

## **Business and Economics Forecasting Econ 3342**

Fall, 2019 Diego Escobari

## Assignment 1 - Suggested Solutions

- Due Thursday September 26 (before the beginning of the class).
- You can work in groups of up to three students.
- Send your PDF responses by email and make sure you copy all members when submitting your PDF file.
- Make sure your PDF file shows your work on EViews.
- 1. Go to Yahoo Finance to download time series data for the S&P 500 (<a href="http://finance.yahoo.com/q?s=%5EGSPC">http://finance.yahoo.com/q?s=%5EGSPC</a>). Click on "Historical Data," then select weekly data from your date of birth all the way until the day you finished high school. Then click on "Apply." Right below the "Apply" icon there should find the option to download the data set in a format (.csv) that can be saved as a MS Excel file.
- 2. Import the file to EViews. Notice that you have to create the EViews workfile first with the appropriate selection of weekly frequency and the same initial and final dates.

3. Obtain the Summary Statistics of Open, High, Low and Close. Explain your results.

Mean 1420.039 1439	9.378 1399.080 1421.568
Median 1295.510 1314	4.070 1281.330 1295.500
Maximum 2477.140 249	0.870 2470.320 2476.830
Minimum 680.7600 729.	5700 666.7900 683.3800
Std. Dev. 418.5151 418.	9586 418.7632 419.8368
Skewness 0.750187 0.75	8047 0.741629 0.749769
Kurtosis 2.523933 2.50	7290 2.553135 2.522861
Jarque-Bera 84.96668 87.1	4555 82.29115 84.91570
Probability 0.000000 0.00	0.00000 0.000000
Sum 1168692. 118	4608. 1151443. 1169950.
Sum Sq. Dev. 1.44E+08 1.44	E+08 1.44E+08 1.45E+08
Observations 823 8	23 823 823

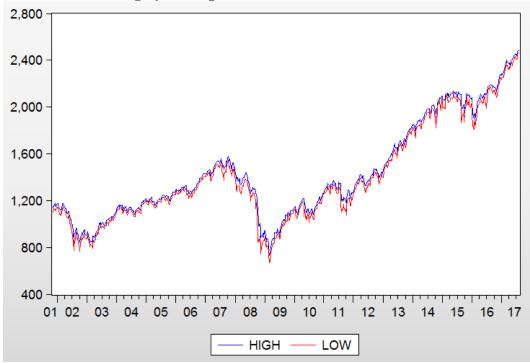
**4.** Calculate the pair-wise correlation coefficients between these four variables. Explain your results.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Yes, you can use other dates if that make you feel older or younger. Moreover, if your version of EViews does not allow you to use large datasets, just pick a later starting date to have a smaller dataset.



	Correlation					
	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	CLOSE		
OPEN	1.000000	0.999180	0.998529	0.997656		
HIGH	0.999180	1.000000	0.998449	0.998779		
LOW	0.998529	0.998449	1.000000	0.998931		
CLOSE	0.997656	0.998779	0.998931	1.000000		

5. Obtain a time series graph of High and Low.



**6.** Estimate the following equation using OLS:

$$Close_{t} = \beta_{0} + \beta_{1}trend_{t} + u_{t}$$
 (1)

You can obtain the series "trend" using the command: "genr trend = @trend"



Dependent Variable: CLOSE Method: Least Squares Date: 09/18/19 Time: 04:10 Sample: 11/05/2001 8/07/2017 Included observations: 823

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C TREND	824.5893 1.452502	16.64440 0.035061	49.54153 41.42778	0.0000 0.0000
R-squared Adjusted R-squared S.E. of regression Sum squared resid Log likelihood F-statistic Prob(F-statistic)	0.676423 0.676029 238.9647 46882508 -5673.793 1716.261 0.000000	Mean dependent var S.D. dependent var Akaike info criterion Schwarz criterion Hannan-Quinn criter. Durbin-Watson stat		1421.568 419.8368 13.79294 13.80439 13.79733 0.014742

**7.** Can we say that Close increases over time? Respond looking at the statistical significance of the slope coefficient. What is the interpretation of this slope coefficient?

The coefficient on the trend is positive and statistically significant (it's p-value is less than 0.05). This means that Close increases over time: On average Close increases by 1.45 points every week.

**8.** What is the interpretation of the intercept? Is it statistically significant?

The intercept is positive and statistically significant. When Trend = 0 (the beginning of the sample: date of birth), the fitted value for Close is 824.58 (this is also in-sample forecast). This is consistent with the graph below where the fitted value (green line) is equal to 824.58 at the beginning of the sample as measured on the left-hand side axis.

**9.** If your parents started saving money for your college education on the date you were born, do you think investing in an S&P 500 Indexed Fund would have been a good idea?<sup>2</sup>

It appears is would have been a good idea as on average the S&P 500 (Close) increases by 1.45 points per week. Now, it all depends on the investment horizon. If you still hold the S&P 500 Indexed Fund now it was a good idea. However, note that after the 2007-08 market collapse, there was a huge drop in the S&P 500. Selling during 2009 would have been a bad idea.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This can be a very complicated question to answer from a finance point of view. However, use Equation (1) and simple intuition to guide your answer.

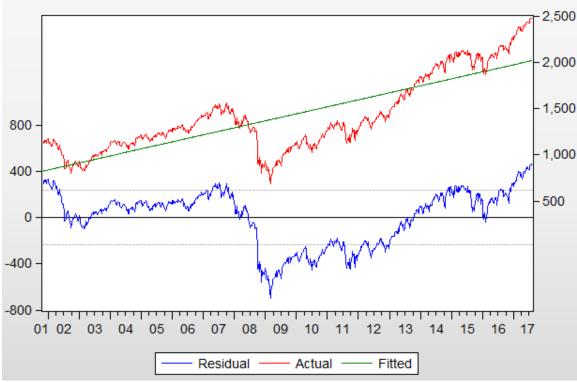


This linear trend model is great to capture long-run trends, but it failed to capture the 2007-08 financial crisis.

**10.** What is the interpretation of the R-squared in the regression?

The R-squared is 0.676. This means that 67.6% of the variation in Close is explained by this model.

11. Obtain the graph for the in-sample forecast values (fitted values) and the forecasting errors (regression residuals).



**12.** What is the in-sample forecast for the week you turned 10 years old?

Close = 817.