

Scilab Tec 09

Grocer: Scilab toolbox for econometricians

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Outline

1. What is Grocer?
2. Why Scilab?
3. Who uses Grocer?
4. Grocer documentation and support
5. "Road Map"

1. What is Grocer?

Grocer is the free opensource econometric toolbox for Scilab

- ▶ Econometrics is a branch of statistics devoted to economic questions
- ▶ Other free [sometimes open-source] software more or less specialized exist: Gretl, Easyreg, JMulti, ...
- ▶ Grocer has two particularities: it is written in Scilab; it proposes most standard econometric procedures as well as some more rare ones

1. What is Grocer?

Econometric methods programmed in Grocer (I):

- ordinary least squares and various single equation methods (autocorelated models, instrumental variables, non linear least squares, robust methods, ...)
- basic estimation with limited dependent variables: ordered logit and probit (with 2 or more variables); tobit; multivariate logit
- specification tests (multicolinearity, autocorelation, heteroskedasticity, normality, predictive failure, ...)
- simultaneous equations methods (SUR, two and three stage least squares, ...)
- VAR, VECM, VARMA and GARCH estimation
- the generalized method of moments (GMM)
- the Kalman filter and time varying parameters estimation
- unit root tests (ADF, KPSS, ...) and cointegration methods (CADF, Johansen, ...)
- various business cycle tools: HP, Baxter-King and Christiano-Fitzgerald filters, the Bry-Boschan-Harding-Pagan procedure for the datation of turning points, spectral analysis
- basic panel data estimation: fixed and random effects, between estimation
- static and dynamic factor estimation
- numerous time series disaggregation methods: Chow-Lin, Litterman, ...

1. What is Grocer?

Econometric methods programmed in Grocer (II):

- a "pc-gets" like function for selecting the "good" model between a great number of potentially relevant ones
- estimation of Markov-switching models
- bayesian model averaging (BMA) estimation
- a contributions device, that provides contributions of exogenous variables to an endogenous one for any dynamic equation

⇒ (almost) all standard econometric methods and several rare (but useful!) ones

⇒ Near 700 Scilab functions

1. What is Grocer?

Example 1

```
--> bounds('1979q1','2005q4')

--> r1=automatic('dl_yman','groups_pval=[]'...
'lagts(2,dl_yman)','lagts(3,dl_yman)','ppa_m1',...
'lagts(2,dl_yman)','lagts(3,dl_yman)','ppa_m1',...
'ppa_m1-lagts(ppa_m3)','lagts(ppa_m3-ppa_m2)',...
'lagts(ppa_m2-ppa_m1)','ppr_m1',...
'ppr_m1-lagts(ppr_m3)','lagts(ppr_m3-ppr_m2)',...
'lagts(ppr_m2-ppr_m1)','ccom_m1',...
'ccom_m1-lagts(ccom_m3)','lagts(ccom_m3-ccom_m2)',...
'lagts(ccom_m2-ccom_m1)','pgp_m1',...
'pgp_m1-lagts(pgp_m3)','lagts(pgp_m3-pgp_m2)',...
'lagts(pgp_m2-pgp_m1)','const')
```

1. What is Grocer?

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'lagts(ppr_m2-ppr_m1)','ccom_m1',...
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```

22 exogenous
variables
 $= 2^{22}$ models
 $= 4\ 194\ 304$ models

1. What is Grocer?

Example 1 - Result (a)

```
| results of the automatic regression package |
```

```
final model
```

```
strategy : liberal
F presearch significance level : 0.5
t-test significance level : 0.05
F test significance level : 0.075
specification tests significance level : 0.01
Information criterion : bic
```

```
ending reason: stage 2 models selected by bic criterion
```

1. What is Grocer?

Example 1 - Result (b)

```
ols estimation results for dependent variable: dl_yman
estimation period: 1979q1-2005q4
number of observations: 108
number of variables: 5
R2 = 0.4224306      adjusted R2 = 0.4000007
Overall F test: F(4,103) = 18.833387      p-value = 1.201D-11
standard error of the regression: 0.0091205
sum of squared residuals: 0.0085680
DW(0) = 2.1195096
Belsley, Kuh, Welsch Condition index: 1
```

variable	coeff	t-statistic	p value
ppa_m1-lagts(ppa_m3)	0.0004759	2.11339	0.0369831
ppr_m1	0.0004378	5.2770094	0.0000007
ppr_m1-lagts(ppr_m3)	0.0008271	3.475376	0.0007479
lagts(ppr_m3-ppr_m2)	0.0005528	2.1094587	0.0373286
const	0.0041277	4.4094864	0.0000255

*

* * *

1. What is Grocer?

Example 1 - Result (c)

tests results:

test	test	value	p-value
Chow pred.	fail. (50%)	1.283012	0.1890547
Chow pred.	fail. (90%)	0.8656151	0.5762860
Doornik & Hansen		3.6642689	0.1600715
AR(1-4)		2.5361375	0.0447809
hetero x-squared		0.7498384	0.6474424

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4 among the 14
"specification" tests
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*
* *

1. What is Grocer?

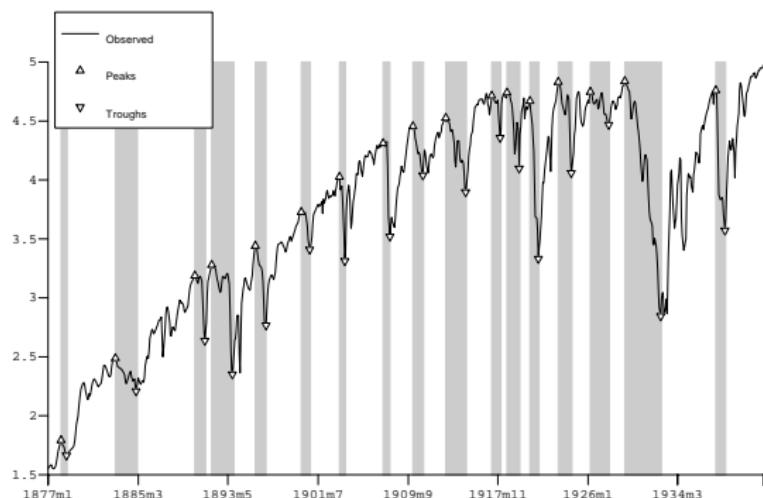
Example 2

```
--> rbb1 = brybos('lpigiron','proc=''bb'''');
```

1. What is Grocer?

Example 2

Turning points analysis of Ipigiron



2. Why Scilab?

- ▶ Scilab is:
 - free
 - opensource \Rightarrow slight modifications of Scilab code
 - and therefore portable: useful when changing often employer
(already 6 times for me!)
- ▶ Scilab matrix langage is particularly adapted to econometricians' needs
 - Econometric basic formula: $\hat{b} = (X'X)^{-1}X'Y$ becomes in Scilab:
`bhat=inv(X'*X)*X'*Y`
- ▶ Many econometric problems involve the maximisation of a so-called likelihood function: Scilab optim function is well-suited to this task

2. Why Scilab?

- ▶ Scilab is very similar to Matlab and Gauss
 - ⇒ Matlab or Gauss programs can be adapted easily to Scilab: around 2/3 of Grocer programs are adaptations from existing Matlab or Gauss programs (thanks to Benoît Bellone, James LeSage, Jaime Terceiro and many others!)
- ▶ Scilab typing flexibility offered by the overloading capacity
 - ⇒ has allowed the creation of the time series type

3. Who uses Grocer?

- ▶ Practitioners
- ▶ Teachers and Students
- ▶ Researchers

3. Who uses Grocer?

Teachers and Students

- ▶ Vincent Bouvatier at Paris 10 Nanterre

<http://economix.u-paris10.fr/fr/membres/?id=904>

- ▶ Olivier Darné at Paris 10 Nanterre

<http://economix.u-paris10.fr/fr/membres/index.php?id=393>

- ▶ UE Statistiques - informatique 6 at Paris 13

http://www-galilee.univ-paris13.fr/fichiers/brochure_Licence_MIEF.pdf

- ▶ and myself at ENSAE!

3. Who uses Grocer?

Researchers (most significant examples, see details at
<http://dubois.ensae.net/citations.html>)

- ▶ The Markov-switching program:

Abberger K. (2008) and Abberger K. und W. Nierhaus (2008), in IFO Schnelldienst n°61.

- ▶ The Bry-Boschan program:

- Bardaji J and Tallet F. (2008) at the 28th Annual international Symposium of Forecasting, Nice.
- Jayaram S., Patnaik I. and A. Shah (2009), working paper
- Yamada and al. (2007) at the Modsim07 Congress

- ▶ The automatic program:

- Barhoumi and al. in the Banque de France Note d'études et de recherche n° 222.
- Darné O. (2008) in the *Economics Bulletin*, Vol. 3, No. 32.
- Erkel-Rousse E. and C. Minodier (2008), at the *Association Française de Sciences Économiques* Congress.

4. Documentation and support

- ▶ standard help files available by Scilab help (431 help files)
- ▶ a user manual (25 chapters), available at
<http://dubois.ensae.net.grocer.html>
- ▶ 95 demo programs
- ▶ a dedicated mail box: grocer.toolbox@free.fr

5. Road Map

- ▶ 2nd half of 2009: Grocer 1.4 (5th "big" version from the 1.0 posted in october 2004) will be posted on the web. Main news: a new object for dealing with time series (tsmat); panel unit root tests; standard tests on cointegration vectors in the Johansen procedure; a turning point program dedicated to qualitative variables
- ▶ 2010 and after: ols with ARMA errors; trend-cycle unobserved component models; E-GARCH, GARCH-M and other garch methods that are currently lacking in GROCER; trend-cycle unobserved component models; macroeconometric model simulations? GUI interface?
- ▶ according to our users needs, our own needs ... and the leisure time Emmanuel and me will have!

Thank you for your attention