

## Seminar 14

### Utilization of econometric model for prognostic purposes

#### Exercises

Data set:

y <sub>4</sub>	y <sub>1</sub>	y <sub>2</sub>	y <sub>3</sub>
GDP	Consumption	Investments	Foreign trade balance
mil. CZK	mil. CZK	mil. CZK	mil. CZK
540367	398781	123086	18500
627100	452200	158400	16500
761700	527100	181600	53000
856500	613700	235200	7600
1030600	732900	289600	8100
1170600	862500	339800	-31700
1353500	976800	442400	-65700
1539400	1123200	500600	-84400
1640200	1221400	514400	-95600
1772700	1290200	508100	-25600
1937314	1406764	603450	-72900

Modified data:

	y <sub>1</sub>	y <sub>2</sub>	y <sub>3</sub>	y <sub>4</sub>	x <sub>1</sub>	y <sub>1(t-1)</sub> =x <sub>2</sub>	y <sub>2(t-1)</sub> =x <sub>3</sub>
Unit							
	45,22	15,84	1,65	62,71	1	39,8781	12,3086
	52,71	18,16	5,3	76,17	1	45,22	15,84
	61,37	23,52	0,76	85,65	1	52,71	18,16
	73,29	28,96	0,81	103,06	1	61,37	23,52
	86,25	33,98	-3,17	117,06	1	73,29	28,96
	97,68	44,24	-6,57	135,35	1	86,25	33,98
	112,32	50,06	-8,44	153,94	1	97,68	44,24
	122,14	51,44	-9,56	164,02	1	112,32	50,06
	129,02	50,81	-2,56	177,27	1	122,14	51,44
	140,676	60,345	-7,29	193,731	1	129,02	50,81
Average	92,0676	37,736	-2,91	126,896	1	81,9878	32,9319

Econometric model:

$$y_{1t} = -2,64528 + 0,746381y_{4t} + u_{1t}$$

$$y_{2t} = -2,5756 + 0,2346y_{4t} + 0,32006y_{2(t-1)} + u_{2t}$$

$$y_{3t} = 19,09553 - 1,56561y_{1t} + 1,489y_{1(t-1)} + u_{3t}$$

$$y_{4t} = y_{1t} + y_{2t} + y_{3t}$$

1. Calculate standardized deviation for 1<sup>st</sup> equation if total variance  $S_y^2 = 1014,677$  and real and theoretical values of dependent variable are following:

Table 1

Year	$y_{1t}$	$\hat{y}_{1t}$	$N_{it}$
1	45,22	44,160	0,033
2	52,71	54,207	-0,047
3	61,37	61,282	
4	73,29	74,277	
5	86,25	84,726	
6	97,68	98,377	
7	112,32	112,253	
8	122,14	119,776	
9	129,02	129,666	
10	140,68	141,952	

2. Calculate standardized deviations for i-th endogenous variable and for each year of the time series. Interpret the results.

Table 2

$N_{it}^2$											$\sum N_{it}^2$	$N_i$
$y_{1t}$	0,0011	0,0022	0,0000	0,0010	0,0023	0,0005	0,0000	0,0055	0,0004	0,0016	0,0146	0,0382
$y_{2t}$	0,0003	0,0219	0,0002	0,0001	0,0001	0,0789	0,0251	0,0011	0,0981	0,0066	0,2324	
$y_{3t}$	1,6439	0,0832	0,0271	1,1355	0,5764	0,0674	0,3506	1,0147	0,1169	0,1226	5,1383	
$\sum N_{it}^2$	1,6452	0,1073	0,0273	1,1366	0,5788	0,1468	0,3757	1,0213	0,2155	0,1308	5,3852	
$N_t$	0,7405	0,1891										

3. Calculate standardized deviation of the whole econometric model specified above and interpret the result.

4. Formulate medium-term prognosis of endogenous variables:

a) based on each equation of the model

b) based on matrix formula  $\hat{y}_{n+j} = M\hat{x}_{n+j}$

Matrix of multipliers **M**:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 8,67813853 & 0,93629078 & 0,20117389 \\ 0,98356807 & 0,29430709 & 0,38328652 \\ 5,50934055 & 0,02384286 & -0,31492799 \\ 15,1710472 & 1,25444074 & 0,26953243 \end{vmatrix}$$

5. Calculate interval prognosis for 1<sup>st</sup> endogenous variable according to the following formula:

$$\hat{y}_{t+1} \pm t_{\alpha} \text{tabulkove} * SE(y_{t+1} - \hat{y}_{t+1}) \quad (14.6)$$

where  $SE(y_{t+1} - \hat{y}_{t+1})$  is estimate RMSFE (Root Mean Squared Forecast Error). RMSFE represents typical error of model utilization for prognostic purposes. Variance of ex-post prognosis might be approximated by residual variance.

Residual variance:  $S_u^2 = 1,47899$

6. The following model contains explanatory variables  $x_{4t}$  (trust in economy index) a  $x_{5t}$  (real exchange rate) instead of variables  $y_{1(t-1)}$  a  $y_{2(t-1)}$ . Quantified form of the model is following:

$$y_{1t} = -3,645 + 0,6638y_{4t} + u_{1t}$$

$$y_{2t} = -1,0757 + 0,4191y_{4t} - 0,2309x_{4t} + u_{2t}$$

$$y_{3t} = -2,6001 - 0,078y_{1t} + 0,1101x_{5t} + u_{3t}$$

$$y_{4t} = y_{1t} + y_{2t} + y_{3t}$$

Matrix of multipliers **M**:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 146,4283 & 4,924604 & -2,3482 \\ 93,67532 & 2,878322 & -1,48257 \\ -14,0215 & -0,38412 & 0,293259 \\ 226,0821 & 7,4188 & -3,53751 \end{vmatrix}$$

Calculate medium-term prognosis of endogenous variables using the following trend functions:

$$\hat{x}_{4t} = 8,133 + 0,1939t$$

$$(SE) \quad (0,724) \quad (0,022)$$

$$\hat{x}_{5t} = 14,01 + 1,0485t$$

$$(SE) \quad (0,546) \quad (0,032)$$

7. Calculate short-term interval prognosis using quantified interval prognoses of predetermined (exogenous) variables  $x_{4t}$  and  $x_{5t}$  based on the trend functions specified above according to the following formulas:

$$\hat{x}_{n+j}^{\min} = (a - 2SE_a) + (b - 2SE_b) \cdot (n + j) \quad (14.7)$$

$$\hat{x}_{n+j}^{\max} = (a + 2SE_a) + (b + 2SE_b) \cdot (n + j) \quad (14.8)$$

### Individual exercises

1. Verify prognostic character of econometric model specified and estimated in Seminar 6.
2. Formulate medium-term prognosis of endogenous variables of this model.