
Ardl Approach Microfit

Capitalism

Multiple Time Series Models

Handbook of Research on Building Inclusive Global Knowledge Societies for Sustainable Development

International Journal of Human Development and Sustainability Vol.4, No.1

Advances in Applied Economic Research

How Land Registration Affects Financial Development and Economic Growth in Thailand

Armenia

Microfit 4.0

Alternative Theories of Competition

Indian Journal of Social Development

Determinants of Economic Growth in Ghana

Journal for the Advancement of Office Technology and Management

Cooperation for a Peaceful and Sustainable World

Applied Economic Analysis in Brunei Darussalam

Currency Crisis

Balkan and Eastern European Countries in the Midst of the Global Economic Crisis

Rekindling Investment for Economic Development in Nigeria

ASEAN Economic Bulletin

Econometrics for Financial Applications

The Economics of Corporate Governance and Mergers

Southern Economist

The Third Annual Conference of Economic Forum of Entrepreneurship & International Business

Beyond Traditional Probabilistic Methods in Economics

Integrated Uncertainty in Knowledge Modelling and Decision Making

Time Series Econometrics

Financial Stability Report

Social & Economic Dynamics of Development

New Perspectives in Economics

Greece and Turkey in the 21st Century

Revival: A Disequilibrium Macroeconometric Model for the Indian Economy (2003)

Estimating the demand for money in Libya: An application of the Lagrange multiplier structural break unit root test and the ARDL cointegration approach

Export Product Quality, Renewable Energy, and Sustainable Production

Applied Econometrics

ECONOMIC ISSUES IN RETROSPECT AND PROSPECT I

Managing Human, Environment, and Natural Resources for Sustainability

Recent Developments in Transport Economics

Journal of Applied Economics

Unit Roots, Cointegration, and Structural Change

OROZCO YADIRA

Capitalism Routledge

For the econometric analysis of time series data, Microfit should be a valuable package. With its choice of data analysis options, this program is an aid to all those interested in the evaluation and design of advanced univariate and multivariate time series models. Microfit is an interactive, menu-driven program with facilities for estimating and testing equations, forecasting, data processing, file management, and graphic display. Version 4.0 builds on the success of its predecessors, but should now be easier to use in both its new Windows format and its original DOS environment. It is a resource for business, banking, teaching, and research. with 80486 or 80486SX processor. At least 8Mb of free RAM (Windows) or 4Mb free RAM (DOS). Maths co-processor is required with an 80486SX. DOS 3.0 or higher. At least 8Mb free hard-disk space (Windows) or 12Mb (DOS).

Multiple Time Series Models International Monetary Fund

The history of policymaking has been dominated by two rival assumptions about markets. Those who have advocated Keynesian-type policies have generally based their arguments on the claim that markets are imperfectly competitive. On the other hand laissez faire advocates have argued the opposite by claiming that in fact free market policies will eliminate "market imperfections" and reinvigorate perfect competition. The goal of this book is to enter into this important debate by raising critical questions about the nature of market competition. Drawing on the insights of the classical political economists, Schumpeter, Hayek, the Oxford Economists' Research Group (OERG) and others, the authors in this book challenge this perfect versus imperfect competition dichotomy in both theoretical and empirical terms. There are important differences between the theoretical perspectives of several authors in the broad alternative theoretical tradition defined by this book; nevertheless, a unifying theme throughout this volume is that competition is conceptualized as a dynamic disequilibrium process rather than

the static equilibrium state of conventional theory. For almost all the others the growth of firm is consistent with a heightened degree of competitiveness, as both Marx and Schumpeter emphasized, and not a lowered one as in the conventional 'monopoly capital' view.

Handbook of Research on Building Inclusive Global Knowledge Societies for Sustainable Development Routledge

This volume contains the Proceeding of the UMT 8th Annual Symposium on Sustainability Science and Management, which was held in Kuala Terengganu from May 3rd to 4th in 2009. About 200 participants from local and international countries attended the symposium and 150 papers were presented, 110 of them as oral presentations and others as posters.

International Journal of Human Development and Sustainability Vol.4, No.1 IGI Global

In light of the real appreciation of the Egyptian pound over the last six years and Egypt's lackluster export growth, questions of external competitiveness and exchange rate policy have arisen. This paper sheds light on these issues by estimating empirically Egypt's equilibrium real exchange rate, that is, the rate that is consistent with fundamentals. The results show that, while the real exchange rate was substantially overvalued before 1993, today it is only moderately above the equilibrium rate. Moreover, the analysis shows that the recent appreciation of the pound does not indicate a worsening misalignment.

Advances in Applied Economic Research Litres

This paper uses a range of different methodologies to estimate the equilibrium real exchange rate in Armenia with both single-country and panel estimation techniques. We estimate a country specific autoregressive distributed lag model and then proceed with the estimation of a cointegrated panel consisting of transition economies in Europe and Central Asia. This addresses cross section dependence by using common correlated effects estimators. While our analysis focuses on Armenia, the methods are applicable to a large number of transition economies, and the paper thus provides an overview of methods that can be used to assess a country's equilibrium exchange rate.

How Land Registration Affects Financial Development and

Economic Growth in Thailand MDPI

Economic development has long been acknowledged for its beneficial effects on human well-being. In the context of economic globalization and vertical specialization, increasing the quality of export products is more critical and necessary to export success and sustainable development. The product's quality is inextricably linked to its manufacture and production, which need various types of energy and raw materials. Meanwhile, the adoption of more environmentally friendly and cleaner energy sources contributes to the achievement of sustainable production. Therefore, product quality may provide a new perspective from which to investigate the systematic relationship between greener and renewable energy sources, sustainable production and environmental regulations, as well as the nature of export competitiveness. Generally, export product quality has referred to the quality of manufactured products within the product lines. Quality refers to the relative price of a country's varieties within their respective product lines. Product sophistication assesses the composition of the aggregate exports. Different varieties of same product as per quality level are being produced by several developing and emerging economies. Within any given product line, quality converges both conditionally and unconditionally to the world's benchmark; increases in institutional quality and human capital are associated with faster quality upgrading. In turn, faster growth in quality is associated with more rapid output growth.

Armenia Edward Elgar Publishing

In this volume, Kenneth Button brings together some of the most significant previously published articles by leading academics, dealing with subjects including the environmental, safety and security implications of transportation, congestion problems and production efficiency.

Microfit 4.0 Dr. Ghada Mohamed

New Perspectives in Economics: Research from Developing Countries is a new collection of topical articles that examine the changing economic landscape in developing countries in Africa and Asia in particular. This book provides researchers, professionals, managers and policy makers with an easy-to-read

selection of interesting research articles.

Alternative Theories of Competition Emerald Group Publishing
This book provides an insightful view of major issues in the economics of corporate governance (CG) and mergers. It presents a systematic update on the developments in the two fields during the last decade, as well as highlighting the neglected topics in CG research, such as the role of boards, CG and public interest and the relation of CG to mergers. Two important conclusions can be drawn from this book: the first is that corporate governance systems that better align shareholders and managers interests lead to better corporate performance; second, there is an important relationship between CG structures and the quality of firm decision-making, one of the most important being the decision to merge or take over another firm. Focusing on some of the often-neglected aspects of corporate governance such as non-profit organizations and public interest, as well as mergers and acquisitions from a CG perspective, this book will be a valuable resource for both academics and postgraduate students of finance, business and economics.

Indian Journal of Social Development Oxford University Press
Part 2 of the Cooperation for a peaceful and sustainable world volume, brings together some of the leading researchers on peace science. Chapters discuss issues including, but not restricted to, military expenditure and economics in China, India and Pakistan, Peace science in South East Asia, and approaches to anti-terrorism.

Determinants of Economic Growth in Ghana Palgrave Macmillan

This title was first published in 2003. This text presents a new approach to incorporating regional details on production in a disequilibrium macroeconomic model. The early studies on disequilibrium dealt with either partial-adjustment models or models involving excess demand or supplies in markets. In this study the authors consider a different type of disequilibrium model - one in which econometric analysis makes use of the varying coefficients stochastic production frontier approach, which permits estimation and analysis of production efficiencies of individual producers. The book also presents an innovative approach to production modelling in macro econometric models as it provides a useful framework for incorporating production efficiencies and regional details of production in the macro

models. It is a pioneering study that combines the stochastic frontier approach with macro econometric modelling. Primarily focused on India, it also provides insights into problems in modelling economies of other developing countries.

Journal for the Advancement of Office Technology and Management Springer Science & Business Media

This is a comprehensive user manual to accompany Microfit 5.0. The manual discusses all of Microfit's features and functionality to assist users and to act as a reference. Microfit 5.0 is a fully updated, interactive econometric software package designed specifically for the econometric modelling of time series data. It is suitable for students, academics, and practitioners, as the package can easily be adapted for use at different levels of technical sophistication.

Cooperation for a Peaceful and Sustainable World Springer
Land registration in Thailand has significant positive long-run effects on financial development and economic growth.

Applied Economic Analysis in Brunei Darussalam Cambridge University Press

The Third Annual Conference of Economic Forum of Entrepreneurship & International Business Organized by Dr. Ghada Gomaa A. Mohamed Conference venue: Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford University, Oxford, United Kingdom Conference proceeding: Library & Archive Canada Conference date: Feb. 1st - Feb. 3rd, 2013 Edited by: Dr. Ghada Mohamed Dr. Morrison Handley-Schachler Dr. Daniel May Dr. Thomas Henschel https://epe.lac-bac.gc.ca/100/201/300/annual_conference_economic/v03.pdf

Currency Crisis Springer

This book presents recent research on probabilistic methods in economics, from machine learning to statistical analysis. Economics is a very important - and at the same a very difficult discipline. It is not easy to predict how an economy will evolve or to identify the measures needed to make an economy prosper. One of the main reasons for this is the high level of uncertainty: different difficult-to-predict events can influence the future economic behavior. To make good predictions and reasonable recommendations, this uncertainty has to be taken into account. In the past, most related research results were based on using traditional techniques from probability and statistics, such as p-value-based hypothesis testing. These techniques led to

numerous successful applications, but in the last decades, several examples have emerged showing that these techniques often lead to unreliable and inaccurate predictions. It is therefore necessary to come up with new techniques for processing the corresponding uncertainty that go beyond the traditional probabilistic techniques. This book focuses on such techniques, their economic applications and the remaining challenges, presenting both related theoretical developments and their practical applications.

Balkan and Eastern European Countries in the Midst of the Global Economic Crisis IJOPEC Publication

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 7th International Symposium on Integrated Uncertainty in Knowledge Modelling and Decision Making, IUKM 2019, held in Nara, Japan, in March 2019. The 37 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 93 submissions. The papers deal with all aspects of uncertainty modelling and management and are organized in topical sections on uncertainty management and decision support; econometrics; machine learning; machine learning applications; and statistical methods.

Rekindling Investment for Economic Development in Nigeria IJOPEC PUBLICATION

International Conference of Political Economy (ICOPEC), takes as a goal to identify and analyze the status of its age, held its first conference with the theme "International Political Economy: Adam Smith Today" in 2009. Following the ICOPEC conference, JOPEC Publication started to be published in 2010. JOPEC Publication aims at searching required alternatives, in addition to existing alternatives, with a critical approach, has been the main supporter of ICOPEC conference by including the studies in this context. In 2016, ICOPEC conferences were turned into a conference series with its 7th conference and the main theme of the 7th conference was determined as "State, Economic Policy, Taxation and Development". JOPEC Publication has undertaken to publish the papers, presented at this conference in English and Turkish, as an e-book. It is reasonable to accept that there is no simple answer to achieving development. Today, almost all approaches to development recognize that fighting poverty and unemployment, increasing social and human capital, establishing institutional state capacity and social-political stability and even creating a developmental culture are important factors to

enhance economic performance of the nations. This book presents some case studies on macroeconomic issues such as unemployment, tax structure and R&D activities/supports, on socio-economic dimensions such as gender problems in economic activities, and industrial relations and on consuming behaviors.

ASEAN Economic Bulletin Nova Publishers

Many analyses of time series data involve multiple, related variables. *Modeling Multiple Time Series* presents many specification choices and special challenges. This book reviews the main competing approaches to modeling multiple time series: simultaneous equations, ARIMA, error correction models, and vector autoregression. The text focuses on vector autoregression (VAR) models as a generalization of the other approaches mentioned. Specification, estimation, and inference using these models is discussed. The authors also review arguments for and

against using multi-equation time series models. Two complete, worked examples show how VAR models can be employed. An appendix discusses software that can be used for multiple time series models and software code for replicating the examples is available. Key Features: * Offers a detailed comparison of different time series methods and approaches. * Includes a self-contained introduction to vector autoregression modeling. * Situates multiple time series modeling as a natural extension of commonly taught statistical models.

Econometrics for Financial Applications World Bank Publications

This paper examines the demand for money in Libya using annual data for the period 1970–2010 by applying the Autoregressive Distributed Lag (ARDL) cointegration approach and allowing for endogenous structural breaks in cointegration equation. The results based on the bounds testing procedure confirm that a stable, long-run relationship exists between demand for money

and its fundamental determinants; namely, real income, inflation rate and nominal exchange rate. The empirical results indicate that there is a unique cointegrated and stable long-run relationship among real money demand (M1), real income, inflation rate, and nominal exchange rate. The real income elasticity coefficient was found positive while the inflation rate elasticity and nominal exchange rate were negative. This shows that depreciation of domestic currency decreases the demand for money. The results also reveal that after incorporating the CUSUM and CUSUMSQ tests, M1 money demand function is stable between 1982 and 2010.

The Economics of Corporate Governance and Mergers Oxford University Press, USA

A comprehensive review of unit roots, cointegration and structural change from a best-selling author.