

```

/*@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@ emp. g
Simulated Density Paper
Jun 2005

Empirical section: Testing the two specifications on the Euro-dollar rate
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@*
new; cls;
library_cml, pgraph;
clear Tg, ee_gmm, ee_sim;

output file = c:\emp.out reset;
outwidth 255; output on; format /MA1 /LD 6,4;

load xt[] = c:\ed1_w.txt;
xt=xt/100;
/*uncomment the following line for the smaller data set considered in the paper*/
/*xt=xt[992:rows(xt), .];*/
Tg=Rows(xt);
variable usedin some of the
CAUSE ERRORS*/
tao=1|2|4|12;
bs=100;
repl i cations*/
/*Changing the following specifications will generate the complete tables 6 and 7*/
S=10*(rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)]);
simulation paths
10*(rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)]);
30*(rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)]);
mod_i nd=2;
for OU*/
bl =20;
bootstrap*/
u_bar=(meanc(xt)-1*stdc(xt))|(meanc(xt)+1*stdc(xt)); /*the interval u_bar*/
/*SELECTION OF DIFFERENT COMBINATIONS ENDS HERE*/

"SELECTIONS";
"bl = " bl ;
if mod_i nd==1;
  "NULL: CIR";
else if mod_i nd==2;
  "NULL: OU";
endif;
if s <= 10*(rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)]);
  "S =
10*T"; s=10*(rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)]);
else if s <= 20*(rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)]);
  "S =
20*T"; s=20*(rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)]);
else;
  "S = 30*T"; s=30*(rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)]);
endif;
ee_sim=sqrt(1/Tg)*rndn(tao[rows(tao)]*TG,S);
{vt, sup_vt}=BCS_stat(xt, tao, s, mod_i nd, xt, 1/Tg, u_bar);
{b_sup_vt, cv95, cv90, cv80}=BCS_boot(xt, tao, s, mod_i nd, bl, bs, vt, u_bar);

"STATISTICS AND CVs FOR DIFFERENT VALUES OF TAO";
"Statistics      sup_vt;
"95%           cv95;
"90%           cv90;

```

```

"80%           " cv80;          emp. g
end;

/*
* boot1: Generates the block bootstrap sample
*/
***** Inputs:      dat1      - time series
*                  * lval      - block boot length
* Output:        xb1      - bootstrap sample
*****
proc (1) = boot1(dat1, lval);
local N, num_uns, undraw1, xbl, ib;
N=rows(dat1);
num_uns=N/lval;
/* draw uniforms U[0, T-l+1] */
undraw1=round((N-lval)*rndu(num_uns, 1));
xbl={};
ib=1;
do while ib<=num_uns;
xbl=xbl |dat1[undraw1[ib]+1:undraw1[ib]+lval, .];
ib=ib+1;
endo;
retlp(xbl);
endp;

/*
* est_OU: returns the SGMM estimates and standard errors for OU process
*/
***** Inputs:      x1      - time series
* Output:        b_OU      - estimates
*                  * se_OU      - GMM standard errors
*****
proc (2)= est_OU(x);
local b_OU, f, g, cov, retcode, se_OU;
b_OU=start_ou(x);
cml set;
_output=0; _cml_Algorithm = 1; _cml_LineSearch = 2; _cml_GradMethod =
1; _cml_DiagTol = 1e-5; _cml_DFTol = 1e-5;
_cml_C = { 1 0 0,
            0 0 1};
_cml_D = { 0,
            0};
ee_gmm=sqrt(1/Tg)*rndn(10*Tg*Tg, 1);
{b_ou, f, g, cov, retcode} = CML(x, 0, &SGMM_OU, b_OU);
SE_OU=OU_SE(b_ou, x);
SE_OU=SQRT(DIAG(SE_OU));
retlp(b_ou, se_ou);
endp;

```

```

/*@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@ emp. g
@@@*
*   est_cir; returns the SGMM estimaes and standard errors for CIR process
*****
* Inputs:      x1      - time series s
* Output:      b_cir    - estimates
*               se_cir   - GMM standard errors
@@@@@@@*/proc (2)= est_cir(x);
local b_cir,f,g,cov,retcode,se_cir;
b_cir=start_cir(x);
cml set;
_output=0; _cml_Algorithm = 1; _cml_ LineSearch = 2; _cml_GradMethod =
1; _cml_DirTol = 1e-5; _cml_DFTol = 1e-5;
_cml_C = { 1 0 0,
           0 1 0,
           0 0 1};
_cml_D = { 0,
           0,
           0};
_cml_IneqProc = &ineq_CIR;
ee_gmm=sqrt(1/Tg)*rndn(10*Tg*Tg, 1);
{b_CIR, f, g, cov, retcode} = CML(X, 0, &SGMM_CIR, b_CIR);
SE_CIR=CIR_SE(b_CIR, X);
SE_CIR=SQRT(DIAG(SE_CIR));
retp(b_cir, se_cir);
endp;

/*@@@@@@@*
* SGMM_OU: Returns the obj func
* dp(t)=phi *(p_bar-p(t))*dt+(sig2)*dW(t)
*****
* Inputs:      b1      - starting values
*               x1      - time series
* Output:      *       - the objective function to be minimised
@@@*
proc SGMM_OU(b1, x1);
local XS, g_prime, g, q, meanf, f, w0, invW, v, W, auto,s;
s=rows(x1)*10;
xs=dgp_OUS(s, 1/Tg, b1[1], b1[2], b1[3], b1[2]);
g_prime= meanc(X1) - meanc(Xs);
g_prime=
g_prime~(((meanc((x1[1:rows(x1)-1]-meanc(x1)).*(x1[2:rows(x1)]-meanc(x1)))) -
((meanc((xs[1:rows(xs)-1]-meanc(xs)).*(xs[2:rows(xs)]-meanc(xs))))));
g_prime= g_prime~(vcx(x1) - vcx(xs));
g=g_prime';
q=int(rows(X1)^(1/6));

f=(X1[2:rows(x1)])~(((x1[1:rows(x1)-1]-meanc(x1)).*(x1[2:rows(x1)]-meanc(x1)))~((x1

```



```

emp. g
endp;

/*
***** Calculates The Statistics *****
***** Inputs: xt - time series
* int. to be examined tao - a vector indicating the different step ahead con.
* s - number of sample paths to be simulated
* mod_ind - model specification 1 for CIR and 2 for Log ou
* vt - presup sum vt to use in bootstrap will have
rows(tao)*18 cols * bL - block boot lengt
* bs - number of bootstrap replication
* u_bar - confidence interval
* Output: b_sup_vt - bootstrap distribution, sorted 100 rows and rows(tao)*3
cols * cv95 - 95% critical value
* cv90 - 90% critical value
* cv80 - 80% critical value
*/
proc (4)=BCS_boot(xt, tao, s, mod_ind, bL, bs, vt, u_bar);
local xb, ii, b_vt, sup_vt, t_tao, t_tao_b, vt_store, b_sup_vt, jj, cv95, cv90, cv80;
  t_tao=rows(vt);
  vt=(1/sqrt(t_tao))*sumc(vt);
  ii=0; b_sup_vt={};
  do while ii < bs; ii=ii+1;
"boot rep" ii;
  xb=boot1(xt, bL);
  {b_vt, sup_vt}=BCS_stat(xb, tao, s, mod_ind, xt, 1/Tg, u_bar);
  t_tao_b=rows(b_vt);
  b_vt=(1/sqrt(t_tao_b))*sumc(b_vt);
  b_vt=abs(b_vt-vt);
  jj=0; vt_store={};
  do while jj < rows(tao);
    vt_store=vt_store~maxc(b_vt[jj *6+1:jj *6+6]);
    jj=jj+1;
  endo;
  b_sup_vt=b_sup_vt|vt_store;
endo;
jj=0;
do while jj < cols(b_sup_vt);
  jj=jj+1;
  b_sup_vt[., jj ]=sortc(b_sup_vt[., jj ], 1);
endo;
cv95=b_sup_vt[0. 95*rows(b_sup_vt), .];
cv90=b_sup_vt[0. 90*rows(b_sup_vt), .];
cv80=b_sup_vt[0. 80*rows(b_sup_vt), .];
retp(b_sup_vt, cv95, cv90, cv80);
endp;

```

emp.g

```

/*
@@@ BCS_stat: Calculates The Test Statistics
*****
* Inputs:      xt      -      time series
*               tao     -      a vector indicating the different step ahead
con. int. to be examined
*               s       -      number of sample paths to be simulated
*               mod_ind -      model specification 1 for CIR and 2 for Log
ou
*               xt_v    -      time series for calculating v
*               h       -      discretization interval
*               u_bar   -      confidence interval
* Output:      vt      -      pre sup pre sum vt to use in bootstrap procedure
*               sup_vt  -      * Test statistics will have rows(tao) results
*/
proc (2)= BCS_stat(xt, tao, s, mod_ind, xt_v, h, u_bar);
local
v, p_true, b, i, x_sim, p_sim, jj, v_t, vt, sup_vt, v_ind, t_tao, bse, kk, p_sim1, p_sim2, tao3, se,
count;
v=sortc(xt_v, 1);
v=v[0.1*rows(v)]|v[0.3*rows(v)]|v[0.5*rows(v)]|v[0.7*rows(v)]|v[0.9*rows(v)]|v[rows(v)];
p_true=(xt .> u_bar[1, 1]).*(xt .< u_bar[2, 1]);
/*estimate the model here*/h=1/Tg;
if mod_ind==1;
{b, se}=est_cir(xt);
else if mod_ind==2;
{b, se}=est_ou(ln(xt));
endif f;
p_sim=zeros(rows(p_true)-tao[rows(tao)], rows(tao));
i=0; count=0;
do while i<s; i=i+1;
ee_gmm=ee_sim[, i];
x_sim={};
if mod_ind==1;
x_sim=dgp_ci_rS(tao[rows(tao)], h, b[1], b[2], b[3], xt[i]);
else if mod_ind==2;
x_sim=exp(dgp_ouS(tao[rows(tao)], h, b[1], b[2], b[3], ln(xt[i])));
endif f;
X_sim=x_sim.*ones(1, rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)]);
jj=0;
do while jj < rows(tao);
p_sim[, 1+jj]=p_sim[, 1+jj]
+((x_sim[tao[1+jj], .] .> u_bar[1, 1]).*(x_sim[tao[1+jj], .] .<
u_bar[2, 1]));
jj=jj+1;
endo;
if i==rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)];

```

```

          emp. g
      count=count+i i ; i i =0;
    endi f;
  i f  count==S;
    i i =count;
  endi f;
endo;
p_sim=p_sim./s;
v_t=zeros(rows(p_true)-tao[rows(tao)], rows(tao));
t_tao=rows(p_sim);
v_i nd=(xt[1:rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)]] . < v[1])~(xt[1:rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)]] . < v[2]);
v_i nd=v_i nd~(xt[1:rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)]] . < v[3])~(xt[1:rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)]] . < v[4]);
v_i nd=v_i nd~(xt[1:rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)]] . < v[5])~(xt[1:rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)]] . < v[6]);
sup_vt={};
jj=0; vt={};
do while jj < rows(tao);
v_t[, 1+jj]=p_sim[, 1+jj]-p_true[tao[jj+1]+1:rows(xt)-tao[rows(tao)]+tao[jj+1], ];
jj=jj+1;
vt=vt~(v_t[, jj].*v_i nd);
sup_vt=sup_vt~(maxc( abs( (1/sqrt(t_tao))*sumc(v_t[, jj].*v_i nd) ) )
);
endo;
retp(vt, sup_vt);
endp;

/****** i neq_CI R: Single Factor Square Root Process Nonlinear Inequality constraints *****/
*   dp(t)=phi *(p_bar-p(t))*dt+(sig1*sqrt(p(t)))*dW(t)
*   Nonlinear Inequality constraints
*   2*phi *p_bar >= sig1^2
proc i neq_CI R(b);
retp(2*b[1]*b[2]-b[3]^2);
endp;

/****** OU_SE: Returns the gmm var-cov matrix for OU Process *****/
* Inputs:      b1      - estimated values
*             x1      - time series
* Output:      - gmm var-cov matrix
proc OU_SE(b1, x1);

```

```

local se, XS, g_prime, g, q, meanf, f, w0, invW, v, W, auto,s;
W=SE_W(b1,x1);
q=GRADp(&grad_f21,b1);
g=meanc(q);
q=GRADp(&grad_f22,b1);
g=g~meanc(q);
q=GRADp(&grad_f23,b1);
g=g~meanc(q);
se=inv(g*W*g');
emp.g
retlp(se/rows(x1));
endp;
proc grad_f21(b);
local g, s, xs;
s=Tg*10;
XS=dgp_OUS(s, 1/TG, b[1], b[2], b[3], b[2]);
g= (XS);
retlp(g);
endp;
proc grad_f22(b);
local g, s, xs;
s=Tg*10;
XS=dgp_OUS(s, 1/TG, b[1], b[2], b[3], b[2]);
g= (xs[1:rows(xs)-1]-meanc(xs)).*(xs[2:rows(xs)]-meanc(xs));
retlp(g);
endp;
proc grad_f23(b);
local g, s, xs;
s=Tg*10;
XS=dgp_OUS(s, 1/TG, b[1], b[2], b[3], b[2]);
g= (xs-meanc(xs))^2;
retlp(g);
endp;

/*@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@*
* CIR_SE: Returns the gmm var-cov matrix for CIR Process
*/
***** ****
* Inputs:      b1      -   estimated values
*           *      *
*           x1      -   time series
* Output:      *      -   gmm var-cov matrix
*           *      /
proc CIR_SE(b1,x1);
local se, XS, g_prime, g, q, meanf, f, w0, invW, v, W, auto,s;
W=SE_W(b1,x1);
q=GRADp(&grad_f11,b1);
g=meanc(q);
q=GRADp(&grad_f12,b1);
g=g~meanc(q);
q=GRADp(&grad_f13,b1);
g=g~meanc(q);
se=inv(g*W*g');
retlp(se/rows(x1));
endp;
proc SE_W(b1,x1);
local se, XS, g_prime, g, q, meanf, f, w0, invW, v, W, auto,s;
q=int(rows(X1)^(1/6));

```

```

emp. g

f=(X1[2: rows(x1)])~(((x1[1: rows(x1)-1]-meanc(x1)).*(x1[2: rows(x1)]-meanc(x1))))~((x1
[2: rows(x1)]-meanc(x1))^2);
f=f';
meanf=meanc(f');
w0=(1/rows(X1))*((f-meanf)*(f-meanf)');
invw=w0;
if q > 0;
v=0;
do while v < q; v=v+1;

auto=(1/rows(x1))*(((f[, v+1: rows(f')]-meanf)*(f[, 1: rows(f')-v]-meanf)')+((f[, 1: ro
ws(f')-v]-meanf)*(f[, v+1: rows(f')]-meanf)'));
invw=invw+(1-(v/(q+1)))*auto;
endo;
endif f;
W=invw(invw);
retlp(W);
endp;
proc grad_f11(b);
local g, s, xs;
s=Tg*10;
Xs=dgp_ci rS(s, 1/TG, b[1], b[2], b[3], b[2]);
g= (Xs);
retlp(g);
endp;
proc grad_f12(b);
local g, s, xs;
s=Tg*10;
Xs=dgp_ci rS(s, 1/TG, b[1], b[2], b[3], b[2]);
g= (xs[1: rows(xs)-1]-meanc(xs)).*(xs[2: rows(xs)]-meanc(xs));
retlp(g);
endp;
proc grad_f13(b);
local g, s, xs;
s=Tg*10;
Xs=dgp_ci rS(s, 1/TG, b[1], b[2], b[3], b[2]);
g= (xs-meanc(xs))^2;
retlp(g);
endp;

/*@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@*
* dgp_ou: Data Generation as OU process
*          dp(t)=phi *(p_bar-p(t))*dt+sig*dW(t)
*****
* Inputs:      T      - Length of time series
*          *      h      - discretization interval
*          *      phi     - mean reversion parameter Process
*          *      p_bar   - mean level
*          *      sig1    - variance term
*          *      start   - starting value of the process
* Output:      dat     - time series

```

```

emp. g
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@*
proc dgp_ou(T, h, phi, p_bar, sig1, start);
local TN, dat, Pt, i, X1, ee;
TN=round(T/h);
ee=sqrt(h)*rndn(T/h, 1);
dat={};
Pt=start;
i=0;
do while i < TN;
    i=i+1;
    X1=Pt+phi*(p_bar-Pt)*h+sig1*ee[i];
    if i%(h^1)==0;
        dat=dat|X1;
    endif;
    Pt=X1;
end;
retp(dat);
endp;
/*same as above but for sgmm with errors that do not change over optimization*/
proc dgp_ous(T, h, phi, p_bar, sig1, start);
local TN, dat, Pt, i, X1, ee;
TN=round(T/h);
ee=ee_gmm;
dat={};
Pt=start;
i=0;
do while i < TN;
    i=i+1;
    X1=Pt+phi*(p_bar-Pt)*h+sig1*ee[i];
    if i%(h^1)==0;
        dat=dat|X1;
    endif;
    Pt=X1;
end;
retp(dat);
endp;

/*
* start_ou: Returns the starting values for the OU process
*           dp(t)=phi * (p_bar-p(t))*dt+sig*dW(t)
*****
* Inputs:   y      - time series
* Output:   b      - 1x3 vector of starting values for phi p_bar and sig
*****
proc start_ou(y);
local mu, rho, sig, phi, test;
mu=mean(y);
rho=mean((y[1:rows(y)-1]-mean(y)).*(y[2:rows(y)]-mean(y)))/vcx(y);
phi=-ln(abs(rho));
sig=(vcx(y)*2*phi)^.5;

retp(phi~mu~sig);
endp;

```

```

emp.g
/*@@@@@@@@@@@ Data Generation as CIR process
@@@@@@@*
*dgp_cir: * Data Generation as CIR process
*      dp(t)=phi *(p_bar-p(t))*dt+sig*sqrt(p(t))*dW(t)
*****
* Inputs:      T      - Length of time series
*              *      h      - discretization interval
*              *      phi     - mean reversion parameter Process
*              *      p_bar   - mean level
*              *      sig1    - variance term
*              *      start   - starting value of the process
* Output:      *dat    - time series
*/
proc dgp_cir(T, h, phi, p_bar, sig1, start);
local TN, dat, Pt, i, X1, ee;
TN=round(T/h);
ee=sqrt(h)*rndn(T/h, 1);
dat={};
Pt=start;
i=0;
do while i < TN;
i=i+1;
X1=Pt+phi *(p_bar-Pt)*h+sig1*sqrt(pt)*ee[i]
-0.5*(sig1*sqrt(pt))*(0.5*sig1/sqrt(pt))*h
+0.5*(sig1*sqrt(pt))*(0.5*sig1/sqrt(pt))*(ee[i]^2);
/*Theory implies that this condition will never be reached as when process
approaches
zero the volatility is switched off, that result depends on h going to zero
here h is
very small indeed I am including the condition as a final safe guard, here I
am switching
off the volatility manually something that should happens asymptotically*/
if X1 < 0;
X1=Pt+phi *(p_bar-Pt)*h;
endif;
if i%(h^-1)==0;
dat=dat|X1;
endif;
Pt=X1;
endo;
retp(dat);
endp;
/*same as above but for sgmm with errors that do not change over optimization*/
proc dgp_ciRS(T, h, phi, p_bar, sig1, start);
local TN, dat, Pt, i, X1, ee;
TN=round(T/h);
ee=EE_GMM;
dat={};
Pt=start;
i=0;
do while i < TN;
i=i+1;

```

```

X1=Pt+phi *(p_bar-Pt)*h+si g1*sqrt(pt)*ee[i ]
-0.5*(si g1*sqrt(pt))*(0.5*si g1/sqrt(pt))*h
+0.5*(si g1*sqrt(pt))*(0.5*si g1/sqrt(pt))*(ee[i ]^2);
if X1 < 0;
    X1=Pt+phi *(p_bar-Pt)*h;
endif f;
    if i%(h^-1)==0;
        dat=dat|X1;
    endif f;
    Pt=X1;
endof;
retp(dat);
endp;

/* start_cir: Returns the starting values for the CIR process
   dp(t)=phi *(p_bar-p(t))*dt+sig*sqrt(p(t))*dW(t)
*****
* Inputs:   y      - time series
* Output:   b      - 1x3 vector of starting values for phi p_bar and sig
proc start_cir(y);
local b, mu, rho, sig, phi , test;
mu=mean(y);
rho=mean((y[1:rows(y)-1]-mean(y)).*(y[2:rows(y)]-mean(y)))/vcx(y);
phi =-ln(abs(rho));
sig=(vcx(y)^2*phi /mu)^.5;
b=phi ~mu~sig;
retp(b);
endp;

```