0000

```
% [est,se] = estimate mdl,xs,'Display','full','MaxIterations',1);
```

Now perform the same estimation using the sparse routines.

The sparse routines are set up using polynomial distributed lag specifications. Here, we want the usual AR terms. This is done by setting the polynomials to that the the design matrix is the identity matrix of order P1.

```
pdls = polynom.empty();
for k=1:P1
    pdls = horzcat(pdls,polynom(0,1,['pdl' int2str(k)],k-1));
end
```

The design matrix works out to the identity matrix:

```
pdls.designMatrix
```

```
ans = 3x3
    1     0     0
    0     1     0
    0     0     1
```

Now finish the estimates.

```
mv.polys = pdls.copy();
mv.intercept = false;
```

```
mv.ecm = true;
mv.setup(true);
```

```
setup.
Computing eVecs
```

```
mv.setNamesPDL(true);
```

```
zNames:
const          dp*          dp*pd11d0          dp*pd12d0          dp*pd13d0          dp2
dp2pd11d0     dp2pd12d0          dp2pd13d0          dp3                dp3pd11d0          dp3pd12d0
dp3pd13d0     p*-p2                p*-p3
yNames:
dp*           dp2           dp3
xNames:
dp*pd11d0     dp*pd12d0          dp*pd13d0          dp2pd11d0          dp2pd12d0          dp2pd13d0
dp3pd11d0     dp3pd12d0          dp3pd13d0          p*-p2              p*-p3
```

```
mv.zpzLayoutPDL();
mv.firstValid = first; mv.lastValid = last;
mv.eVecDemean(true);
```

```
eVecMeans: -0.013494 -0.0010435
```

```
zpZDisplay = 1;
mv.buildzpzSparsePDLpar(zpZDisplay,0);
```

```
buildzpzSparsePDLpar (nCPU=0)
Across the full for/parfor loop, the start to finish elapsed time is 6.65 sec.
```

```
mv.estimateSparse();
mv.dispEstimates
```

```
VAR/VECM estimates
          dp*          t          dp2          t          dp3          t
dp*pd11d0  0.002285  0.09054  -0.3635  -18.78  -0.3111  -15.98
dp*pd12d0 -0.01561  -0.6824  -0.2285  -13.04  -0.1462  -8.286
dp*pd13d0  0.002222  0.1111  -0.08386  -5.468  -0.0004644  -0.03009
dp2pd11d0  0.008581  0.4249  0.08927  5.767  0.02143  1.376
dp2pd12d0  0.007757  0.4289 -0.001066 -0.07685  0.02893  2.074
dp2pd13d0  0.006293  0.3811  0.005879  0.4644  -0.000984  -0.07725
dp3pd11d0 -0.01164  -0.5717  0.01901  1.217  0.04103  2.612
dp3pd12d0  0.01447  0.7957  0.02326  1.669  0.01911  1.363
dp3pd13d0  0.01333  0.8144  0.01017  0.81  -0.007665  -0.6069
p*-p2     -0.0004345  -0.02055  0.5824  35.92  -0.04111  -2.521
p*-p3     0.01101  0.5161  -0.00276  -0.1687  0.5562  33.79
eCov
          dp*          dp2          dp3
dp*  0.4526  0.03289  0.03833
dp2  0.03289  0.266  0.004848
dp3  0.03833  0.004848  0.2693
eCorr
          dp*          dp2          dp3
dp*  1  0.09478  0.1098
dp2  0.09478  1  0.01811
dp3  0.1098  0.01811  1
```

The two sets of estimates are quite close, but not identical to numerical precision. I have not determined the source of the discrepancies.

Random-walk decompositions

The random-walk decomposition for the Toolbox vecm:

```
r = randomWalkDecomp;  
r.initm(est);  
r.isBoundsGrouped({'p*'}, {'p2', 'p3'});  
r.rDisplay('rwd from the toolbox vecm');
```

```
rwd from the toolbox vecm  
Sum of vma coefficients:  
      p*      p2      p3  
1.056 -0.0002178 -0.02046  
per period var_w: 0.502749 sd_w: 0.709048  
info share bounds:  
      Min      Max  
p* 0.98227 0.99978  
p2 0.00000 0.00899  
p3 0.00022 0.00907  
Grouped info share bounds  
      Min      Max  
p* 0.98227 0.99978  
p2 p3 0.00022 0.01773
```

The random-walk decomposition for the sparse (MVARi) vecm

```
r=randomWalkDecomp;  
r.init(mv);  
r.isBoundsGrouped({'p*'}, {'p2', 'p3'});  
r.rDisplay('rwd from the sparse vecm');
```

```
rwd from the sparse vecm  
Sum of vma coefficients:  
      p*      p2      p3  
1.059 -0.0006903 -0.02097  
per period var_w: 0.505747 sd_w: 0.711159  
info share bounds:  
      Min      Max  
p* 0.98249 0.99977  
p2 0.00000 0.00887  
p3 0.00023 0.00896  
Grouped info share bounds  
      Min      Max  
p* 0.98249 0.99977  
p2 p3 0.00023 0.01751
```

IRF Computation (MVARi only)

```
nAhead = 20;  
mv.irfPDLpacked(nAhead, 1, 0);
```

irfPDLpacked (nCPU=0)

```
irf=squeeze(mv.irfPacked(3,.,1));  
irft=mv.irft;  
plot(irft,irf)  
title('p3 after a one-unit shock to p*')
```

