

# Package ‘NonlinearTSA’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Nonlinear Time Series Analysis

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**Description** Function and data sets in the book entitled “Nonlinear Time Series Analysis with R Applications” B.Guris (2020). The book will be published in Turkish and the original name of this book will be “R Uygulamali Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi”. It is possible to perform nonlinearity tests, nonlinear unit root tests, nonlinear cointegration tests and estimate nonlinear error correction models by using the functions written in this package. The Momentum Threshold Autoregressive (MTAR), the Smooth Threshold Autoregressive (STAR) and the Self Exciting Threshold Autoregressive (SETAR) type unit root tests can be performed using the functions written. In addition, cointegration tests using the Momentum Threshold Autoregressive (MTAR), the Smooth Threshold Autoregressive (STAR) and the Self Exciting Threshold Autoregressive (SETAR) models can be applied. It is possible to estimate nonlinear error correction models. The Granger causality test performed using nonlinear models can also be applied.

**License** GPL (>= 2)

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ARCH.Test	<i>ARCH Test for time series</i>
-----------	----------------------------------

---

### Description

This function allows you to make ARCH Test for residuals

### Usage

```
ARCH.Test(x, lags)
```

### Arguments

x	residual series name,
lags	lags

### Examples

```
set.seed(12345)
x <- rnorm(1000)
ARCH.Test(x,3)
```

---

`Cook_Vougas_2009_unit_root`*Cook and Vougas(2009) nonlinear unit root test function*

---

**Description**

This function allows you to make Cook and Vougas(2009) nonlinear unit root test

**Usage**

```
Cook_Vougas_2009_unit_root(x, model, max_lags)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	series name,
<code>model</code>	if model A 1, if model B 2, if model C 3, model D 4
<code>max_lags</code>	maximum lag(optimal lag selected by AIC)

**Examples**

```
set.seed(12345)
x <- rnorm(1000)
Cook_Vougas_2009_unit_root(x,model=1,max_lags=3)

data(IBM)
Cook_Vougas_2009_unit_root(x=IBM,model=3,max_lags=3)
```

---

`Cuestas_Garratt_unit_root`*Cuestas and Garratt(2011) nonlinear unit root test function*

---

**Description**

This function allows you to make Cuestas and Garratt(2011) nonlinear unit root test

**Usage**

```
Cuestas_Garratt_unit_root(x, max_lags, lsm)
```

**Arguments**

x	series name,
max_lags	maximum lag
lsm	lag selection methods if 1 AIC, if 2 BIC, if 3 t-stat significance

**Value**

Model Estimated model  
 Selected lag the lag order  
 Test Statistic the value of the test statistic  
 CV Critical Values

**References**

Cuestas, J. C., & Garratt, D. (2011). Is real GDP per capita a stationary process? Smooth transitions, nonlinear trends and unit root testing. *Empirical Economics*, 41(3), 555-563.

Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayınevi, 2020.

**Examples**

```
x <- rnorm(1000)
Cuestas_Garratt_unit_root(x,max_lags=6,lsm=3)

y <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
Cuestas_Garratt_unit_root(y,max_lags=12,lsm=2)

data(IBM)
Cuestas_Garratt_unit_root(IBM,max_lags=3,lsm=1)
```

---

Cuestas\_Ordonez\_2014\_unit\_root

*Cuestas and Ordonez(2014) nonlinear unit root test function*

---

**Description**

This function allows you to make Cuestas and Ordonez(2014) nonlinear unit root test

**Usage**

```
Cuestas_Ordonez_2014_unit_root(x, max_lags)
```

**Arguments**

x                    series name,  
max\_lags            maximum lag selected lag is determined by AIC

**Value**

"model" Estimated model  
"Selected lag" the lag order  
"Test Statistic" the value of the test statistic

**References**

Cuestas, J. C., & Ordóñez, J. (2014). Smooth transitions, asymmetric adjustment and unit roots. *Applied Economics Letters*, 21(14), 969-972.

Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayinevi, 2020.

**Examples**

```
x <- rnorm(1000)
Cuestas_Ordones_2014_unit_root(x, max_lags = 6)

y <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
Cuestas_Ordones_2014_unit_root(y, max_lags = 8)

data(IBM)
Cuestas_Ordones_2014_unit_root(IBM, max_lags = 20)
```

---

Enders\_Granger\_1998    *Enders and Granger\_1998 nonlinear unit root test function*

---

**Description**

This function allows you to make Enders and Granger(1998) nonlinear unit root test for MTAR model

**Usage**

```
Enders_Granger_1998(x, case, max_lags, lsm)
```

**Arguments**

x                    series name,  
case                if raw data 1 if demeaned data 2 if detrended data 3,  
max\_lags           maximum lag  
lsm                 lag selection methods if 1 AIC, if 2 BIC

**Value**

"Model" Estimated model  
 "Selected lag" the lag order  
 "p1=p2=0 Statistic" the value of the test statistic  
 "p1=p2 statistic" the value of the test statistic  
 "prob." the probability of test statistic

**References**

Enders, W., & Granger, C. W. J. (1998). Unit-root tests and asymmetric adjustment with an example using the term structure of interest rates. *Journal of Business & Economic Statistics*, 16(3), 304-311.  
 Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayinevi, 2020.

**Examples**

```
x <- rnorm(1000)
Enders_Granger_1998(x, case = 1, max_lags = 6, lsm = 1)

y <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
Enders_Granger_1998(y, 2, 8, 2)

data(IBM)
Enders_Granger_1998(IBM, case = 2, max_lags = 12, lsm = 2 )
```

---

Enders\_Siklos\_2001      *Enders and Siklos(2001) Nonlinear Cointegration Test Function*

---

**Description**

This function allows you to make Enders and Siklos(2001) nonlinear cointegration test

**Usage**

```
Enders_Siklos_2001(y, x, case = 2, max_lags)
```

**Arguments**

y	series name
x	series name,
case	if no lag 1, if one lag 2, if four lag 3, default case=2
max_lags	maximum lag (Appropriate lag is selected by Akaike Information Criteria)

**Value**

"Model" Estimated model  
"Selected Lag" the lag order  
"p1=p2=0 Statistic" the value of the test statistic  
"p1=p2 Statistic" the value of the test statistic  
"p value" the probability of test statistic

**References**

Enders, W., & Siklos, P. L. (2001). Cointegration and threshold adjustment. *Journal of Business & Economic Statistics*, 19(2), 166-176.

Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayinevi, 2020.

**Examples**

```
x <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
y <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
Enders_Siklos_2001(x, y, max_lags = 6)

data(MarketPrices)
Enders_Siklos_2001(MarketPrices[,1],MarketPrices[,2], max_lags = 12)
```

---

ESTAR\_ECM

*STAR Vector Error Correction Model*

---

**Description**

This function allows you to estimate ESTAR Vector Error Correction Model

**Usage**

```
ESTAR_ECM(y, x, lags)
```

**Arguments**

y	series name,
x	series name
lags	lag length

**Details**

Exponential smooth transition error correction model as follows:

**Value**

"Model" Estimated model  
 "AIC" Akaike information criteria  
 "BIC" Schwarz information criteria

**References**

Kapetanios, G., Shin, Y., & Snell, A. (2006). Testing for cointegration in nonlinear smooth transition error correction models. *Econometric Theory*, 22(2), 279-303.

Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayinevi, 2020.

**Examples**

```
x <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
y <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
ESTAR_ECM(x, y, lags = 6)

data(MarketPrices)
ESTAR_ECM(MarketPrices[,1],MarketPrices[,2],lags = 2)
```

---

Harvey\_Mills\_2002\_unit\_root

*Harvey and Mills(2002) nonlinear unit root test function*

---

**Description**

This function allows you to make Harvey and Mills(2002) nonlinear unit root test

**Usage**

```
Harvey_Mills_2002_unit_root(x, model, max_lags, lsm)
```

**Arguments**

x	series name,
model	if model with intercept 1, if model with trend 2 if model with trend*function 3,
max_lags	maximum lag
lsm	lag selection methods if 1 AIC, if 2 BIC

**Value**

"Model" Estimated model  
 "Selected Lag" the lag order  
 "Test Statistic" the value of the test statistic



## References

Harvey, D. I., & Mills, T. C. (2002). Unit roots and double smooth transitions. *Journal of Applied Statistics*, 29(5), 675-683.

Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Doğrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayınevi, 2020.

## Examples

```
x <- rnorm(1000)
Harvey_Mills_2002_unit_root(x, model = 1, max_lags = 6, lsm = 2)

y <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
Harvey_Mills_2002_unit_root(y, 3, 9, 1)

data(IBM)
Harvey_Mills_2002_unit_root(x = IBM, model = 2, max_lags = 12, lsm = 1)
```

---

Hu\_Chen\_Unit\_Root      *Hu and Chen(2016) nonlinear unit root test function*

---

## Description

This function allows you to make Hu and Chen(2016) nonlinear unit root test

## Usage

```
Hu_Chen_Unit_Root(x, case, lags, lsm)
```

## Arguments

x	series name,
case	if raw data 1 if demeaned data 2 if detrended data 3,
lags	maximum lag
lsm	lag selection methods if 1 AIC, if 2 BIC, if 3 t-stat significance

## Value

"Model" Estimated model  
 "Selected lag" the lag order  
 "Test Statistic" the value of the test statistic

**References**

Hu, J., & Chen, Z. (2016). A unit root test against globally stationary ESTAR models when local condition is non-stationary. *Economics letters*, 146, 89-94.

Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayınevi, 2020.

**Examples**

```
x <- rnorm(1000)
Hu_Chen_Unit_Root(x, case = 1, lags = 6, lsm = 3)

y <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
Hu_Chen_Unit_Root(y, 1, 3, 2)

data(IBM)
Hu_Chen_Unit_Root(IBM, case = 2, lags = 12, lsm = 2)
```

---

IBM

*IBM*

---

**Description**

Daily time series data between 01.01.2010 - 01.01.2018

**Usage**

IBM

**Format**

A data frame containing :

Price IBM Close Price

**Source**

Yahoo Finance

**Examples**

```
summary(IBM)
```

---

Kilic\_2011\_unit\_root *Kilic(2011) nonlinear unit root test function*

---

### Description

This function allows you to make Kilic(2011) nonlinear unit root test

### Usage

```
Kilic_2011_unit_root(x, case, max_lags)
```

### Arguments

x	series name,
case	if raw data 1 if demeaned data 2 if detrended data 3,
max_lags	maximum lag appropriate lag length is selected by Akaike Information Criteria

### Value

"Model" Estimated model  
"Selected Lag" the lag order  
"Test statistic" the value of the test statistic

### References

Kılıç, R. (2011). Testing for a unit root in a stationary ESTAR process. *Econometric Reviews*, 30(3), 274-302.  
Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Doğrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayınevi, 2020.

### Examples

```
x <- rnorm(100)
Kilic_2011_unit_root(x,1,3)

data(IBM)
Kilic_2011_unit_root(IBM, case = 3, max_lags = 12)
```

---

Kruse_Unit_Root	<i>Kruse(2011) nonlinear unit root test function</i>
-----------------	--

---

**Description**

This function allows you to make Kruse(2011) nonlinear unit root test

**Usage**

```
Kruse_Unit_Root(x, case, lags, lsm)
```

**Arguments**

x	series name,
case	if raw data 1 if demeaned data 2 if detrended data 3,
lags	maximum lag
lsm	lag selection methods if 1 AIC, if 2 BIC, if 3 t-stat significance

**Value**

"Model" Estimated model  
"Selected lag" the lag order  
"Test Statistic" the value of the test statistic

**References**

Kruse, R. (2011). A new unit root test against ESTAR based on a class of modified statistics. *Statistical Papers*, 52(1), 71-85.  
Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayınevi, 2020.

**Examples**

```
x <- rnorm(1000)  
Kruse_Unit_Root(x, case = 1, lags = 6, lsm = 1)
```

```
y <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))  
Kruse_Unit_Root(y, 3, 3, 3)
```

```
data(IBM)  
Kruse_Unit_Root(IBM, case = 2, lags = 12, lsm = 2)
```

---

KSS\_2006\_Cointegration

*Kapetanios, Shin and Snell(2006) nonlinear cointegration test function*

---

### Description

This function allows you to make Kapetanios, Shin and Snell(2006) nonlinear cointegration test using residual based approach

### Usage

```
KSS_2006_Cointegration(y, x, case, lags, lsm)
```

### Arguments

y	series name,
x	series name
case	if raw data 1 if demeaned data 2 if detrended data 3,
lags	lag length
lsm	lag selection methods if 1 AIC, if 2 BIC, if 3 t-stat significance

### Value

"Model" Estimated model  
"Selected lag" the lag order  
"Test Statistic" the value of the test statistic

### References

Kapetanios, G., Shin, Y., & Snell, A. (2006). Testing for cointegration in nonlinear smooth transition error correction models. *Econometric Theory*, 22(2), 279-303.

Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayınevi, 2020.

### Examples

```
x <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))  
y <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))  
KSS_2006_Cointegration(x, y, case = 1, lags = 6, lsm = 3)
```

```
KSS_2006_Cointegration(MarketPrices[,1],MarketPrices[,2], case = 1, lags = 2, lsm = 1)
```

---

KSS_Unit_Root	<i>Kapetanios, Shin and Snell(2003) nonlinear unit root test function</i>
---------------	---

---

### Description

This function allows you to make Kapetanios, Shin and Snell(2003) nonlinear unit root test

### Usage

```
KSS_Unit_Root(x, case, lags, lsm)
```

### Arguments

x	series name,
case	if raw data 1 if demeaned data 2 if detrended data 3,
lags	maximum lag
lsm	lag selection methods if 1 AIC, if 2 BIC, if 3 t-stat significance

### Value

"Model" Estimated model  
"Selected lag" the lag order  
"Test Statistic" the value of the test statistic

### References

Kapetanios, G., Shin, Y., & Snell, A. (2003). Testing for a unit root in the nonlinear STAR framework. *Journal of econometrics*, 112(2), 359-379.  
Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayınevi, 2020.

### Examples

```
x <- rnorm(1000)
KSS_Unit_Root(x, case = 1, lags = 6, lsm = 1)

y <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
KSS_Unit_Root(y, 1, 3, 3)

data(IBM)
KSS_Unit_Root(IBM, case = 1, lags = 20, lsm = 3)
```

---

LNV_1998_unit_root	<i>Leybourne Newbold and Vougas (1998) nonlinear unit root test function</i>
--------------------	--

---

**Description**

This function allows you to make Leybourne, Newbold and Vougas (1998) nonlinear unit root test

**Usage**

```
LNV_1998_unit_root(x, model, max_lags, lsm)
```

**Arguments**

x	series name,
model	if model with intercept 1, if model with trend 2 if model with trend*function 3,
max_lags	maximum lag
lsm	lag selection methods if 1 AIC, if 2 BIC

**Value**

"Model" Estimated model  
"Selected Lag" the lag order  
"Test Statistic" the value of the test statistic

**References**

Leybourne, S., Newbold, P., & Vougas, D. (1998). Unit roots and smooth transitions. *Journal of time series analysis*, 19(1), 83-97.

Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayinevi, 2020.

**Examples**

```
x <- rnorm(1000)
LNV_1998_unit_root(x, model = 1, max_lags = 6, lsm = 2)

y <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
LNV_1998_unit_root(y, 3, 3, lsm = 1)

data(IBM)
LNV_1998_unit_root(x = IBM, model=2,max_lags = 10, lsm = 1)
```

MarketPrices

*MarketPrices*

---

**Description**

Daily time series data between 01.01.2014-01.01.2019

**Usage**

MarketPrices

**Format**

A data frame containing :  
FCHI CAC 40 Paris Stock Exchange Prices  
IBEX Madrid Stock Exchange Prices

**Source**

Yahoo Finance

**Examples**

```
summary(MarketPrices)
```

---

Mc.Leod.Li

*Mc.Leod.Li nonlinearity test*

---

**Description**

This function allows you to make Mc.Leod.Li nonlinearity test

**Usage**

```
Mc.Leod.Li(y, lag)
```

**Arguments**

y                    series name,  
lag                   lag parameter,

**Value**

"lag stat pvalue" the lag order, the value of the test statistic and the probability of test statistic, respectively.



**References**

Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayınevi, 2020.

**Examples**

```
x <- rnorm(1000)
Mc.Leod.Li(x, 10)
```

```
data(IBM)
Mc.Leod.Li(IBM, 4)
```

---

MTAR\_ECM

*MTAR Vector Error Correction Model*

---

**Description**

This function allows you to estimate MTAR Vector Error Correction Model with threshold=0

**Usage**

```
MTAR_ECM(y, x, lags)
```

**Arguments**

y	series name,
x	series name
lags	lag length

**Value**

"Model" Estimated model  
"AIC" Akaike information criteria  
"BIC" Schwarz information criteria

**References**

Enders, W., & Siklos, P. L. (2001). Cointegration and threshold adjustment. *Journal of Business & Economic Statistics*, 19(2), 166-176.

Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayınevi, 2020.

**Examples**

```
x <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
y <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
MTAR_ECM(x, y, lags = 6)

data(MarketPrices)
MTAR_ECM(MarketPrices[,1],MarketPrices[,2],lags = 2)
```

---

Park\_Shintani\_2016\_unit\_root

*Park and Shintani(2012) nonlinear unit root test function*

---

**Description**

This function allows you to make Park and Shintani(2012) nonlinear unit root test

**Usage**

```
Park_Shintani_2016_unit_root(x, max_lags)
```

**Arguments**

x	series name,
max_lags	maximum lag (Aproprate lag is selected by Akaike Information Criteria)

**Value**

"Model" Estimated model  
"Selected Lag" the lag order  
"Test statistic" the value of the test statistic

**References**

Park, J. Y., & Shintani, M. (2016). Testing for a unit root against transitional autoregressive models. *International Economic Review*, 57(2), 635-664.  
Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayinevi, 2020.

**Examples**

```
x <- rnorm(50)
Park_Shintani_2016_unit_root(x, max_lags = 1)

data(IBM)
Park_Shintani_2016_unit_root(IBM, max_lags = 12)
```

---

Pascalau\_2007\_unit\_root

*Pascalau(2007) nonlinear unit root test function*

---

### Description

This function allows you to make Pascalau(2007) nonlinear unit root test

### Usage

```
Pascalau_2007_unit_root(x, case, max_lags, lsm)
```

### Arguments

x	series name,
case	if raw data 1, if demeaned data 2, if detrended data 3
max_lags	maximum lag
lsm	lag selection methods if 1 AIC, if 2 BIC

### Value

"Model" Estimated model  
"Selected lag" the lag order  
"Test statistic" the value of the test statistic

### References

Pascalau, R. (2007). Testing for a unit root in the asymmetric nonlinear smooth transition framework. Department of Economics, Finance and Legal Studies University of Alabama Unpublished manuscript.

Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayınevi, 2020.

### Examples

```
x <- rnorm(1000)
Pascalau_2007_unit_root(x, case = 1, max_lags = 6, lsm = 2)
```

```
y <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
Pascalau_2007_unit_root(y, 2, 4, 1)
```

```
data(IBM)
Pascalau_2007_unit_root(x = IBM, case = 3, max_lags = 3, lsm = 1)
```

---

SETAR_model	<i>SETAR model estimation</i>
-------------	-------------------------------

---

### Description

This function allows you to estimate SETAR model

### Usage

```
SETAR_model(y, delay_order, lag_length, trim_value)
```

### Arguments

y	series name,
delay_order	Delay order,
lag_length	lag length
trim_value	trimmed value, .15, .10, .5

### Value

"Model" Estimated model  
"threshold" the value of threshold

### References

Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Doğrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayınevi, 2020.

### Examples

```
x <- rnorm(100)
SETAR_model(x, 1, 12, .15)
```

```
data(IBM)
SETAR_model(IBM, 1, 12, .05)
```

---

Sollis2009\_Unit\_Root *Sollis(2009) nonlinear unit root test function*

---

**Description**

This function allows you to make Sollis(2009) nonlinear unit root test

**Usage**

```
Sollis2009_Unit_Root(x, case, lags, lsm)
```

**Arguments**

x	series name,
case	if raw data 1 if demeaned data 2 if detrended data 3,
lags	maximum lag
lsm	lag selection methods if 1 AIC, if 2 BIC, if 3 t-stat significance

**Value**

"Model" Estimated model  
"Selected lag" the lag order  
"Test Statistic" the value of the test statistic

**References**

Sollis, R. (2009). A simple unit root test against asymmetric STAR nonlinearity with an application to real exchange rates in Nordic countries. *Economic modelling*, 26(1), 118-125.

Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayinevi, 2020.

**Examples**

```
x <- rnorm(1000)
Sollis2009_Unit_Root(x, case = 1, lags = 6, lsm = 3)
```

```
y <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
Sollis2009_Unit_Root(y, 3, 8, 1)
```

```
data(IBM)
Sollis2009_Unit_Root(IBM, case = 2, lags = 12, lsm = 2)
```

---

Sollis\_2004\_unit\_root *Sollis(2004) nonlinear unit root test function*

---

### Description

This function allows you to make Sollis(2004) nonlinear unit root test

### Usage

```
Sollis_2004_unit_root(x, model, max_lags)
```

### Arguments

x	series name,
model	if model with intercept 1, if model with trend 2 if model with trend*function 3
max_lags	maximum lag(optimal lag selected by AIC)

### Value

"Model" Estimated model  
"Selected lag" the lag order  
"p1=p2=0 Statistic" the value of the test statistic

### References

Sollis, R. (2004). Asymmetric adjustment and smooth transitions: a combination of some unit root tests. *Journal of time series analysis*, 25(3), 409-417.

Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Dogrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayınevi, 2020.

### Examples

```
set.seed(123)
x <- rnorm(1000)
Sollis_2004_unit_root(x, model = 1, max_lags = 6)
```

```
set.seed(123)
y <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
Sollis_2004_unit_root(y, 2, 12)
```

```
data(IBM)
Sollis_2004_unit_root(x = IBM, model = 3, max_lags = 3)
```

---

Terasvirta1994test      *Terasvirta (1994) nonlinearity test*

---

### Description

This function allows you to make Terasvirta (1994) nonlinearity test

### Usage

```
Terasvirta1994test(x, d, maxp)
```

### Arguments

x	series name,
d	delay parameter,
maxp	maximum p

### Value

"Linearity" the value of the test statistic and the probability of the test statistic

"H01" the value of the test statistic and the probability of the test statistic

"H02" the value of the test statistic and the probability of the test statistic

"H03" the value of the test statistic and the probability of the test statistic

"H12" the value of the test statistic and the probability of the test statistic

### References

Teräsvirta, T. (1994). Specification, estimation, and evaluation of smooth transition autoregressive models. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 89(425), 208-218.

Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Doğrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayınevi, 2020.

### Examples

```
x <- rnorm(1000)
Terasvirta1994test(x, 3, 4)
```

```
data(IBM)
Terasvirta1994test(IBM, 4, 4)
```

---

Vougas\_2006\_unit\_root *Vougas(2006) nonlinear unit root test function*

---

**Description**

This function allows you to make Vougas(2006) nonlinear unit root test

**Usage**

```
Vougas_2006_unit_root(x, model, max_lags)
```

**Arguments**

x	series name,
model	if model A 1, if model B 2, if model C 3, model D 4, model E 5
max_lags	maximum lag(optimal lag selected by AIC)

**Value**

"Model" Estimated model  
"Selected lag" the lag order  
"Test Statistic" the value of the test statistic

**References**

Vougas, D. V. (2006). On unit root testing with smooth transitions. Computational statistics & data analysis, 51(2), 797-800.

Burak Guris, R Uygulamalı Doğrusal Olmayan Zaman Serileri Analizi, DER Yayınevi, 2020.

**Examples**

```
set.seed(12345)
x <- rnorm(1000)
Vougas_2006_unit_root(x, model = 1, max_lags = 6)

set.seed(12345)
y <- cumsum(rnorm(1000))
Vougas_2006_unit_root(x = y, model = 2, max_lags = 9)

data(IBM)
Vougas_2006_unit_root(x = IBM, model = 3, max_lags = 3)
```



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