

## Errors in Applied Econometric Time Series

**Page 199.** The regression should have  $(1-L^4)$ , *i.e.*,

$$(1 - L^4)y_t = 0.107 + 0.00033t - 0.0055y_{1t-1} - 0.0943y_{2t-1} - 0.0843y_{3t-1} - 0.1870y_{3t-2} \\ + \sum_{i=1}^9 \beta_i(1-L^4)\Delta y_{t-i+1}$$

(2.22)   (2.03)   (-2.13)   (-1.66)   (-1.21)   (-2.83)

**Page 233.** Question 10, Part *a*, the equation should read

$$dlrgdp_t = 0.005 + 0.251dlrgdp_{t-1} + 0.136dlrgdp_{t-2} + \varepsilon_t$$

**Page 292.** The first-order model with  $n$  variables should read

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & b_{12} & b_{13} & \cdots & b_{1n} \\ b_{21} & 1 & b_{23} & \cdots & b_{2n} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ b_{n1} & b_{n2} & b_{n3} & \cdots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1t} \\ x_{2t} \\ \cdots \\ x_{nt} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_{10} \\ b_{20} \\ \cdots \\ b_{n0} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_{11} & \gamma_{12} & \gamma_{13} & \cdots & \gamma_{1n} \\ \gamma_{21} & \gamma_{22} & \gamma_{23} & \cdots & \gamma_{2n} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \gamma_{n1} & \gamma_{n2} & \gamma_{n3} & \cdots & \gamma_{nm} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1t-1} \\ x_{2t-1} \\ \cdots \\ x_{nt-1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{1t} \\ \varepsilon_{2t} \\ \cdots \\ \varepsilon_{nt} \end{bmatrix}$$

**Page 314.** Question 8 Part *b* should read:

Verify that the inflation rate Granger causes the **money** supply. You should find that the F-statistic is 2.7 with a prob-value of 0.008.

**Page 315.** Question 9. The four variables should read

$$dlrgdp_t = \log(\text{RGDP}_t) - \log(\text{RGDP}_{t-1}) \\ price_t = \text{GDP}_t / \text{RGDP}_t \\ dlrm2_t = \log(\text{M2}_t / price_t) - \log(\text{M2}_{t-1} / price_{t-1}) \\ drs = tb3mo_t - tb3mo_{t-1}$$

**Part a** should read:

Estimate a three-variable VAR with twelve lags of  $dlrgdp_t$ ,  $dlrm2_t$  and  $drs_t$ . Include a constant but do not use any seasonal dummy variables.

**Page 317.** Question 10. The contemporaneous relationships should read

$$\begin{bmatrix} e_{yt} \\ e_{mt} \\ e_{rt} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ g_{21} & 1 & g_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{yt} \\ \varepsilon_{mt} \\ \varepsilon_{rt} \end{bmatrix}$$

**Page 341.** The three estimates of the long-run relationship (with t-values in parentheses) should read

$$y_t = -0.4843 - 0.9273z_t + 0.97687w_t + e_{yt} \\ (-0.5751) \quad (-38.095) \quad (53.462)$$

$$z_t = 0.0589 - 1.0108y_t + 1.02549w_t + e_{zt} \\ (0.6709) \quad (-38.095) \quad (65.323)$$

$$w_t = -0.0852 + 0.9901y_t + 0.95347z_t + e_{wt} \\ (-1.0089) \quad (52.462) \quad (65.462)$$

**Page 376.** Question 8. The equation should read

$$tb1yr_t = 0.698 + 0.916tb3mo_t$$

**Page 405.** The estimated SWARCH model for Brazil should read

$$\Delta r_t = -0.087 + 0.016\Delta r_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t \\ (0.03) \quad (0.05)$$

**Page 408.** In STEP 2, the equation should read

$$e_t = \delta z_t + \sum_{h=2}^H \alpha_h \hat{y}_t^h \quad \text{for } H \geq 2$$

**Page 415.** Equation (7.20) should read

$$y_t = 0.278 + 0.552y_{t-1} + e_t \\ (1.50) \quad (10.42)$$