

# Économétrie Appliquée: Estimation d'un VEC sur EViews et Stata

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Congo-Kinshasa. 2018. <cel-01771680>

**HAL Id: cel-01771680**

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Kinshasa, Février 2018

(Inspiré de Bourbonnais R., 2007)

## **Économétrie Appliquée : Estimation d'un VEC sur EViews et Stata**

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*Par*

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*« Rien n'est trop tôt, ni trop tard, tout est à sa place ».*

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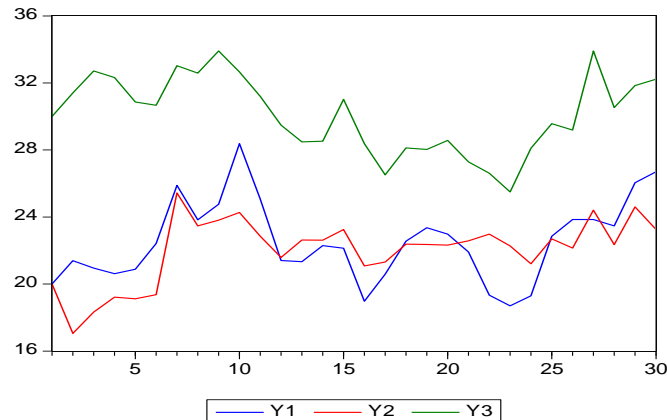
*Février 2018*

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## ► Evolution Graphique des séries

create u 1 30  
data Y1 Y2 Y3  
plot Y1 Y2 Y3



## ► Test de stationnarité (corrélogramme : lag = 1) sur « Y1 » : NS du type DS

Null Hypothesis: Y1 has a unit root Exogenous: Constant, Linear Trend Lag Length: 0 (Automatic based on SIC, MAXLAG=7)				
			t-Statistic	Prob.*
Augmented Dickey-Fuller test statistic			-2.105144	0.5216
Test critical values:	1% level		-4.309824	
	5% level		-3.574244	
	10% level		-3.221728	
*MacKinnon (1996) one-sided p-values.				
Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test Equation Dependent Variable: D(Y1) Method: Least Squares Date: 06/05/14 Time: 15:04 Sample (adjusted): 2 30 Included observations: 29 after adjustments				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
Y1(-1)	-0.322906	0.153389	-2.105144	0.0451
C	7.199071	3.469646	2.074872	0.0480
@TREND(1)	0.017286	0.041309	0.418456	0.6790
R-squared	0.148053	Mean dependent var		0.230893
Adjusted R-squared	0.082519	S.D. dependent var		1.939676
S.E. of regression	1.857923	Akaike info criterion		4.174493
Sum squared resid	89.74885	Schwarz criterion		4.315937
Log likelihood	-57.53015	Hannan-Quinn criter.		4.218792
F-statistic	2.259165	Durbin-Watson stat		1.557553
Prob(F-statistic)	0.124556			

Null Hypothesis: Y1 has a unit root Exogenous: Constant Lag Length: 0 (Automatic based on SIC, MAXLAG=7)				
			t-Statistic	Prob.*
Augmented Dickey-Fuller test statistic			-2.116625	0.2399
Test critical values:	1% level		-3.679322	
	5% level		-2.967767	
	10% level		-2.622989	
*MacKinnon (1996) one-sided p-values.				
Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test Equation Dependent Variable: D(Y1) Method: Least Squares Date: 06/05/14 Time: 15:07 Sample (adjusted): 2 30 Included observations: 29 after adjustments				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
Y1(-1)	-0.319109	0.150763	-2.116625	0.0437
C	7.373378	3.391524	2.174060	0.0386
R-squared	0.142315	Mean dependent var		0.230893
Adjusted R-squared	0.110549	S.D. dependent var		1.939676
S.E. of regression	1.829322	Akaike info criterion		4.112240
Sum squared resid	90.35330	Schwarz criterion		4.206536
Log likelihood	-57.62748	Hannan-Quinn criter.		4.141772
F-statistic	4.480099	Durbin-Watson stat		1.552714
Prob(F-statistic)	0.043653			



► Test de stationnarité (corrélogramme : lag = 1) sur « Y2 » : NS du type DS

Null Hypothesis: Y2 has a unit root Exogenous: Constant, Linear Trend Lag Length: 0 (Automatic based on SIC, MAXLAG=7)				
			t-Statistic	Prob.*
Augmented Dickey-Fuller test statistic			-3.054294	0.1357
Test critical values:	1% level		-4.309824	
	5% level		-3.574244	
	10% level		-3.221728	
*MacKinnon (1996) one-sided p-values.				
Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test Equation Dependent Variable: D(Y2) Method: Least Squares Date: 06/05/14 Time: 15:12 Sample (adjusted): 2 30 Included observations: 29 after adjustments				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
Y2(-1)	-0.528677	0.173093	-3.054294	0.0052
C	10.88493	3.546381	3.069307	0.0050
@TREND(1)	0.056838	0.039826	1.427174	0.1654
R-squared	0.264697	Mean dependent var	0.112162	
Adjusted R-squared	0.208135	S.D. dependent var	1.726653	
S.E. of regression	1.536493	Akaike info criterion	3.794580	
Sum squared resid	61.38110	Schwarz criterion	3.936024	
Log likelihood	-52.02141	Hannan-Quinn criter.	3.838878	
F-statistic	4.679778	Durbin-Watson stat	1.990298	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.018368			

Null Hypothesis: Y2 has a unit root Exogenous: Constant Lag Length: 0 (Automatic based on SIC, MAXLAG=7)				
			t-Statistic	Prob.*
Augmented Dickey-Fuller test statistic			-2.655547	0.0940
Test critical values:	1% level		-3.679322	
	5% level		-2.967767	
	10% level		-2.622989	
*MacKinnon (1996) one-sided p-values.				
Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test Equation Dependent Variable: D(Y2) Method: Least Squares Date: 06/05/14 Time: 15:14 Sample (adjusted): 2 30 Included observations: 29 after adjustments				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
Y2(-1)	-0.401083	0.151036	-2.655547	0.0131
C	8.931775	3.333906	2.679072	0.0124
R-squared	0.207093	Mean dependent var	0.112162	
Adjusted R-squared	0.177726	S.D. dependent var	1.726653	
S.E. of regression	1.565717	Akaike info criterion	3.801037	
Sum squared resid	66.18966	Schwarz criterion	3.895333	
Log likelihood	-53.11503	Hannan-Quinn criter.	3.830569	
F-statistic	7.051929	Durbin-Watson stat	2.139687	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.013122			

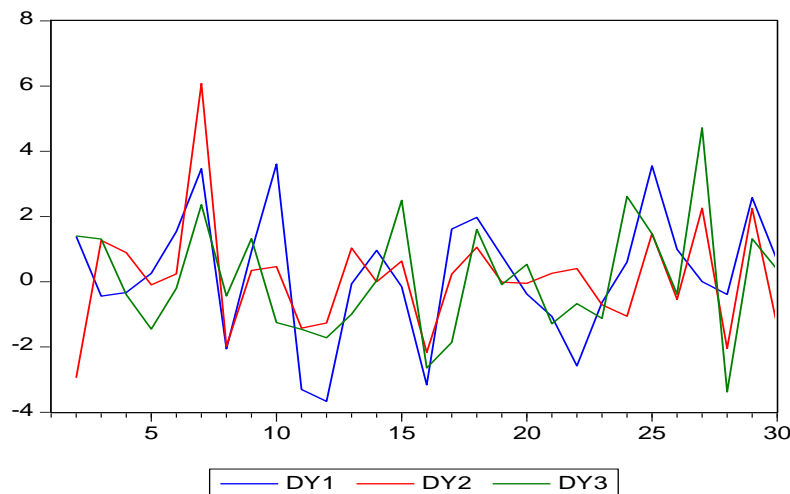
Test de stationnarité (corrélogramme : lag = 1) sur « Y3 » : NS du type DS

Null Hypothesis: Y3 has a unit root Exogenous: Constant, Linear Trend Lag Length: 0 (Automatic based on SIC, MAXLAG=7)				
			t-Statistic	Prob.*
Augmented Dickey-Fuller test statistic			-2.037994	0.5570
Test critical values:	1% level		-4.309824	
	5% level		-3.574244	
	10% level		-3.221728	
*MacKinnon (1996) one-sided p-values.				
Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test Equation Dependent Variable: D(Y3) Method: Least Squares Date: 06/05/14 Time: 15:26 Sample (adjusted): 2 30 Included observations: 29 after adjustments				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
Y3(-1)	-0.314064	0.154105	-2.037994	0.0518
C	9.808902	4.927826	1.990513	0.0571
@TREND(1)	-0.019961	0.041612	-0.479690	0.6355
R-squared	0.142083	Mean dependent var	0.076606	
Adjusted R-squared	0.076090	S.D. dependent var	1.778900	
S.E. of regression	1.709883	Akaike info criterion	4.008425	
Sum squared resid	76.01624	Schwarz criterion	4.149869	
Log likelihood	-55.12216	Hannan-Quinn criter.	4.052723	
F-statistic	2.152985	Durbin-Watson stat	2.065368	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.136391			

Null Hypothesis: Y3 has a unit root Exogenous: Constant Lag Length: 0 (Automatic based on SIC, MAXLAG=7)				
			t-Statistic	Prob.*
Augmented Dickey-Fuller test statistic			-2.048292	0.2659
Test critical values:	1% level		-3.679322	
	5% level		-2.967767	
	10% level		-2.622989	
*MacKinnon (1996) one-sided p-values.				
Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test Equation Dependent Variable: D(Y3) Method: Least Squares Date: 06/05/14 Time: 15:27 Sample (adjusted): 2 30 Included observations: 29 after adjustments				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
Y3(-1)	-0.283744	0.138527	-2.048292	0.0504
C	8.598835	4.172405	2.060883	0.0491
R-squared	0.134491	Mean dependent var	0.076606	
Adjusted R-squared	0.102435	S.D. dependent var	1.778900	
S.E. of regression	1.685329	Akaike info criterion	3.948270	
Sum squared resid	76.68899	Schwarz criterion	4.042567	
Log likelihood	-55.24992	Hannan-Quinn criter.	3.977803	
F-statistic	4.195502	Durbin-Watson stat	2.112902	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.050369			



## ► Différenciation 1<sup>ère</sup> (stationnarisation) et plot des séries stationnarisées



## ► Test de cointégration de Johansen : Quick/Groupe Statistics/Cointegration Test → La boîte de dialogue à gauche complète la procédure et, à droite, les résultats :

**Johansen Cointegration Test**

Cointegration Test Specification

Deterministic trend assumption of test  
Assume no deterministic trend in data:  
☐ 1) No intercept or trend in CE or test VAR  
☐ 2) Intercept (no trend) in CE - no intercept in VAR

Allow for linear deterministic trend in data:  
☐ 3) Intercept (no trend) in CE and test VAR  
☐ 4) Intercept and trend in CE - no trend in VAR

Allow for quadratic deterministic trend in data:  
☐ 5) Intercept and trend in CE - linear trend in VAR

Summary:  
☒ 6) Summarize all 5 sets of assumptions

Exog variables\*

Lag intervals  
 1 1  
 Lag spec for differenced endogenous

Critical Values  
☐ MHM  
 Size 0.05  
☒ Osterwald-Lenum

\*Critical values may not be valid with exogenous variables; do not include C or Trend.

OK Annuler

Date: 06/08/14 Time: 16:09

Sample: 1 30

Included observations: 28

Series: Y1 Y2 Y3

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 No Trend	Intercept No Trend	Intercept No Trend	Intercept Trend	Intercept Trend
Trace	1	1	1	0	1
Max-Eig	0	1	1	1	1

\*Critical values based on Osterwald-Lenum (1992)

Information Criteria by Rank and Model

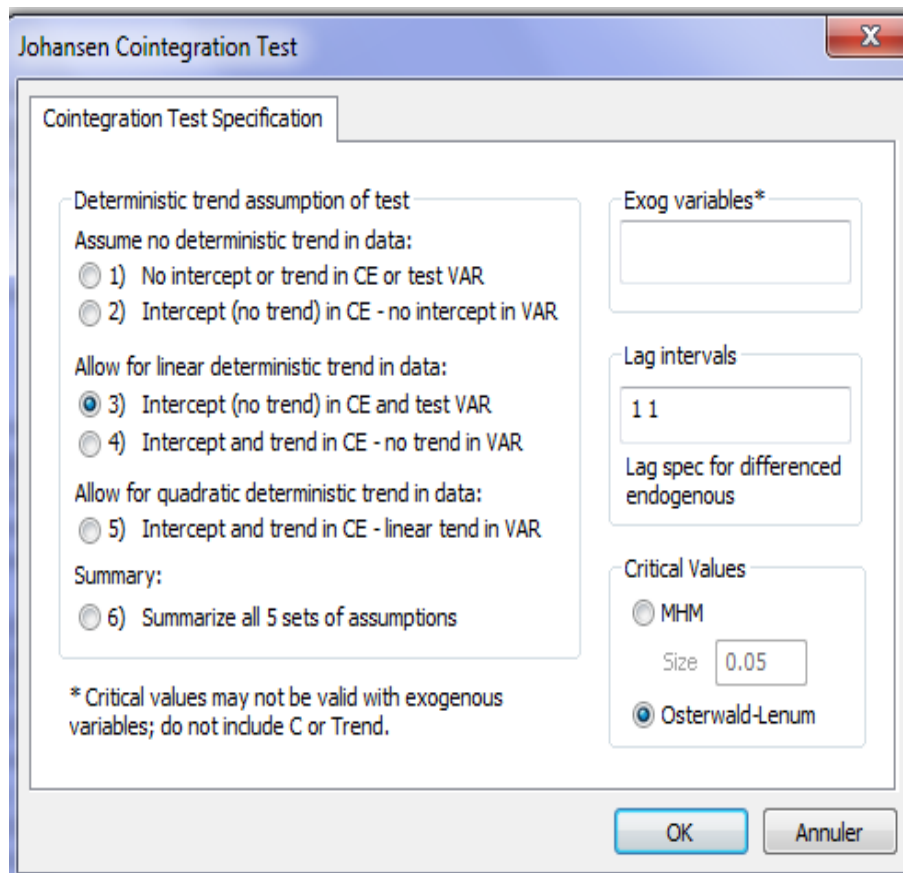
Data Trend:	None	None	Linear	Linear	Quadratic
Rank or No. of CEs	No Intercept No Trend	Intercept No Trend	Intercept No Trend	Intercept Trend	Intercept Trend
Log Likelihood by Rank (rows) and Model (columns)					
0	-147.4174	-147.4174	-146.8584	-146.8584	-144.6346
1	-138.7542	-134.4182	-133.8985	-133.3263	-132.2039
2	-134.6256	-130.2603	-130.2519	-129.2354	-128.7165
3	-134.6095	-128.1640	-128.1640	-127.0783	-127.0783

Akaike Information Criteria by Rank (rows) and Model (columns)					
0	11.17267	11.17267	11.34703	11.34703	11.40247
1	10.98244	10.74416*	10.84989	10.88045	10.94313
2	11.11611	10.94716	11.01799	11.08825	11.12261
3	11.54354	11.29743	11.29743	11.43416	11.43416

Schwarz Criteria by Rank (rows) and Model (columns)					
0	11.60088	11.60088	11.91798	11.91798	12.11616
1	11.69612	11.50542*	11.70631	11.78445	11.94229
2	12.11527	12.04147	12.15988	12.32529	12.40723
3	12.82816	12.72479	12.72479	13.00426	13.00426



- Test de cointégration de Johansen (précis) : Quick/Groupe Statistics/Cointegration Test → La boîte de dialogue ci-dessous complète la procédure et, juste après (en bas), les résultats :



The dialog box is titled "Johansen Cointegration Test". It contains several sections for specifying the test parameters:

- Cointegration Test Specification**: This section includes options for the deterministic trend assumption of the test.
  - Deterministic trend assumption of test**:
    - Assume no deterministic trend in data:
      - ☐ 1) No intercept or trend in CE or test VAR
      - ☐ 2) Intercept (no trend) in CE - no intercept in VAR
    - Allow for linear deterministic trend in data:
      - ☒ 3) Intercept (no trend) in CE and test VAR
      - ☐ 4) Intercept and trend in CE - no trend in VAR
    - Allow for quadratic deterministic trend in data:
      - ☐ 5) Intercept and trend in CE - linear trend in VAR
    - Summary:
      - ☐ 6) Summarize all 5 sets of assumptions
  - Exog variables\***: An empty text box for specifying exogenous variables.
  - Lag intervals**: A text box containing "1 1".
  - Lag spec for differenced endogenous**: A text box for specifying the lag specification for differenced endogenous variables.
  - Critical Values**:
    - ☐ MHM
    - Size:
    - ☒ Osterwald-Lenum
- Summary**: A text box containing the text: "\* Critical values may not be valid with exogenous variables; do not include C or Trend."

At the bottom of the dialog box are two buttons: "OK" and "Annuler".

Date: 06/08/14 Time: 16:13  
Sample (adjusted): 3 30  
Included observations: 28 after adjustments  
Trend assumption: Linear deterministic trend  
Series: Y1 Y2 Y3  
Lags interval (in first differences): 1 to 1

Hypothesized No. of CE(s)	Eigenvalue	Trace Statistic	5 Percent Critical Value	1 Percent Critical Value
None **	0.603749	37.38888	29.68	35.65
<b>At most 1</b>	<b>0.229311</b>	<b>11.46904</b>	<b>15.41</b>	<b>20.04</b>
At most 2 *	0.138550	4.175870	3.76	6.65

Trace test indicates 1 cointegrating equation(s) at both 5% and 1% levels  
\*(\*\*) denotes rejection of the hypothesis at the 5%(1%) level

Hypothesized No. of CE(s)	Eigenvalue	Max-Eigen Statistic	5 Percent Critical Value	1 Percent Critical Value
None **	0.603749	25.91984	20.97	25.52
At most 1	0.229311	7.293174	14.07	18.63
At most 2 *	0.138550	4.175870	3.76	6.65



Max-eigenvalue test indicates 1 cointegrating equation(s) at both 5% and 1% levels  
\*(\*\*) denotes rejection of the hypothesis at the 5%(1%) level

Unrestricted Cointegrating Coefficients (normalized by b\*S11\*b=I):

Y1	Y2	Y3
-0.976817	0.841951	0.527038
-0.330329	-0.274757	0.391754
0.002613	-0.263299	-0.433646

Unrestricted Adjustment Coefficients (alpha):

D(Y1)	0.890676	0.580357	0.272732
D(Y2)	-0.313913	0.507934	0.307021
D(Y3)	-0.009081	-0.088499	0.536754

1 Cointegrating Equation(s):      Log likelihood      -133.8985

Normalized cointegrating coefficients (standard error in parentheses)

Y1	Y2	Y3
1.000000	-0.861933	-0.539547
	(0.10220)	(0.08250)

Adjustment coefficients (standard error in parentheses)

D(Y1)	-0.870028
	(0.32374)
D(Y2)	0.306635
	(0.27854)
D(Y3)	0.008871
	(0.29612)

2 Cointegrating Equation(s):      Log likelihood      -130.2519

Normalized cointegrating coefficients (standard error in parentheses)

Y1	Y2	Y3
1.000000	0.000000	-0.868505
		(0.28380)
0.000000	1.000000	-0.381652
		(0.32951)

Adjustment coefficients (standard error in parentheses)

D(Y1)	-1.061737	0.590448
	(0.31815)	(0.27326)
D(Y2)	0.138850	-0.403858
	(0.27300)	(0.23447)
D(Y3)	0.038104	0.016670
	(0.31201)	(0.26798)





- Estimation du VEC : Quick/Estimate VAR : les boîtes de dialogue suivantes complètent la procédure :

VAR Specification

Basics Cointegration VEC Restrictions

VAR Type  
☐ Unrestricted VAR  
☒ Vector Error Correction

Endogenous Variables  
 y1 y2 y3

Estimation Sample  
 1 30

Lag Intervals for D( Endogenous ):  
 1 1

Exogenous Variables  
 (empty box)

Do NOT include C or Trend in VEC's

OK Annuler

VAR Specification

Basics Cointegration VEC Restrictions

Rank  
 Number of cointegrating 1

Deterministic Trend Specification  
 No trend in data  
☐ 1) No intercept or trend in CE or VAR  
☐ 2) Intercept (no trend) in CE - no intercept in VAR  
 Linear trend in data  
☒ 3) Intercept (no trend) in CE and VAR  
☐ 4) Intercept and trend in CE - no trend in VAR  
 Quadratic trend in data  
☐ 5) Intercept and trend in CE - linear trend in VAR

OK Annuler

Vector Error Correction Estimates  
 Date: 06/07/14 Time: 12:25  
 Sample (adjusted): 3 30  
 Included observations: 28 after adjustments  
 Standard errors in ( ) & t-statistics in [ ]

Cointegrating Eq:	CointEq1		
Y1(-1)	1.000000		
Y2(-1)	-0.865989 (0.10029) [-8.63461]		
Y3(-1)	-0.538340 (0.08096) [-6.64957]		
C	12.91873 (3.31714) [ 3.89453]		
Error Correction:	D(Y1)	D(Y2)	D(Y3)
CointEq1	-0.846643 (0.31995) [-2.64618]	0.324797 (0.27492) [ 1.18144]	0.008958 (0.28852) [ 0.03105]
D(Y1(-1))	0.765475 (0.27090) [ 2.82564]	0.101305 (0.23277) [ 0.43521]	0.529527 (0.24429) [ 2.16764]
D(Y2(-1))	-0.712854 (0.27331) [-2.60819]	-0.339983 (0.23485) [-1.44769]	-0.457668 (0.24646) [-1.85695]
D(Y3(-1))	-0.258211 (0.24012) [-1.07533]	-0.081117 (0.20633) [-0.39315]	-0.245870 (0.21653) [-1.13549]
R-squared	0.299843	0.271797	0.318000





► Estimation du VEC contraint : Quick/Estimate VAR : la boîte de dialogue ci-dessous complète la procédure :

(i) Suivre : View/representations :

VAR Model:

$$D(Y1) = A(1,1)*(B(1,1)*Y1(-1) + B(1,2)*Y2(-1) + B(1,3)*Y3(-1) + B(1,4)) + C(1,1)*D(Y1(-1)) + C(1,2)*D(Y2(-1)) + C(1,3)*D(Y3(-1))$$

$$D(Y2) = A(2,1)*(B(1,1)*Y1(-1) + B(1,2)*Y2(-1) + B(1,3)*Y3(-1) + B(1,4)) + C(2,1)*D(Y1(-1)) + C(2,2)*D(Y2(-1)) + C(2,3)*D(Y3(-1))$$

$$D(Y3) = A(3,1)*(B(1,1)*Y1(-1) + B(1,2)*Y2(-1) + B(1,3)*Y3(-1) + B(1,4)) + C(3,1)*D(Y1(-1)) + C(3,2)*D(Y2(-1)) + C(3,3)*D(Y3(-1))$$

(ii) Estimer le VEC restreint en cochant (Cfr boîte de dialogue ci-dessous) :

**VAR Specification**

Basics Cointegration **VEC Restrictions**

Restrictions may be placed on the coefficients  $B(r,k)$  of the  $r$ -th cointegrating relation:

$B(r,1)*Y1 + B(r,2)*Y2 + B(r,3)*Y3$

VEC Coefficient Restrictions

☒ Impose Restrictions

Enter restriction: (Example:  $B(1,1)=1, A(2,1)=0$ )

$A(2,1)=0, A(3,1)=0$

Optimization

Max Iterations: 500

Convergence: 0.0001

OK Annuler

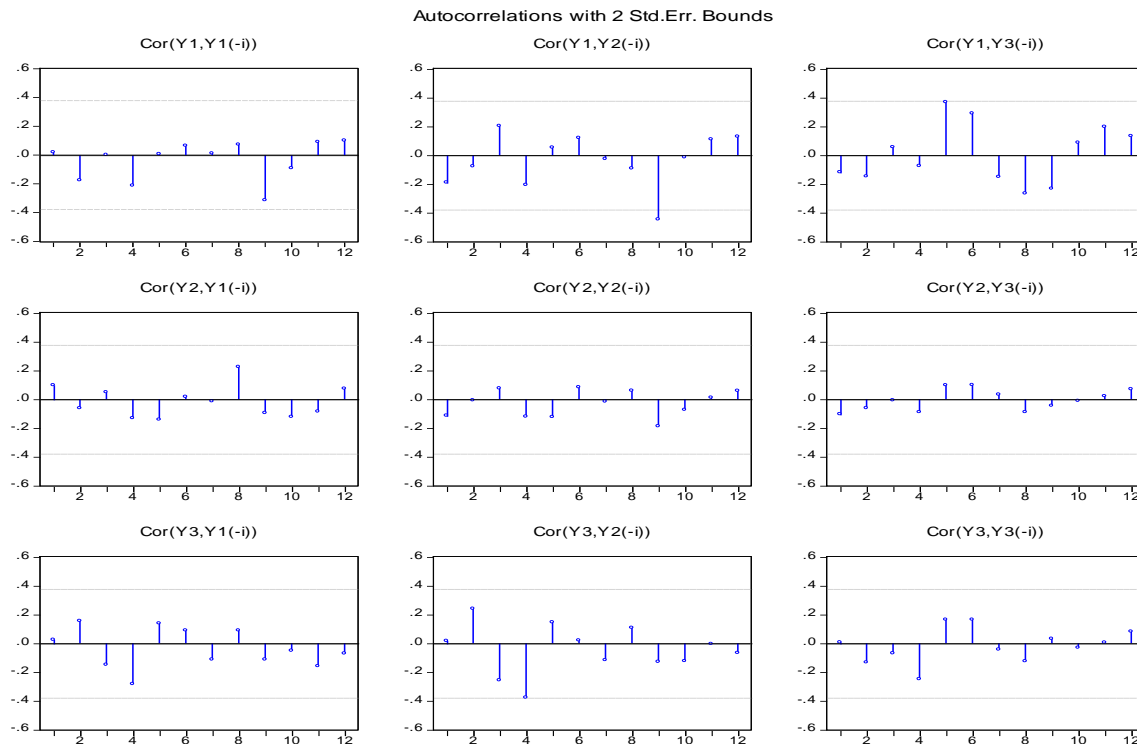


Vector Error Correction Estimates Date: 06/07/14 Time: 12:45 Sample (adjusted): 3 30 Included observations: 28 after adjustments Standard errors in ( ) & t-statistics in [ ]			
Cointegration Restrictions: A(2,1)=0, A(3,1)=0 Convergence achieved after 7 iterations. Not all cointegrating vectors are identified LR test for binding restrictions (rank = 1): Chi-square(2) 1.558967 Probability 0.458643			
Cointegrating Eq:	CointEq1		
Y1(-1)	0.997283		
Y2(-1)	-0.797187		
Y3(-1)	-0.555922		
C	11.94414		
Error Correction:	D(Y1)	D(Y2)	D(Y3)
CointEq1	-1.187476 (0.20103) [-5.90704]	0.000000 (0.00000) [ NA]	0.000000 (0.00000) [ NA]
D(Y1(-1))	0.813973 (0.26543) [ 3.06663]	0.139232 (0.23701) [ 0.58745]	0.527616 (0.24591) [ 2.14553]
D(Y2(-1))	-0.715308 (0.26279) [-2.72203]	-0.372227 (0.23465) [-1.58631]	-0.456821 (0.24346) [-1.87634]
D(Y3(-1))	-0.299747 (0.23644) [-1.26773]	-0.097043 (0.21113) [-0.45964]	-0.244642 (0.21906) [-1.11679]
R-squared	0.336733	0.255023	0.318024
Adj. R-squared	0.253825	0.161901	0.232777
Sum sq. resids	68.94641	54.97308	59.18074
S.E. equation	1.694924	1.513455	1.570307
F-statistic	4.061515	2.738584	3.730614
Log likelihood	-52.34603	-49.17523	-50.20776
Akaike AIC	4.024716	3.798231	3.871983
Schwarz SC	4.215031	3.988545	4.062298
Mean dependent	0.189433	0.221378	0.029167
S.D. dependent	1.962140	1.653186	1.792766
Determinant resid covariance (dof adj.)		4.775685	
Determinant resid covariance		3.007429	
Log likelihood		-135.1977	
Akaike information criterion		10.79983	
Schwarz criterion		11.56109	



► Inférence sur le VEC estimé

a) Autocorrelation sérielle (lecture sur un corrélogramme) : dans l'output de l'estimation, suivre : View/residual Tests/Correlogram :



b) Autocorrelation sérielle (LM-Test) : dans l'output de l'estimation, suivre : View/residual Tests/Autocorrelation LM Test...:

VEC Residual Serial Correlation LM T...		
Null Hypothesis: no serial correlation ...		
Date: 06/07/14 Time: 12:52		
Sample: 1 30		
Included observations: 28		
Lags	LM-Stat	Prob
1	6.874585	0.6502
2	10.08456	0.3437
3	19.56868	0.0208
4	10.11509	0.3412
5	16.64337	0.0546
6	11.55136	0.2398
7	7.816972	0.5527
8	11.94662	0.2163
9	12.27529	0.1982
10	5.333437	0.8043
11	9.968504	0.3530
12	4.639211	0.8646
Probs from chi-square with 9 df.		



c) Test de bruit blanc/Test portementeau : View/Residual Tests/Portementeau Autocorrelation Test :

VEC Residual Portmanteau Tests for Autocorrelations Null Hypothesis: no residual autocorrelations up to lag h Date: 06/07/14 Time: 12:54 Sample: 1 30 Included observations: 28					
Lags	Q-Stat	Prob.	Adj Q-Stat	Prob.	df
1	4.635663	NA*	4.807355	NA*	NA*
2	11.29556	0.2560	11.97955	0.2145	9
3	20.93803	0.2826	22.77912	0.1992	18
4	26.78433	0.4755	29.59981	0.3324	27
5	36.45555	0.4475	41.37346	0.2476	36
6	42.40236	0.5826	48.94213	0.3178	45
7	45.91859	0.7749	53.63043	0.4886	54
8	53.41856	0.7998	64.13040	0.4367	63
9	61.97595	0.7943	76.74129	0.3292	72
10	64.15176	0.9155	80.12588	0.5066	81
11	69.63969	0.9451	89.16481	0.5051	90
12	71.39085	0.9835	92.22935	0.6718	99
*The test is valid only for lags larger than the VAR lag order. df is degrees of freedom for (approximate) chi-square distribution					

d) Normalité des erreurs : View/Residual Tests/Normality Test...→Cocher “Cholesky of Covariance” :

VEC Residual Normality Tests Orthogonalization: Cholesky (Lutkepohl) Null Hypothesis: residuals are multivariate normal Date: 06/07/14 Time: 12:57 Sample: 1 30 Included observations: 28				
Component	Skewness	Chi-sq	df	Prob.
1	-0.165127	0.127245	1	0.7213
2	0.581165	1.576178	1	0.2093
3	0.604200	1.703604	1	0.1918
Joint		3.407027	3	0.3330
Component	Kurtosis	Chi-sq	df	Prob.
1	3.249950	0.072887	1	0.7872
2	3.117838	0.016200	1	0.8987
3	2.516152	0.273127	1	0.6012
Joint		0.362214	3	0.9479
Component	Jarque-Bera	df	Prob.	
1	0.200133	2	0.9048	
2	1.592378	2	0.4510	
3	1.976730	2	0.3722	
Joint	3.769241	6	0.7079	



e) Test de White sans terme croisé : View/Residual Tests/White heteroskedasticity (No cross terms)

VEC Residual Heteroskedasticity Tests: No Cross Terms (only levels and squares)					
Date: 06/07/14 Time: 13:00					
Sample: 1 30					
Included observations: 28					
Joint test:					
<hr/>					
Chi-sq	df	Prob.			
<hr/>					
40.40015	48	0.7739			
<hr/>					
Individual components:					
<hr/>					
Dependent	R-squared	F(8,19)	Prob.	Chi-sq(8)	Prob.
<hr/>					
res1*res1	0.234144	0.726106	0.6673	6.556039	0.5852
res2*res2	0.148735	0.414967	0.8978	4.164591	0.8420
res3*res3	0.404892	1.615873	0.1857	11.33698	0.1833
res2*res1	0.181406	0.526315	0.8222	5.079363	0.7491
res3*res1	0.537714	2.762512	0.0329	15.05599	0.0581
res3*res2	0.469077	2.098342	0.0883	13.13416	0.1073

a) Test de White avec terme croisé : View/Residual Tests/White heteroskedasticity (Whith cross terms)

VEC Residual Heteroskedasticity Tests: Includes Cross Terms					
Date: 06/07/14 Time: 13:02					
Sample: 1 30					
Included observations: 28					
Joint test:					
Chi-sq	df	Prob.			
70.46094	84	0.8542			
Individual components:					
Dependent	R-squared	F(14,13)	Prob.	Chi-sq(14)	Prob.
res1*res1	0.323017	0.443060	0.9281	9.044477	0.8282
res2*res2	0.233028	0.282126	0.9873	6.524771	0.9515
res3*res3	0.571157	1.236724	0.3537	15.99240	0.3138
res2*res1	0.251183	0.311480	0.9807	7.033133	0.9334
res3*res1	0.677879	1.954104	0.1180	18.98060	0.1657
res3*res2	0.602713	1.408711	0.2716	16.87597	0.2628



- Evolution Graphique des séries (*déjà présentée au début*)
- Test de stationnarité (corrélogramme : lag = 1) sur « Y1, Y2 et Y3 » : NS du type DS
- Test de cointégration de Johansen : après avoir fait : *tsset annee*

**Commande: vecrank y1 y2 y3**

Johansen tests for cointegration					
Trend: constant		Number of obs =		28	
Sample: 1982 2009		Lags =		2	
maximum rank	parms	LL	eigenvalue	trace statistic	5% critical value
0	12	-146.85843	.	37.3889	29.68
<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-133.89851</b>	<b>0.60375</b>	<b>11.4690*</b>	<b>15.41</b>
2	20	-130.25192	0.22931	4.1759	3.76
3	21	-128.16399	0.13855		

### ► Estimation du VEC :

**Commande : vec y1 y2 y3, lags(1)**

Vector error-correction model

Sample:	1981	2009	No. of obs	=	29
			AIC	=	11.17282
Log likelihood =	-154.0058		HQIC	=	11.29095
Det(Sigma_ml) =	8.227321		SBIC	=	11.55

Equation	Parms	RMSE	R-sq	chi2	P>chi2
D_y1	2	1.9674	0.0223	.6158425	0.7350
D_y2	2	1.56137	0.2149	7.391579	0.0248
D_y3	2	1.59306	0.2281	7.980625	0.0185

		Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
D_y1	_ce1						
	L1.	-.1115329	.2397492	-0.47	0.642	-.5814327	.3583669
	_cons	.2452062	.3666302	0.67	0.504	-.4733758	.9637882
D_y2	_ce1						
	L1.	.5120313	.1902696	2.69	0.007	.1391098	.8849529
	_cons	.046454	.2909648	0.16	0.873	-.5238266	.6167346
D_y3	_ce1						
	L1.	.546115	.1941324	2.81	0.005	.1656225	.9266075
	_cons	.0065236	.2968719	0.02	0.982	-.5753346	.5883818

Cointegrating equations

Equation	Parms	chi2	P>chi2
_ce1	2	76.86291	0.0000

Identification: beta is exactly identified



Johansen normalization restriction imposed							
beta	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]		
_cel							
y1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
y2	-.9085093	.1532522	-5.93	0.000	-1.208878	-.6081406	.
y3	-.7679063	.1305841	-5.88	0.000	-1.023846	-.5119661	.
_cons	20.78742	.	.	.	.	.	.

► Estimation du VEC contraint : A investir (commande : `aconstraint`)

► Inférence sur le VEC estimé

- Autocorrélation sérielle (lecture sur un corrélogramme) : dans l'output de l'estimation, suivre : View/residual Tests/Correlogram :
- Autocorrélation sérielle (LM-Test) :

Commande: `veclmar`

Lagrange-multiplier test			
lag	chi2	df	Prob > chi2
1	2.4438	9	0.98236
2	9.2342	9	0.41594

H0: no autocorrelation at lag order

c) Test de bruit blanc/Test portementeau : Corrélogram des résidus

d) Normalité des erreurs :

Commande : `vecnorm`

Jarque-Bera test					
Equation	chi2	df	Prob > chi2		
D_y1	8.986	2	0.01119		
D_y2	7.543	2	0.02302		
D_y3	5.200	2	0.07428		
ALL	21.729	6	0.00136		

Skewness test					
Equation	Skewness	chi2	df	Prob > chi2	
D_y1	-1.0553	5.011	1	0.02518	
D_y2	.82814	3.086	1	0.07896	
D_y3	.99966	4.497	1	0.03395	
ALL		12.594	3	0.00560	

Kurtosis test					
Equation	Kurtosis	chi2	df	Prob > chi2	
D_y1	4.8797	3.975	1	0.04618	
D_y2	4.9904	4.457	1	0.03476	
D_y3	3.7904	0.703	1	0.40182	





	ALL		9.135	3	0.02755	
+	-----	+				+

### e) Test de stabilité

Commande : vecstable		
Eigenvalue stability condition		
+	-----	+
	Eigenvalue	Modulus
	-----	-----
	1	1
	1	1
	.00391666	.003917
+	-----	+
The VECM specification imposes 2 unit moduli		

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