

# DOLS Assignment

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4/07/2022

## 1 Loading Data

```
data <- read.csv('WARNER.csv') %>% mutate(
  year = YR+1900,
  lx = log(X),
  lwi = log(WI),
  lwc = log(WC),
  lwgnp = log(WGNP),
  lpx = log(PX),
  indexwi = (WI/989.42)*100,
  indexwc = (WC/3496.09)*100
) %>% tsibble(index = year)
```

## 2 Plotting

As seen in Figure 1, Indexwi follows the data far more closely.

## 3 Testing

### 3.1 ADF Results

```
adf_results <- tribble(
  ~variable, ~'t-stat', ~'1pct', ~'5pct', ~'10pct'
)
a <- data %>% select(lx, lwi, lwc, lpx)
for (i in seq(1,4)) {
  g <- get_stat(ur.df(pull(a[i]), type='drift', lags=1))
  g['variable'] = names(a[i])
  adf_results <- rbind(adf_results, g)
}
adf_results
```

t-stat	1pct	5pct	10pct	variable
-0.2244284	-3.75	-3	-2.63	lx
-0.7272847	-3.75	-3	-2.63	lwi
-3.1041147	-3.75	-3	-2.63	lwc
-0.9863677	-3.75	-3	-2.63	lpx

As seen in the table, we can reject the null hypothesis of a unit root for lwc. For all other variables (lx, lwi, lpx), we cannot reject the null hypothesis. Having a unit root means  $I(1)$ , so we cannot reject the possibility of those three being  $I(1)$ . We can, however, reject it for lwc, and it is likely that it is  $I(0)$ . This agrees with Warner.

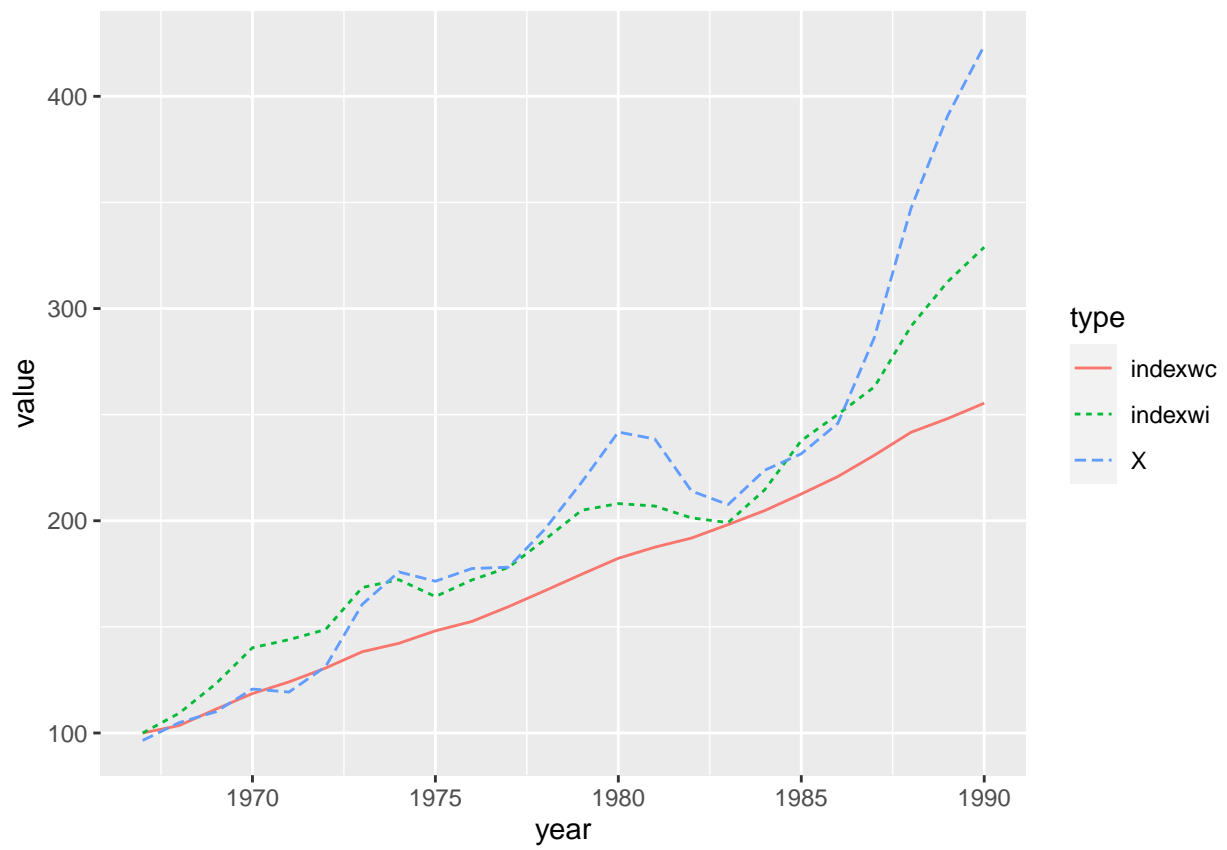


Figure 1: Plot of indexwi and indexwc on x

## 3.2 Johansen Cointegration Test

Date: 04/12/22 Time: 16:30  
Sample: 1967 1990  
Included observations: 22  
Series: LPX LWC LWI LX  
Lags interval: 1 to 1

Selected (0.05 level\*) Number of Cointegrating Relations by Model

Data Trend:	None	None	Linear	Linear	Quadratic
Test Type	No Intercept	Intercept	Intercept	Intercept	Intercept
	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	Trend	Trend
Trace	2	2	3	2	2
Max-Eig	2	2	3	2	2

\*Critical values based on MacKinnon-Haug-Michelis (1999)

Figure 2: Johansen Test Result

There is at least one cointegrating vector. As shown in Figure 2, no matter which assumption picked, there is at least one cointegrating vector at a 0.05 level.

## 4 Dynamic OLS

Results in Figure 3, results are accurate and match Warner exactly.

## 5 Forecasting

Figure 4 shows the WI Result and Figure 5 shows the GNP result. WI seems to be the better variable.

### 5.1 Graph

Figure 6 shows the forecast plot for WI. Figure 7 shows the plot for GNP. As you can see, WI seems to be the more accurate estimator.

## 6 Conclusion

Yes, it seems that global investment is driven by world investment quite a bit.

Dependent Variable: LX  
Method: Dynamic Least Squares (DOLS)  
Date: 04/13/22 Time: 20:27  
Sample (adjusted): 1969 1989  
Included observations: 21 after adjustments  
Cointegrating equation deterministics: C  
Static OLS leads and lags specification  
HAC standard errors & covariance (Bartlett kernel, Newey-West fixed  
bandwidth = 3.0000)

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
LWI	1.234285	0.270928	4.555761	0.0008
LWC	-0.162992	0.212240	-0.767960	0.4587
LPX	-0.535145	0.131731	-4.062419	0.0019
DLWI	-0.048455	0.187538	-0.258376	0.8009
DLPX	0.597326	0.092300	6.471596	0.0000
DLWI(1)	0.147596	0.118292	1.247725	0.2380
DLWI(-1)	-0.153595	0.098602	-1.557729	0.1476
DLPX(1)	0.186134	0.100631	1.849664	0.0914
DLPX(-1)	0.238410	0.078154	3.050509	0.0110
C	-0.152095	0.916115	-0.166022	0.8712
R-squared	0.997700	Mean dependent var	5.289194	
Adjusted R-squared	0.995819	S.D. dependent var	0.332488	
S.E. of regression	0.021499	Sum squared resid	0.005084	

Figure 3: DOLS Test Result

Dependent Variable: LX  
Method: Least Squares  
Date: 04/13/22 Time: 21:21  
Sample (adjusted): 1969 1984  
Included observations: 16 after adjustments

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	0.762799	1.169784	0.652085	0.5277
LWI	1.005525	0.091049	11.04383	0.0000
LPX	0.037266	0.122652	0.303830	0.7669
LPX(-1)	-0.453213	0.185933	-2.437511	0.0330
LPX(-2)	-0.252382	0.121339	-2.079981	0.0617
R-squared	0.992345	Mean dependent var	5.165438	
Adjusted R-squared	0.989561	S.D. dependent var	0.256062	
S.E. of regression	0.026162	Akaike info criterion	-4.198680	
Sum squared resid	0.007529	Schwarz criterion	-3.957247	
Log likelihood	38.58944	Hannan-Quinn criter.	-4.186317	
F-statistic	356.4760	Durbin-Watson stat	1.900989	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000			

Figure 4: WI Result

Dependent Variable: LX  
Method: Least Squares  
Date: 04/13/22 Time: 21:21  
Sample (adjusted): 1969 1984  
Included observations: 16 after adjustments

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	0.762799	1.169784	0.652085	0.5277
LWI	1.005525	0.091049	11.04383	0.0000
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Log likelihood	38.58944	Hannan-Quinn criter.	-4.186317	
F-statistic	356.4760	Durbin-Watson stat	1.900989	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000			

Figure 5: WGNP Result

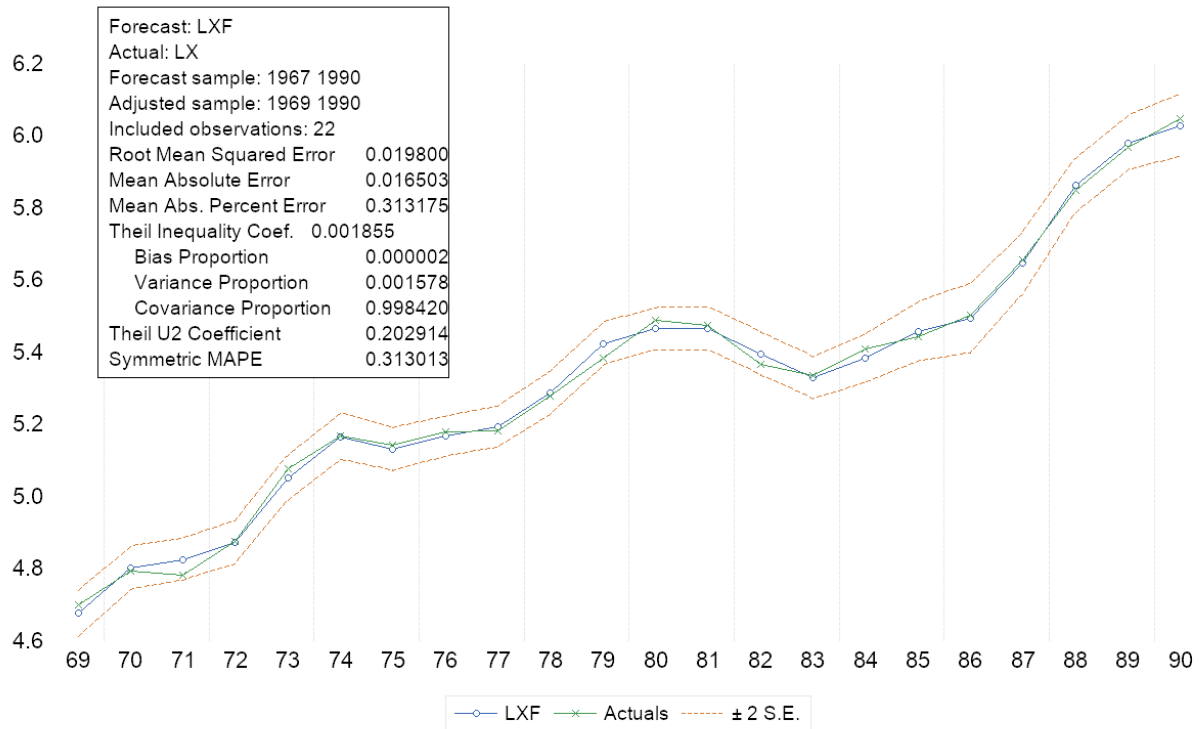


Figure 6: WI Graph

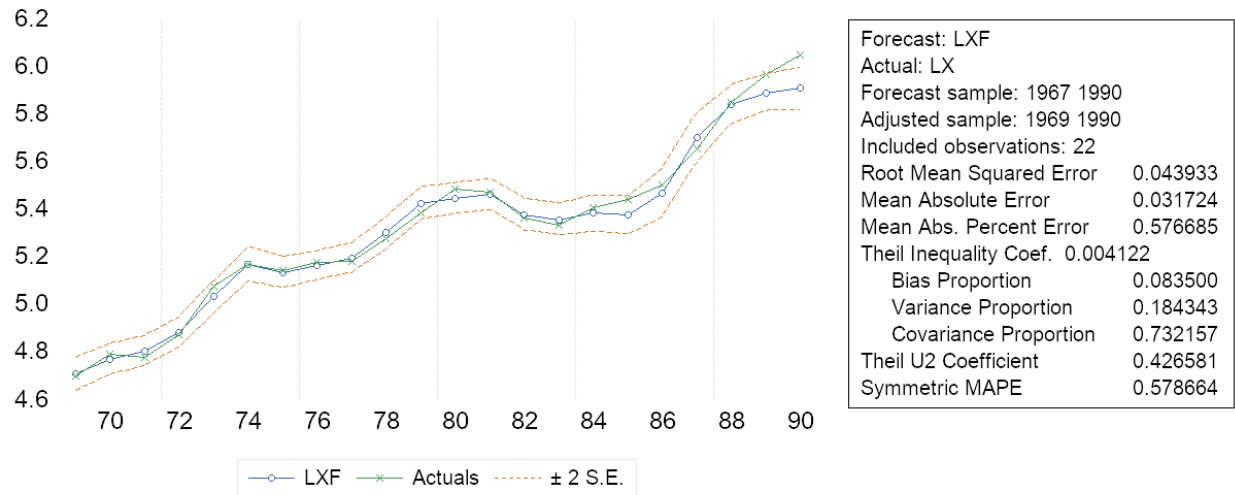


Figure 7: WGNP Graph