

Time Series Regression: Concept Review

- ► Time Series Data: Observations collected sequentially over time, where the order of data points matters (e.g., annual copper prices, housing starts).
- ► Autocorrelation and Chronology: Residuals in time series data may be correlated across time, violating the assumption of independence, due to chronological nature of the data.
- **▶** Testing for Autocorrelation:

$$\epsilon_t = \rho_1 \epsilon_{t-1} + \rho_2 \epsilon_{t-2} + \dots + \rho_q \epsilon_{t-q} + \gamma_t$$

where ϵ_t is the residual at time t, ρ is the autocorrelation coefficient, and γ_t is zero-mean, homoskedastic and serially uncorrelated error.

- **Durbin-Watson (DW) Test:** Detects first-order autocorrelation. ($H_0: \rho = 0$)
- ▶ Breusch-Godfrey (LM) Test: Detects higher-order autocorrelation. ($H_0: \rho_1 = \rho_2 = \cdots = \rho_a = 0$)
- ▶ **Newey-West Correction:** Provides robust standard errors that account for both heteroskedasticity and autocorrelation, ensuring valid inference.