

Appendix: Model Confidence Sets

Bootstrap Procedure, Inflation forecasting, Regression simulations and Taylor Rules

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1. Bootstrap Procedure

This section describes the bootstrap implementation of the MCS procedure used in the forecasting application.

1. (Bootstrap indexes for resampling)

This is the first step because we need to use common random numbers for the bootstrap resamples in each iteration of the sequential test.

- (a) Choose the block-length bootstrap parameter, l . The optimal choice for l is tied to the persistence in $d_{i,t} = m^{-1} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{M}_0} d_{ij,t}$, $i = 1, \dots, m$, which is difficult to estimate precisely when m is large. Instead one can use different choices for l , and verify that the result is not sensitive to the choice.
- (b) Generate B bootstrap resamples of $\{1, \dots, n\}$. I.e., for $b = 1, \dots, B$:
 - i. Choose $\xi_{b_1} \sim U\{1, \dots, n\}$ and set $(\tau_{b,1}, \dots, \tau_{b,l}) = (\xi_{b_1}, \xi_{b_1} + 1, \dots, \xi_{b_1} + l - 1)$, with the convention $n + i = i$ for $i \geq 1$.
 - ii. Choose $\xi_{b_2} \sim U\{1, \dots, n\}$ and set $(\tau_{b,l+1}, \dots, \tau_{b,2l}) = (\xi_{b_2}, \xi_{b_2} + 1, \dots, \xi_{b_2} + l - 1)$.
 - iii. Continue until a sample size of n , is constructed.
 - iv. This is repeated for all resamples $b = 1, \dots, B$, using independent draws of the ξ 's.
- (c) Save the full matrix of bootstrap indexes.

Alternatively one can use a different bootstrap scheme, such as the stationary bootstrap of ?.

2. (Sample and Bootstrap Statistics)

- (a) For each model and each point in time we evaluate the performance to obtain the variables $L_{i,t}$, for $i = 1, \dots, m$, and $t = 1, \dots, n$. These variables are used to calculate the sample averages for each model $\bar{L}_{i,\cdot} \equiv \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n L_{i,t}$, $i = 1, \dots, m$.
- (b) The corresponding bootstrap variables are now given by

$$L_{b,i,t}^* = L_{i,\tau_{b,t}}, \quad \text{for } b = 1, \dots, B, i = 1, \dots, m, \text{ and } t = 1, \dots, n,$$

and calculate the bootstrap sample averages, $\bar{L}_{b,i}^* \equiv \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n L_{b,i,t}^*$. The only variables that need to be stored are \bar{L}_i and $\zeta_{b,i}^* \equiv \bar{L}_{b,i}^* - \bar{L}_i$, as all required statistics can be calculated from these two variables.

3. (Sequential Testing) Initialize by setting $\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_0$.

- (a) Let m denote the number of elements in \mathcal{M} , and calculate

$$\bar{L}_{\cdot} \equiv \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \bar{L}_i, \quad \zeta_{b,\cdot}^* = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \zeta_{b,i}^*, \quad \text{and} \quad \widehat{\text{var}}(\bar{d}_{i,\cdot}) \equiv \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^B (\zeta_{b,i}^* - \zeta_{b,\cdot}^*)^2.$$

Alternatively one can define $\widehat{\text{var}}(\cdot)$ to be its analytical value given the employed bootstrap scheme.

Now define $t_i \equiv \bar{d}_i / \sqrt{\widehat{\text{var}}(\bar{d}_i)}$ and calculate the test statistic $T_{\max} = \max_i t_i$.

(b) The bootstrap estimate of T_D 's distribution is given by the empirical distribution of

$$T_{b,\max}^* = \max_i t_{b,i}^*, \quad \text{for } b = 1, \dots, B,$$

where $t_{b,i}^* \equiv (\zeta_{b,i}^* - \zeta_{b,\cdot}^*) / \sqrt{\widehat{\text{var}}(\bar{d}_i)}$.

(c) The p -value of $H_{0,\mathcal{M}}$ is given by

$$P_{H_{0,\mathcal{M}}} \equiv \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^B 1_{\{T_{\max} > T_{b,\max}^*\}},$$

where $1_{\{\cdot\}}$ is the indicator function.

(d) If $P_{H_{0,\mathcal{M}}} < \alpha$, where α is the level of the test, then $H_{0,\mathcal{M}}$ is rejected and $e_{\mathcal{M}} \equiv \arg \max_i t_i$ is eliminated from \mathcal{M} .

(e) The steps in 3.(a)-(d) are repeated until first 'acceptance'. The resulting set of models is denoted $\widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{1-\alpha}^*$ and referred to as the $(1 - \alpha)$ MCS.

1.1. Justification of bootstrap implementation

Let $Z_t = (d_{1,t}, \dots, d_{m,t})'$ then by Lemma 5 we have that $n^{1/2}(\bar{Z} - \psi) \xrightarrow{d} N_m(0, \Omega)$, where $\bar{Z} = \sum_{t=1}^n Z_t$. The bootstrap variables $\{Z_{b,t}^*\}$ are generated such that $n^{1/2}(\bar{Z}_b^* - \bar{Z}) \xrightarrow{d} N_m(0, \Omega)$, where the covariance matrix can be estimated by its analytical form under the bootstrap scheme, $\hat{\Omega}_n^*$ say, where $\hat{\Omega}_n^*$ is consistent for Ω as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Alternatively, Ω can be estimated directly from the resamples by $\hat{\Omega}_{n,B} \equiv n/B \sum_{b=1}^B (\bar{Z}_b^* - \bar{Z})(\bar{Z}_b^* - \bar{Z})'$, where $\hat{\Omega}_{n,B} \xrightarrow{P} \hat{\Omega}_n^*$ as $B \rightarrow \infty$ by the law of large numbers.

Our implementation is based on $\hat{\Omega}_{n,B}$, and the identity

$$\zeta_{b,i}^* - \zeta_{b,\cdot}^* = \bar{L}_{b,i}^* - \bar{L}_i - \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\bar{L}_{b,i}^* - \bar{L}_i) = (\bar{L}_{b,i}^* - \bar{L}_{b,\cdot}^*) - (\bar{L}_i - \bar{L}_\cdot) = \bar{d}_{b,i}^* - \bar{d}_i,$$

that shows that the diagonal elements of $\hat{\Omega}$ are given by

$$n/B \sum_{b=1}^B (\bar{Z}_{b,i}^* - \bar{Z}_i)^2 = n/B \sum_{b=1}^B (\bar{d}_{b,i}^* - \bar{d}_i)^2 = \frac{n}{B} \sum_{b=1}^B (\zeta_{b,i}^* - \zeta_{b,\cdot}^*)^2 = \widehat{\text{var}}(n^{1/2} \bar{d}_i).$$

Under the null hypothesis, the distribution of T_{\max} is approximated by

$$\begin{aligned} \max_i \left(\hat{D}^{-1/2} n^{1/2} (\bar{Z}_b^* - \bar{Z}) \right)_i &= \max_i \left(\text{diag}(\widehat{\text{var}}(\bar{d}_1), \dots, \widehat{\text{var}}(\bar{d}_1))^{-1/2} (\bar{Z}_b^* - \bar{Z}) \right)_i \\ &= \max_i \frac{\bar{d}_{b,i}^* - \bar{d}_i}{\sqrt{\widehat{\text{var}}(\bar{d}_i)}} = \max_i \frac{\zeta_{b,i}^* - \zeta_{b,\cdot}^*}{\sqrt{\widehat{\text{var}}(\bar{d}_i)}} = \max_i t_{b,i}^* \\ &= T_{b,\max}^*. \end{aligned}$$

2. Inflation Forecasting

Here we investigate the sensitivity of our MCS for Stock and Watson (JME,1999) to the choice of estimation scheme and equivalence test.

2.1. Sensitivity Analysis of MCS's to estimation scheme and the choice of test for EPA

The Tables corresponding to Table 2 in Stock and Watson (JME,1999) are as follows.

Table A.1 use an expanding recursive estimation scheme.

Table A.2 use a rolling estimation scheme.

The Tables corresponding to Table 4 in Stock and Watson (JME,1999) are as follows.

Table A.3 use a expanding recursive estimation scheme.

Table A.4 use an rolling estimation scheme.

These tables also display the root MSE of each model.

3. Regression Simulation

Here we present simulation results for $\beta^2 = 0.1, 0.5, 0.9$ for the simulation experiment in section 5.2.

Tables A.5-A.7 report the fraction that each of the specifications is in the MCS for the KLIC, AIC* and BIC*.

Tables A.9-A.10 report the average MCS p-value for the KLIC, AIC* and BIC*.

4. Taylor Rules

The Tables are as follows.

Table A.11 gives MCS results when the models are estimated on a sample period covering 1979Q1 to

2006Q4.

Table [A.12](#) gives MCS results when the sample period only span 1984Q1 to 2006Q4 .

References

Table A.1: MCS p -values for Stock and Watson JME (1999, table 2) (recursive scheme).

Variable	Trans	PUNEW: 1970-1983			PUNEW: 1984-1996				GMDC: 1970-1983				GMDC: 1984-1996				
		RMSE	p_6	p_9	p_{12}	RMSE	p_6	p_9	p_{12}	RMSE	p_6	p_9	p_{12}	RMSE	p_6	p_9	p_{12}
No change (month)		3.290	.001	.002	.003	2.140	.002	.003	.003	2.208	.013	.028	.035	1.751	.024	.025	.019
No change (year)	-	2.798	.007	.012	.013	1.207	1.00**	1.00**	1.00**	2.100	.024	.048	.056	0.888	1.00**	1.00**	1.00**
uniar	-	2.675	.004	.009	.011	1.360	.802**	.809**	.796**	1.941	.044	.069	.075	1.082	.205*	.213*	.208*
<i>'Gaps' specifications</i>																	
dtip	DT	2.519	.021	.029	.026	1.310	.845**	.871**	.868**	1.913	.053	.076	.077	1.043	.281**	.297**	.292**
dtgmpyq	DT	2.644	.004	.007	.008	1.446	.389**	.416**	.389**	2.067	.024	.047	.056	1.103	.144*	.145*	.134*
dtmsmtq	DT	2.341	.092	.095	.085	1.280	.845**	.871**	.868**	1.844	.061	.088	.084	1.007	.330**	.351**	.354**
dtlpnag	DT	2.482	.024	.030	.026	1.323	.835**	.871**	.868**	2.024	.040	.069	.075	1.012	.330**	.351**	.354**
ipxmca	LV	2.373	.055	.060	.057	1.264	.845**	.871**	.868**	1.887	.058	.087	.084	1.026	.330**	.351**	.354**
hsbp	LN	2.205	.763**	.766**	.765**	1.392	.765**	.782**	.779**	1.829	.061	.088	.084	0.993	.330**	.367**	.370**
lhmu25	LV	2.433	.026	.030	.026	1.401	.741**	.754**	.744**	1.937	.040	.070	.073	1.055	.295**	.308**	.314**
<i>First difference specifications</i>																	
ip	DLN	2.384	.047	.030	.026	1.429	.701**	.751**	.728**	1.819	.061	.088	.084	1.115	.144*	.145*	.131*
gmpyq	DLN	2.233	.496**	.453**	.385**	1.532	.256**	.292**	.270**	1.565	1.00**	1.00**	1.00**	1.149	.159*	.161*	.153*
msmtq	DLN	2.169	1.00**	1.00**	1.00**	1.353	.802**	.871**	.868**	1.778	.061	.088	.084	1.062	.289**	.303**	.314**
lpnag	DLN	2.308	.109*	.107*	.100	1.317	.845**	.871**	.868**	1.809	.061	.088	.084	1.009	.330**	.351**	.354**
dipxmca	DLV	2.355	.055	.060	.057	1.456	.536**	.549**	.517**	1.839	.059	.087	.083	1.128	.128*	.128*	.117*
dhsbp	DLN	2.701	.004	.007	.008	1.405	.741**	.754**	.744**	1.969	.035	.061	.064	1.077	.243*	.255**	.250**
dlhmu25	DLV	2.352	.055	.060	.057	1.474	.190*	.229*	.214*	1.878	.054	.078	.077	1.103	.137*	.141*	.130*
dlhur	DLV	2.321	.109*	.107*	.100	1.451	.283**	.308**	.288**	1.843	.059	.087	.084	1.088	.194*	.206*	.200*
<i>Phillips curve</i>																	
LHUR		2.387	.024	.030	.026	1.371	.741**	.754**	.744**	1.939	.047	.076	.077	1.050	.289**	.303**	.296**

RMSEs and MCS p -values for the different forecasts. For each p -value the bootstrap block length is identified by the subscript. The forecasts in $\widehat{M}_{90\%}^*$ and $\widehat{M}_{75\%}^*$ are identified by one and two asterisks, respectively.

Table A.2: MCS p -values for Stock and Watson JME (1999, table 2) (rolling scheme).

Variable	Trans	PUNEW: 1970-1983				PUNEW: 1984-1996				GMDC: 1970-1983				GMDC: 1984-1996			
		RMSE	p_6	p_9	p_{12}	RMSE	p_6	p_9	p_{12}	RMSE	p_6	p_9	p_{12}	RMSE	p_6	p_9	p_{12}
No change (month)		3.290	.000	.000	.001	2.140	.120*	.128*	.122*	2.208	.035	.041	.042	1.751	.106*	.116*	.113*
No change (year)	-	2.798	.003	.004	.006	1.207	1.00**	1.00**	1.00**	2.100	.077	.174*	.109*	0.888	1.00**	1.00**	1.00**
uniar	-	2.802	.001	.001	.004	1.330	.742**	.753**	.736**	2.026	.136*	.165*	.145*	1.070	.391**	.412**	.411**
<i>'Gaps' specifications</i>																	
dtip	DT	2.597	.022	.030	.059	1.475	.640**	.672**	.651**	2.103	.059	.092	.095	1.050	.391**	.412**	.411**
dtgmpyq	DT	2.751	.002	.004	.020	1.691	.249*	.302**	.299**	2.090	.149*	.106*	.157*	1.125	.307**	.323**	.317**
dtmsmtq	DT	2.202	.835**	.858**	.872**	1.704	.386**	.436**	.477**	1.806	.462**	.475**	.464**	1.046	.391**	.412**	.411**
dtlpnag	DT	2.591	.048	.060	.068	1.433	.688**	.706**	.694**	2.132	.059	.079	.075	1.026	.391**	.412**	.411**
ipxmca	LV	2.609	.044	.055	.034	1.318	.742**	.753**	.736**	2.040	.262**	.283**	.261**	1.034	.391**	.412**	.411**
hsbp	LN	2.114	1.00**	1.00**	1.00**	1.582	.549**	.590**	.579**	1.967	.352**	.378**	.364**	1.034	.391**	.412**	.411**
lhmu25	LV	2.968	.002	.004	.006	1.439	.640**	.672**	.651**	2.231	.027	.062	.061	1.040	.391**	.412**	.411**
<i>First difference specifications</i>																	
ip	DLN	2.344	.252**	.285**	.306**	1.393	.742**	.753**	.736**	1.946	.322**	.335**	.298**	1.058	.391**	.412**	.411**
gmpyq	DLN	2.306	.828**	.856**	.842**	1.524	.545**	.588**	.421**	1.709	1.00**	1.00**	1.00**	1.158	.304**	.322**	.317**
msmtq	DLN	2.158	.835**	.858**	.872**	1.391	.742**	.753**	.736**	1.857	.462**	.475**	.464**	1.066	.391**	.412**	.411**
lpnag	DLN	2.408	.385**	.413**	.430**	1.341	.742**	.753**	.736**	1.940	.341**	.342**	.298**	1.027	.391**	.412**	.411**
dipxmca	DLV	2.379	.099	.121*	.139*	1.353	.742**	.753**	.736**	1.903	.426**	.449**	.446**	1.041	.391**	.412**	.411**
dhsbp	DLN	2.850	.001	.002	.003	1.456	.664**	.683**	.665**	2.076	.066	.079	.075	1.070	.391**	.412**	.411**
dlhmu25	DLV	2.383	.130*	.154*	.169*	1.440	.640**	.672**	.579**	2.035	.122*	.100	.102*	1.065	.391**	.412**	.411**
dlhur	DLV	2.296	.594**	.621**	.631**	1.429	.687**	.706**	.691**	1.904	.415**	.363**	.330**	1.067	.391**	.412**	.411**
<i>Phillips curve</i>																	
LHUR		2.637	.024	.032	.034	1.388	.742**	.753**	.736**	2.076	.076	.097	.098	1.162	.317**	.333**	.325**

RMSEs and MCS p -values for the different forecasts. For each p -value the bootstrap block length is identified by the subscript. The forecasts in $\widehat{M}_{90\%}^*$ and $\widehat{M}_{75\%}^*$ are identified by one and two asterisks, respectively.

Table A.3: MCS p -values for Stock and Watson JME (1999, table 4) (recursive scheme).

Variable	PUNEW: 1970-1983				PUNEW: 1984-1996				GMDC: 1970-1983				GMDC: 1984-1996			
	RMSE	p_6	p_9	p_{12}	RMSE	p_6	p_9	p_{12}	RMSE	p_6	p_9	p_{12}	RMSE	p_6	p_9	p_{12}
No change (month)	3.290	.006	.010	.007	2.140	.000	.000	.000	2.208	.000	.002	.004	1.751	.000	.000	.000
No change (year)	2.798	.010	.017	.021	1.207	1.00**	1.00**	1.00**	2.100	.002	.005	.011	0.888	1.00**	1.00**	1.00**
Univariate	2.675	.010	.017	.021	1.360	.741**	.757**	.749**	1.941	.026	.054	.075	1.082	.140*	.136*	.125*
<i>Panel A. All indicators</i>																
Mul. factors	2.158	.256**	.286**	.290**	1.291	.923**	.941**	.944**	1.894	.085	.102*	.128*	0.964	.576**	.601**	.596**
1 factor	2.069	.699**	.722**	.714**	1.274	.923**	.941**	.944**	1.692	1.00**	1.00**	1.00**	1.002	.568**	.596**	.596**
Comb. mean	2.439	.011	.017	.021	1.289	.923**	.941**	.944**	1.853	.110*	.110*	.128*	1.036	.437**	.470**	.469**
Comb. median	2.550	.011	.017	.021	1.316	.904**	.917**	.920**	1.895	.077	.092	.106*	1.063	.236*	.241*	.232*
Comb. ridge reg.	2.209	.062	.066	.054	1.280	.923**	.941**	.944**	1.842	.116*	.117*	.130*	1.019	.430**	.456**	.452**
<i>Panel B. Real activity indicators</i>																
Mul. factors	2.019	1.00**	1.00**	1.00**	1.357	.797**	.820**	.820**	1.792	.156*	.174*	.194*	0.946	.576**	.601**	.596**
1 factor	2.079	.699**	.722**	.714**	1.281	.923**	.941**	.944**	1.753	.235*	.271**	.292**	1.017	.542**	.575**	.573**
Comb. mean	2.346	.016	.025	.029	1.284	.923**	.941**	.944**	1.807	.132*	.130*	.148*	1.020	.430**	.456**	.452**
Comb. median	2.381	.012	.019	.029	1.299	.923**	.917**	.920**	1.831	.122*	.117*	.130*	1.036	.265**	.241*	.232*
Comb. ridge reg.	2.192	.114*	.124*	.116*	1.298	.923**	.941**	.944**	1.773	.174*	.174*	.194*	1.022	.430**	.456**	.452**
<i>Panel C. Interest rates</i>																
Mul. factors	2.585	.011	.017	.021	1.495	.054	.030	.014	1.976	.058	.075	.097	1.173	.111*	.114*	.103*
1 factor	2.524	.016	.025	.029	1.495	.009	.005	.001	2.038	.001	.004	.010	1.077	.209*	.213*	.204*
Comb. mean	2.424	.016	.025	.029	1.341	.844**	.862**	.862**	1.900	.077	.092	.106*	1.079	.132*	.128*	.118*
Comb. median	2.513	.011	.017	.021	1.336	.873**	.888**	.891**	1.912	.061	.078	.099	1.078	.187*	.149*	.138*
Comb. ridge reg.	2.432	.016	.025	.029	1.368	.513**	.460**	.384**	1.943	.007	.010	.017	1.123	.102*	.099	.088
<i>Panel D. Money</i>																
Mul. factors	2.679	.010	.017	.019	1.360	.619**	.592**	.532**	1.933	.058	.071	.086	1.080	.152*	.164*	.153*
1 factor	2.679	.010	.017	.021	1.360	.715**	.727**	.715**	1.933	.058	.072	.090	1.080	.168*	.187*	.176*
Comb. mean	2.664	.010	.017	.021	1.350	.769**	.789**	.786**	1.964	.003	.012	.020	1.066	.326**	.355**	.347**
Comb. median	2.670	.010	.017	.021	1.348	.816**	.833**	.828**	1.954	.010	.025	.037	1.070	.267**	.274**	.265**
Comb. ridge reg.	2.638	.010	.017	.021	1.385	.260**	.205*	.150*	1.934	.058	.075	.097	1.121	.124*	.107*	.096
<i>Phillips curve</i>																
LHUR	2.387	.012	.019	.024	1.371	.479**	.428**	.358**	1.939	.062	.081	.106*	1.050	.398**	.340**	.328**

RMSEs and MCS p -values for the different forecasts. For each p -value the bootstrap block length is identified by the subscript. The forecasts in $\widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{90\%}^*$ and $\widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{75\%}^*$ are identified by one and two asterisks, respectively.

Table A.4: MCS p -values for Stock and Watson JME (1999, table 4) (rolling scheme).

Variable	PUNEW: 1970-1983				PUNEW: 1984-1996				GMDC: 1970-1983				GMDC: 1984-1996			
	RMSE	p_6	p_9	p_{12}	RMSE	p_6	p_9	p_{12}	RMSE	p_6	p_9	p_{12}	RMSE	p_6	p_9	p_{12}
No change (month)	3.290	.005	.007	.006	2.140	.000	.000	.000	2.208	.001	.002	.006	1.751	.000	.000	.000
No change (year)	2.798	.010	.019	.020	1.207	1.00**	1.00**	1.00**	2.100	.070	.100*	.120*	0.888	1.00**	1.00**	1.00**
Univariate	2.802	.008	.011	.012	1.330	.702**	.725**	.718**	2.026	.017	.030	.046	1.070	.360**	.369**	.378**
<i>Panel A. All indicators</i>																
Mul. factors	2.367	.246*	.266**	.266**	1.407	.059	.089	.069	2.105	.041	.065	.088	1.013	.528**	.566**	.570**
1 factor	2.106	1.00**	1.00**	1.00**	1.351	.125*	.171*	.186*	1.746	1.00**	1.00**	1.00**	1.038	.528**	.566**	.570**
Comb. mean	2.423	.119*	.126*	.093	1.269	.844**	.866**	.869**	1.880	.521**	.557**	.585**	1.030	.528**	.566**	.570**
Comb. median	2.585	.028	.030	.030	1.294	.844**	.866**	.869**	1.939	.270**	.310**	.323**	1.055	.499**	.532**	.530**
Comb. ridge reg.	2.121	.971**	.974**	.975**	1.318	.844**	.866**	.869**	1.918	.294**	.316**	.518**	1.013	.528**	.566**	.570**
<i>Panel B. Real activity indicators</i>																
Mul. factors	2.245	.778**	.783**	.768**	1.416	.013	.022	.022	1.959	.294**	.316**	.323**	0.990	.528**	.566**	.570**
1 factor	2.115	.971**	.974**	.975**	1.347	.302**	.353**	.358**	1.774	.684**	.713**	.720**	1.041	.528**	.566**	.570**
Comb. mean	2.284	.597**	.615**	.615**	1.263	.844**	.866**	.869**	1.827	.646**	.685**	.698**	1.012	.528**	.566**	.570**
Comb. median	2.329	.442**	.476**	.495**	1.284	.844**	.866**	.869**	1.854	.584**	.628**	.647**	1.038	.514**	.550**	.553**
Comb. ridge reg.	2.160	.952**	.954**	.953**	1.326	.826**	.851**	.855**	1.888	.543**	.578**	.518**	1.013	.528**	.566**	.570**
<i>Panel C. Interest rates</i>																
Mul. factors	2.828	.019	.016	.019	1.512	.003	.004	.005	2.215	.001	.003	.008	1.294	.003	.007	.008
1 factor	2.776	.033	.033	.030	1.463	.001	.003	.003	2.111	.001	.003	.007	1.102	.029	.085	.161*
Comb. mean	2.474	.161*	.165*	.092	1.349	.087	.114*	.123*	1.935	.263**	.308**	.323**	1.060	.484**	.514**	.522**
Comb. median	2.567	.033	.033	.077	1.377	.046	.033	.034	1.974	.211*	.257**	.290**	1.066	.486**	.518**	.418**
Comb. ridge reg.	2.436	.189*	.199*	.164*	1.372	.013	.069	.069	1.962	.144*	.185*	.216*	1.052	.499**	.532**	.530**
<i>Panel D. Money</i>																
Mul. factors	2.801	.010	.012	.015	1.340	.358**	.592**	.597**	2.028	.005	.011	.020	1.075	.097	.049	.057
1 factor	2.805	.010	.016	.013	1.352	.148*	.177*	.186*	2.027	.010	.020	.031	1.104	.006	.013	.026
Comb. mean	2.742	.010	.016	.019	1.390	.013	.022	.022	2.033	.003	.006	.012	1.088	.014	.026	.015
Comb. median	2.752	.010	.016	.019	1.340	.605**	.389**	.386**	2.032	.002	.004	.008	1.077	.181*	.223*	.095
Comb. ridge reg.	2.721	.010	.016	.019	1.446	.003	.006	.007	2.013	.041	.065	.088	1.088	.003	.009	.010
<i>Phillips curve</i>																
LHUR	2.637	.033	.033	.030	1.388	.013	.022	.022	2.076	.010	.020	.031	1.162	.334**	.429**	.423**

RMSEs and MCS p -values for the different forecasts. For each p -value the bootstrap block length is identified by the subscript. The forecasts in $\widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{90\%}^*$ and $\widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{75\%}^*$ are identified by one and two asterisks, respectively.

Table A.5: Simulation Experiment II: $\beta^2 = 0.1$, fraction in MCS

	$Q(\mathcal{Z}_j, \hat{\theta}_j)$		\hat{k}^*		KLIC		AIC* (TIC)		BIC*	
<i>Panel A: n = 50</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	47.8	48.1	2.00	1.99	0.974	0.956	0.985	0.980	0.988	0.989
X_0, X_1	41.4	41.8	3.03	3.03	1.000	0.999	1.000	0.999	0.979	0.960
X_0, \dots, X_2	40.3	40.8	4.09	4.09	1.000	0.999	0.998	0.999	0.928	0.922
X_0, \dots, X_3	39.3	39.7	5.19	5.19	1.000	1.000	0.997	0.998	0.840	0.832
X_0, \dots, X_4	38.2	38.5	6.33	6.33	1.000	1.000	0.994	0.996	0.676	0.653
X_0, \dots, X_5	37.0	37.4	7.51	7.51	1.000	1.000	0.987	0.989	0.482	0.435
X_0, \dots, X_6	35.8	36.2	8.75	8.74	1.000	1.000	0.970	0.965	0.312	0.250
X_0, X_2	46.3	42.8	3.03	3.03	0.979	0.997	0.984	0.999	0.944	0.959
X_0, X_2, X_3	45.0	41.5	4.09	4.09	0.982	0.998	0.978	0.999	0.812	0.914
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	43.7	40.3	5.19	5.18	0.983	0.999	0.966	0.998	0.612	0.808
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	42.5	39.2	6.33	6.32	0.983	0.999	0.946	0.995	0.422	0.609
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	41.3	38.0	7.51	7.51	0.983	0.999	0.906	0.987	0.271	0.396
<i>Panel B: n = 100</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	97.9	98.2	2.00	1.99	0.859	0.806	0.903	0.886	0.930	0.943
X_0, X_1	86.2	86.7	3.01	3.01	1.000	0.999	1.000	1.000	0.996	0.991
X_0, \dots, X_2	85.2	85.6	4.03	4.03	1.000	1.000	0.994	1.000	0.926	0.973
X_0, \dots, X_3	84.2	84.6	5.07	5.07	1.000	1.000	0.990	1.000	0.864	0.900
X_0, \dots, X_4	83.1	83.5	6.12	6.12	1.000	1.000	0.987	1.000	0.677	0.684
X_0, \dots, X_5	82.0	82.4	7.19	7.19	1.000	1.000	0.980	0.999	0.447	0.412
X_0, \dots, X_6	80.9	81.4	8.28	8.27	1.000	1.000	0.972	0.993	0.268	0.220
X_0, X_2	95.9	88.7	3.01	3.00	0.881	0.994	0.900	0.998	0.847	0.988
X_0, X_2, X_3	94.4	87.2	4.03	4.03	0.894	0.997	0.884	0.999	0.628	0.957
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	93.1	86.0	5.07	5.07	0.901	0.998	0.865	0.998	0.406	0.837
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	91.8	84.9	6.12	6.12	0.904	0.998	0.826	0.997	0.242	0.591
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	90.5	83.7	7.19	7.18	0.906	0.998	0.770	0.991	0.140	0.343
<i>Panel C: n = 500</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	498	498	2.00	2.00	0.002	0.001	0.005	0.003	0.015	0.018
X_0, X_1	444	444	3.00	3.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
X_0, \dots, X_2	443	443	4.01	4.01	1.000	1.000	0.957	0.999	0.215	0.779
X_0, \dots, X_3	442	442	5.01	5.01	1.000	1.000	0.937	0.998	0.109	0.554
X_0, \dots, X_4	441	441	6.02	6.02	1.000	1.000	0.903	0.996	0.054	0.208
X_0, \dots, X_5	440	440	7.03	7.03	1.000	1.000	0.859	0.992	0.031	0.085
X_0, \dots, X_6	439	439	8.04	8.04	1.000	1.000	0.796	0.986	0.014	0.035
X_0, X_2	493	454	3.00	3.00	0.007	0.849	0.011	0.886	0.013	0.717
X_0, X_2, X_3	489	451	4.00	4.00	0.011	0.915	0.013	0.916	0.008	0.478
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	486	449	5.01	5.01	0.016	0.932	0.015	0.909	0.003	0.241
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	484	448	6.02	6.02	0.019	0.939	0.016	0.886	0.002	0.100
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	483	447	7.03	7.02	0.022	0.943	0.016	0.843	0.001	0.042

The average value of the maximized log-likelihood function multiplied by minus two is reported in the first two columns. The next pair of columns has the average estimate of the degrees of freedom. The last three pairs of columns report the frequency that a particular regression model is in the $\widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{90\%}^*$ for each of the three criteria, KLIC, AIC* and BIC*.

Table A.6: Simulation Experiment II: $\beta^2 = 0.5$, fraction in MCS

	$Q(\mathcal{Z}_j, \hat{\theta}_j)$		\hat{k}^*		KLIC		AIC* (TIC)		BIC*	
<i>Panel A: n = 50</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	48.1	48.1	1.99	2.00	0.058	0.038	0.085	0.070	0.118	0.124
X_0, X_1	12.4	12.4	3.02	3.02	0.998	0.999	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
X_0, \dots, X_2	11.3	11.3	4.08	4.08	0.998	0.999	0.962	0.999	0.566	0.940
X_0, \dots, X_3	10.2	10.2	5.18	5.18	0.999	0.999	0.940	0.998	0.469	0.912
X_0, \dots, X_4	9.09	9.04	6.32	6.32	1.000	1.000	0.905	0.997	0.367	0.803
X_0, \dots, X_5	7.95	7.88	7.50	7.50	1.000	1.000	0.867	0.994	0.279	0.598
X_0, \dots, X_6	6.77	6.69	8.73	8.74	1.000	1.000	0.806	0.990	0.203	0.400
X_0, X_2	44.7	21.0	3.02	3.02	0.086	0.905	0.100	0.935	0.099	0.877
X_0, X_2, X_3	42.3	18.1	4.08	4.08	0.106	0.948	0.107	0.949	0.077	0.806
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	40.4	16.3	5.18	5.18	0.120	0.958	0.105	0.938	0.054	0.665
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	38.8	14.8	6.32	6.32	0.132	0.962	0.100	0.913	0.036	0.501
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	37.2	13.4	7.50	7.51	0.145	0.964	0.094	0.869	0.022	0.348
<i>Panel B: n = 100</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	98.0	98.1	1.99	1.99	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_1	27.6	27.8	3.00	3.00	0.998	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
X_0, \dots, X_2	26.6	26.7	4.03	4.03	0.999	1.000	0.959	0.982	0.402	0.675
X_0, \dots, X_3	25.5	25.7	5.07	5.06	0.999	1.000	0.939	0.975	0.276	0.619
X_0, \dots, X_4	24.4	24.6	6.12	6.12	1.000	1.000	0.908	0.960	0.174	0.545
X_0, \dots, X_5	23.4	23.6	7.19	7.18	1.000	1.000	0.864	0.942	0.101	0.390
X_0, \dots, X_6	22.3	22.5	8.28	8.27	1.000	1.000	0.800	0.920	0.059	0.238
X_0, X_2	92.4	45.1	3.00	3.01	0.000	0.548	0.000	0.585	0.000	0.490
X_0, X_2, X_3	88.8	40.4	4.03	4.03	0.000	0.691	0.000	0.666	0.000	0.443
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	86.1	38.1	5.07	5.07	0.000	0.736	0.000	0.675	0.000	0.338
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	83.9	36.3	6.12	6.12	0.000	0.759	0.000	0.655	0.000	0.236
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	82.0	34.8	7.19	7.19	0.001	0.772	0.000	0.631	0.000	0.143
<i>Panel C: n = 500</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	498	498	2.00	2.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_1	151	151	3.00	3.00	0.999	0.999	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
X_0, \dots, X_2	150	150	4.00	4.00	0.999	0.999	0.958	0.960	0.207	0.206
X_0, \dots, X_3	149	149	5.01	5.01	0.999	1.000	0.938	0.938	0.100	0.099
X_0, \dots, X_4	148	148	6.02	6.01	1.000	1.000	0.907	0.901	0.044	0.042
X_0, \dots, X_5	147	147	7.03	7.02	1.000	1.000	0.858	0.852	0.020	0.017
X_0, \dots, X_6	145	146	8.04	8.03	1.000	1.000	0.790	0.792	0.006	0.008
X_0, X_2	474	238	3.00	3.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, X_3	460	219	4.00	4.00	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.002
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	451	211	5.01	5.01	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.001
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	444	206	6.02	6.01	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.001
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	439	203	7.03	7.02	0.000	0.008	0.000	0.007	0.000	0.000

The average value of the maximized log-likelihood function multiplied by minus two is reported in the first two columns. The next pair of columns has the average estimate of the degrees of freedom. The last three pairs of columns report the frequency that a particular regression model is in the $\widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{90\%}^*$ for each of the three criteria, KLIC, AIC* and BIC*.

Table A.7: Simulation Experiment II: $\beta^2 = 0.9$, fraction in MCS

	$Q(\mathcal{Z}_j, \hat{\theta}_j)$		\hat{k}^*		KLIC		AIC* (TIC)		BIC*	
<i>Panel A: n = 50</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	47.9	48.1	2.00	1.99	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_1	-68.4	-68.3	3.03	3.03	0.999	0.999	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
X_0, \dots, X_2	-69.5	-69.3	4.09	4.09	0.999	0.999	0.959	0.962	0.521	0.521
X_0, \dots, X_3	-70.6	-70.4	5.19	5.19	0.999	0.999	0.939	0.941	0.405	0.406
X_0, \dots, X_4	-71.7	-71.5	6.33	6.32	1.000	0.999	0.909	0.908	0.283	0.289
X_0, \dots, X_5	-72.8	-72.7	7.51	7.51	1.000	1.000	0.858	0.864	0.190	0.202
X_0, \dots, X_6	-74.0	-73.9	8.75	8.75	1.000	1.000	0.786	0.797	0.119	0.135
X_0, X_2	42.6	-18.5	3.03	3.02	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.007	0.000	0.009
X_0, X_2, X_3	39.2	-27.2	4.09	4.08	0.000	0.021	0.000	0.023	0.000	0.016
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	36.5	-31.4	5.19	5.18	0.000	0.036	0.000	0.032	0.000	0.018
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	34.3	-34.2	6.33	6.32	0.000	0.048	0.000	0.036	0.000	0.014
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	32.3	-36.4	7.51	7.50	0.000	0.056	0.000	0.038	0.000	0.010
<i>Panel B: n = 100</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	98.0	98.0	1.99	1.99	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_1	-134	-133	3.01	3.00	0.999	0.999	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
X_0, \dots, X_2	-135	-134	4.03	4.02	1.000	0.999	0.958	0.958	0.400	0.400
X_0, \dots, X_3	-136	-135	5.07	5.06	1.000	1.000	0.937	0.937	0.277	0.275
X_0, \dots, X_4	-137	-137	6.12	6.11	1.000	1.000	0.903	0.904	0.176	0.166
X_0, \dots, X_5	-138	-138	7.19	7.18	1.000	1.000	0.855	0.859	0.103	0.100
X_0, \dots, X_6	-139	-139	8.28	8.27	1.000	1.000	0.796	0.796	0.057	0.053
X_0, X_2	88.5	-33.9	3.00	3.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, X_3	82.7	-50.2	4.02	4.03	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	78.5	-57.4	5.06	5.06	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	75.2	-61.8	6.11	6.12	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	72.4	-64.8	7.18	7.19	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Panel C: n = 500</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	499	499	2.00	2.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_1	-654	-654	3.00	3.00	0.999	0.999	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
X_0, \dots, X_2	-656	-655	4.01	4.00	1.000	1.000	0.957	0.956	0.206	0.202
X_0, \dots, X_3	-657	-656	5.01	5.01	1.000	1.000	0.937	0.936	0.097	0.093
X_0, \dots, X_4	-658	-657	6.02	6.02	1.000	1.000	0.902	0.901	0.040	0.037
X_0, \dots, X_5	-659	-658	7.03	7.03	1.000	1.000	0.858	0.852	0.019	0.015
X_0, \dots, X_6	-660	-659	8.04	8.04	1.000	1.000	0.796	0.789	0.006	0.006
X_0, X_2	455	-156	3.00	3.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, X_3	430	-233	4.00	4.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	413	-264	5.01	5.01	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	401	-282	6.01	6.02	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	392	-293	7.02	7.02	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

The average value of the maximized log-likelihood function multiplied by minus two is reported in the first two columns. The next pair of columns has the average estimate of the degrees of freedom. The last three pairs of columns report the frequency that a particular regression model is in the $\widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{90\%}^*$ for each of the three criteria, KLIC, AIC* and BIC*.

Table A.8: Simulation Experiment II: $\beta^2 = 0.1$, average MCS p-value

	$Q(\mathcal{Z}_j, \hat{\theta}_j)$		\hat{k}^*		KLIC		AIC* (TIC)		BIC*	
<i>Panel A: n = 50</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	47.8	48.1	2.00	1.99	0.682	0.659	0.729	0.739	0.744	0.768
X_0, X_1	41.4	41.8	3.03	3.03	0.927	0.918	0.938	0.908	0.841	0.794
X_0, \dots, X_2	40.3	40.8	4.09	4.09	0.905	0.921	0.784	0.820	0.504	0.515
X_0, \dots, X_3	39.3	39.7	5.19	5.19	0.905	0.925	0.738	0.765	0.366	0.359
X_0, \dots, X_4	38.2	38.5	6.33	6.33	0.907	0.928	0.690	0.705	0.258	0.242
X_0, \dots, X_5	37.0	37.4	7.51	7.51	0.905	0.927	0.635	0.635	0.176	0.158
X_0, \dots, X_6	35.8	36.2	8.75	8.74	0.903	0.919	0.575	0.560	0.117	0.099
X_0, X_2	46.3	42.8	3.03	3.03	0.702	0.880	0.676	0.848	0.474	0.696
X_0, X_2, X_3	45.0	41.5	4.09	4.09	0.711	0.893	0.631	0.791	0.334	0.486
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	43.7	40.3	5.19	5.18	0.716	0.900	0.579	0.738	0.234	0.339
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	42.5	39.2	6.33	6.32	0.717	0.901	0.522	0.675	0.161	0.228
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	41.3	38.0	7.51	7.51	0.714	0.897	0.465	0.606	0.108	0.150
<i>Panel B: n = 100</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	97.9	98.2	2.00	1.99	0.421	0.390	0.485	0.490	0.521	0.552
X_0, X_1	86.2	86.7	3.01	3.01	0.919	0.920	0.964	0.936	0.950	0.893
X_0, \dots, X_2	85.2	85.6	4.03	4.03	0.883	0.916	0.732	0.814	0.450	0.490
X_0, \dots, X_3	84.2	84.6	5.07	5.07	0.883	0.921	0.689	0.768	0.324	0.333
X_0, \dots, X_4	83.1	83.5	6.12	6.12	0.882	0.925	0.650	0.720	0.224	0.215
X_0, \dots, X_5	82.0	82.4	7.19	7.19	0.880	0.925	0.609	0.663	0.148	0.134
X_0, \dots, X_6	80.9	81.4	8.28	8.27	0.879	0.921	0.566	0.603	0.094	0.080
X_0, X_2	95.9	88.7	3.01	3.00	0.451	0.824	0.471	0.802	0.345	0.674
X_0, X_2, X_3	94.4	87.2	4.03	4.03	0.467	0.849	0.444	0.756	0.227	0.447
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	93.1	86.0	5.07	5.07	0.476	0.858	0.412	0.712	0.149	0.298
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	91.8	84.9	6.12	6.12	0.483	0.861	0.378	0.660	0.095	0.190
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	90.5	83.7	7.19	7.18	0.488	0.859	0.343	0.605	0.058	0.117
<i>Panel C: n = 500</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	498	498	2.00	2.00	0.006	0.005	0.008	0.006	0.013	0.014
X_0, X_1	444	444	3.00	3.00	0.909	0.925	0.962	0.968	0.997	0.984
X_0, \dots, X_2	443	443	4.01	4.01	0.868	0.883	0.646	0.706	0.114	0.264
X_0, \dots, X_3	442	442	5.01	5.01	0.866	0.883	0.588	0.670	0.053	0.149
X_0, \dots, X_4	441	441	6.02	6.02	0.866	0.882	0.535	0.635	0.031	0.080
X_0, \dots, X_5	440	440	7.03	7.03	0.862	0.880	0.480	0.598	0.021	0.045
X_0, \dots, X_6	439	439	8.04	8.04	0.858	0.880	0.427	0.559	0.015	0.026
X_0, X_2	493	454	3.00	3.00	0.009	0.410	0.011	0.427	0.011	0.284
X_0, X_2, X_3	489	451	4.00	4.00	0.011	0.490	0.012	0.455	0.008	0.168
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	486	449	5.01	5.01	0.013	0.521	0.012	0.441	0.005	0.088
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	484	448	6.02	6.02	0.014	0.537	0.013	0.417	0.003	0.046
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	483	447	7.03	7.02	0.016	0.546	0.013	0.388	0.002	0.026

The average value of the maximized log-likelihood function multiplied by minus two is reported in the first two columns. The next pair of columns has the average estimate of the degrees of freedom. The last three pairs of columns report the average MCS p -value for each of the three criteria, KLIC, AIC* and BIC*.

Table A.9: Simulation Experiment II: $\beta^2 = 0.5$, average MCS p-value

	$Q(\mathcal{Z}_j, \hat{\theta}_j)$		\hat{k}^*		KLIC		AIC* (TIC)		BIC*	
<i>Panel A: n = 50</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	48.1	48.1	1.99	2.00	0.027	0.021	0.035	0.031	0.043	0.046
X_0, X_1	12.4	12.4	3.02	3.02	0.897	0.918	0.955	0.958	0.983	0.971
X_0, \dots, X_2	11.3	11.3	4.08	4.08	0.858	0.885	0.644	0.725	0.293	0.438
X_0, \dots, X_3	10.2	10.2	5.18	5.18	0.857	0.888	0.584	0.690	0.204	0.345
X_0, \dots, X_4	9.09	9.04	6.32	6.32	0.856	0.889	0.529	0.650	0.148	0.258
X_0, \dots, X_5	7.95	7.88	7.50	7.50	0.852	0.888	0.470	0.605	0.108	0.189
X_0, \dots, X_6	6.77	6.69	8.73	8.74	0.848	0.887	0.417	0.554	0.079	0.133
X_0, X_2	44.7	21.0	3.02	3.02	0.035	0.491	0.040	0.494	0.038	0.383
X_0, X_2, X_3	42.3	18.1	4.08	4.08	0.041	0.566	0.041	0.511	0.032	0.314
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	40.4	16.3	5.18	5.18	0.045	0.594	0.040	0.491	0.024	0.241
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	38.8	14.8	6.32	6.32	0.048	0.608	0.038	0.457	0.018	0.177
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	37.2	13.4	7.50	7.51	0.051	0.615	0.037	0.418	0.013	0.125
<i>Panel B: n = 100</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	98.0	98.1	1.99	1.99	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
X_0, X_1	27.6	27.8	3.00	3.00	0.898	0.914	0.957	0.964	0.990	0.990
X_0, \dots, X_2	26.6	26.7	4.03	4.03	0.862	0.873	0.652	0.667	0.213	0.290
X_0, \dots, X_3	25.5	25.7	5.07	5.06	0.862	0.873	0.592	0.618	0.130	0.229
X_0, \dots, X_4	24.4	24.6	6.12	6.12	0.863	0.870	0.539	0.574	0.081	0.174
X_0, \dots, X_5	23.4	23.6	7.19	7.18	0.860	0.868	0.482	0.535	0.051	0.126
X_0, \dots, X_6	22.3	22.5	8.28	8.27	0.858	0.865	0.429	0.496	0.031	0.086
X_0, X_2	92.4	45.1	3.00	3.01	0.001	0.207	0.001	0.230	0.001	0.183
X_0, X_2, X_3	88.8	40.4	4.03	4.03	0.001	0.286	0.001	0.276	0.001	0.164
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	86.1	38.1	5.07	5.07	0.002	0.319	0.001	0.280	0.001	0.124
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	83.9	36.3	6.12	6.12	0.002	0.338	0.002	0.271	0.001	0.087
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	82.0	34.8	7.19	7.19	0.002	0.351	0.002	0.256	0.000	0.056
<i>Panel C: n = 500</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	498	498	2.00	2.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_1	151	151	3.00	3.00	0.903	0.905	0.960	0.962	0.997	0.997
X_0, \dots, X_2	150	150	4.00	4.00	0.864	0.864	0.644	0.648	0.112	0.110
X_0, \dots, X_3	149	149	5.01	5.01	0.864	0.865	0.587	0.592	0.050	0.050
X_0, \dots, X_4	148	148	6.02	6.01	0.864	0.864	0.533	0.536	0.023	0.022
X_0, \dots, X_5	147	147	7.03	7.02	0.860	0.859	0.480	0.482	0.011	0.011
X_0, \dots, X_6	145	146	8.04	8.03	0.858	0.855	0.430	0.432	0.005	0.006
X_0, X_2	474	238	3.00	3.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
X_0, X_2, X_3	460	219	4.00	4.00	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.002
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	451	211	5.01	5.01	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.002
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	444	206	6.02	6.01	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.001
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	439	203	7.03	7.02	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.001

The average value of the maximized log-likelihood function multiplied by minus two is reported in the first two columns. The next pair of columns has the average estimate of the degrees of freedom. The last three pairs of columns report the average MCS p -value for each of the three criteria, KLIC, AIC* and BIC*.

Table A.10: Simulation Experiment II: $\beta^2 = 0.9$, average MCS p -value

	$Q(\mathcal{Z}_j, \hat{\theta}_j)$		\hat{k}^*		KLIC		AIC* (TIC)		BIC*	
<i>Panel A: n = 50</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	47.9	48.1	2.00	1.99	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_1	-68.4	-68.3	3.03	3.03	0.902	0.899	0.957	0.955	0.984	0.983
X_0, \dots, X_2	-69.5	-69.3	4.09	4.09	0.862	0.861	0.644	0.647	0.279	0.285
X_0, \dots, X_3	-70.6	-70.4	5.19	5.19	0.860	0.860	0.582	0.584	0.188	0.191
X_0, \dots, X_4	-71.7	-71.5	6.33	6.32	0.860	0.859	0.524	0.526	0.127	0.131
X_0, \dots, X_5	-72.8	-72.7	7.51	7.51	0.855	0.856	0.465	0.469	0.085	0.090
X_0, \dots, X_6	-74.0	-73.9	8.75	8.75	0.851	0.850	0.411	0.413	0.057	0.061
X_0, X_2	42.6	-18.5	3.03	3.02	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.007
X_0, X_2, X_3	39.2	-27.2	4.09	4.08	0.000	0.013	0.000	0.013	0.000	0.010
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	36.5	-31.4	5.19	5.18	0.000	0.018	0.000	0.016	0.000	0.010
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	34.3	-34.2	6.33	6.32	0.000	0.021	0.000	0.017	0.000	0.009
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	32.3	-36.4	7.51	7.50	0.000	0.024	0.000	0.018	0.000	0.007
<i>Panel B: n = 100</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	98.0	98.0	1.99	1.99	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_1	-134	-133	3.01	3.00	0.902	0.900	0.960	0.958	0.991	0.990
X_0, \dots, X_2	-135	-134	4.03	4.02	0.861	0.863	0.644	0.654	0.211	0.214
X_0, \dots, X_3	-136	-135	5.07	5.06	0.861	0.862	0.586	0.592	0.127	0.128
X_0, \dots, X_4	-137	-137	6.12	6.11	0.861	0.862	0.531	0.536	0.079	0.079
X_0, \dots, X_5	-138	-138	7.19	7.18	0.857	0.858	0.477	0.480	0.048	0.047
X_0, \dots, X_6	-139	-139	8.28	8.27	0.855	0.854	0.426	0.428	0.028	0.028
X_0, X_2	88.5	-33.9	3.00	3.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, X_3	82.7	-50.2	4.02	4.03	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	78.5	-57.4	5.06	5.06	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	75.2	-61.8	6.11	6.12	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	72.4	-64.8	7.18	7.19	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Panel C: n = 500</i>										
$\rho =$	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
X_0	499	499	2.00	2.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_1	-654	-654	3.00	3.00	0.908	0.910	0.962	0.963	0.997	0.997
X_0, \dots, X_2	-656	-655	4.01	4.00	0.868	0.868	0.646	0.646	0.111	0.110
X_0, \dots, X_3	-657	-656	5.01	5.01	0.866	0.866	0.588	0.587	0.047	0.047
X_0, \dots, X_4	-658	-657	6.02	6.02	0.866	0.864	0.535	0.532	0.022	0.021
X_0, \dots, X_5	-659	-658	7.03	7.03	0.862	0.860	0.480	0.478	0.011	0.010
X_0, \dots, X_6	-660	-659	8.04	8.04	0.858	0.854	0.427	0.426	0.005	0.005
X_0, X_2	455	-156	3.00	3.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, X_3	430	-233	4.00	4.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_4	413	-264	5.01	5.01	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_5	401	-282	6.01	6.02	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
X_0, X_2, \dots, X_6	392	-293	7.02	7.02	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

The average value of the maximized log-likelihood function multiplied by minus two is reported in the first two columns. The next pair of columns has the average estimate of the degrees of freedom. The last three pairs of columns report the average MCS p -value for each of the three criteria, KLIC, AIC* and BIC*.

Table A.11: MCS for Taylor Rules: 1979:Q1 to 2006:Q4

Model Specification			$Q(\mathcal{Z}_j, \hat{\theta}_j)$	\hat{k}^*	KLIC	AIC*	BIC*
R_{t-1}			93.15	13.74	106.89 (0.30)**	120.63 (0.47)**	157.99 (0.63)**
	π_{t-1}	y_{t-1}	284.82	11.44	296.25 (0.00)	307.69 (0.00)	338.79 (0.00)
	$\pi_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$y_{t-j}, j=1,2$	258.95	14.66	273.61 (0.00)	288.28 (0.01)	328.14 (0.01)
	π_{t-1}	ur_{t-1}	289.65	10.20	299.84 (0.00)	310.04 (0.00)	337.75 (0.00)
	$\pi_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$ur_{t-j}, j=1,2$	268.90	12.82	281.72 (0.00)	294.53 (0.00)	329.37 (0.01)
	π_{t-1}	$rulc_{t-1}$	289.99	9.89	299.88 (0.00)	309.77 (0.00)	336.67 (0.01)
	$\pi_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$rulc_{t-j}, j=1,2$	266.07	12.12	278.19 (0.00)	290.31 (0.01)	323.26 (0.01)
	y_{t-1}	ur_{t-1}	387.45	17.04	404.49 (0.00)	421.54 (0.00)	467.86 (0.00)
	$y_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$ur_{t-j}, j=1,2$	385.86	23.42	409.28 (0.00)	432.69 (0.00)	496.35 (0.00)
	y_{t-1}	$rulc_{t-1}$	386.47	14.92	401.39 (0.00)	416.32 (0.00)	456.89 (0.00)
	$y_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$rulc_{t-j}, j=1,2$	385.43	19.44	404.87 (0.00)	424.31 (0.00)	477.16 (0.00)
	ur_{t-1}	$rulc_{t-1}$	386.21	15.41	401.62 (0.00)	417.02 (0.00)	458.90 (0.00)
	$ur_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$rulc_{t-j}, j=1,2$	384.82	19.86	404.68 (0.00)	424.54 (0.00)	478.52 (0.00)
R_{t-1}	π_{t-1}	y_{t-1}	68.57	17.71	86.28 (0.86)**	103.98 (1.00)**	152.12 (0.64)**
R_{t-1}	$\pi_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$y_{t-j}, j=1,2$	62.11	22.11	84.22 (1.00)**	106.32 (0.93)**	166.43 (0.41)**
R_{t-1}	π_{t-1}	ur_{t-1}	77.57	16.32	93.89 (0.72)**	110.22 (0.89)**	154.60 (0.64)**
R_{t-1}	$\pi_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$ur_{t-j}, j=1,2$	73.27	18.79	92.07 (0.80)**	110.86 (0.89)**	161.95 (0.57)**
R_{t-1}	π_{t-1}	$rulc_{t-1}$	72.80	16.06	88.86 (0.86)**	104.92 (0.93)**	148.58 (1.00)**
R_{t-1}	$\pi_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$rulc_{t-j}, j=1,2$	69.21	19.26	88.47 (0.86)**	107.73 (0.92)**	160.09 (0.58)**
R_{t-1}	y_{t-1}	ur_{t-1}	86.16	19.16	105.33 (0.33)**	124.49 (0.38)**	176.59 (0.16)*
R_{t-1}	$y_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$ur_{t-j}, j=1,2$	85.51	24.32	109.83 (0.28)**	134.16 (0.18)*	200.28 (0.02)
R_{t-1}	y_{t-1}	$rulc_{t-1}$	89.42	18.92	108.35 (0.29)**	127.27 (0.31)**	178.72 (0.15)*
R_{t-1}	$y_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$rulc_{t-j}, j=1,2$	88.11	22.42	110.53 (0.28)**	132.94 (0.20)*	193.88 (0.03)
R_{t-1}	ur_{t-1}	$rulc_{t-1}$	87.42	18.07	105.49 (0.33)**	123.55 (0.38)**	172.66 (0.21)*
R_{t-1}	$ur_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$rulc_{t-j}, j=1,2$	85.93	21.32	107.25 (0.30)**	128.56 (0.28)**	186.51 (0.06)

We report the maximized log-likelihood function (multiplied by minus two), the effective degrees of freedom, and the three criteria, KLIC, AIC* and BIC*, along with the corresponding MCS p -values. The regression models in $\widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{90\%}^*$ and $\widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{75\%}^*$ are identified by one and two asterisks, respectively. See the text and Table 6 for variable mnemonics and definitions.

Table A.12: MCS for Taylor Rules: 1984:Q1 to 2006:Q4

Model Specification			$Q(\mathcal{Z}_j, \hat{\theta}_j)$	\hat{k}^*	KLIC	AIC*	BIC*
R_{t-1}			-38.90	6.97	-31.93 (0.56)**	-24.96 (0.93)**	-7.39 (1.00)**
	π_{t-1}	y_{t-1}	208.37	11.57	219.93 (0.00)	231.50 (0.00)	260.68 (0.00)
	$\pi_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$y_{t-j}, j=1,2$	190.30	13.76	204.06 (0.00)	217.83 (0.00)	252.54 (0.00)
	π_{t-1}	ur_{t-1}	227.79	11.91	239.70 (0.00)	251.61 (0.00)	281.63 (0.00)
	$\pi_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$ur_{t-j}, j=1,2$	220.78	14.10	234.88 (0.00)	248.97 (0.00)	284.52 (0.00)
	π_{t-1}	$rulc_{t-1}$	228.07	10.34	238.41 (0.00)	248.75 (0.00)	274.83 (0.00)
	$\pi_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$rulc_{t-j}, j=1,2$	213.53	12.06	225.59 (0.00)	237.65 (0.00)	268.07 (0.00)
	y_{t-1}	ur_{t-1}	226.30	12.82	239.12 (0.00)	251.93 (0.00)	284.25 (0.00)
	$y_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$ur_{t-j}, j=1,2$	216.60	16.04	232.65 (0.00)	248.69 (0.00)	289.15 (0.00)
	y_{t-1}	$rulc_{t-1}$	225.63	12.38	238.01 (0.00)	250.39 (0.00)	281.62 (0.00)
	$y_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$rulc_{t-j}, j=1,2$	216.68	14.39	231.07 (0.00)	245.46 (0.00)	281.76 (0.00)
	ur_{t-1}	$rulc_{t-1}$	238.39	12.46	250.85 (0.00)	263.31 (0.00)	294.74 (0.00)
	$ur_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$rulc_{t-j}, j=1,2$	233.41	14.90	248.31 (0.00)	263.21 (0.00)	300.78 (0.00)
R_{t-1}	π_{t-1}	y_{t-1}	-66.21	14.74	-51.47 (0.78)**	-36.73 (0.96)**	0.44 (0.92)**
R_{t-1}	$\pi_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$y_{t-j}, j=1,2$	-70.85	16.93	-53.92 (1.00)**	-37.00 (1.00)**	5.69 (0.86)**
R_{t-1}	π_{t-1}	ur_{t-1}	-45.39	9.63	-35.76 (0.64)**	-26.13 (0.93)**	-1.84 (0.92)**
R_{t-1}	$\pi_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$ur_{t-j}, j=1,2$	-45.55	13.23	-32.31 (0.56)**	-19.08 (0.74)**	14.30 (0.57)**
R_{t-1}	π_{t-1}	$rulc_{t-1}$	-51.84	11.31	-40.53 (0.72)**	-29.22 (0.93)**	-0.71 (0.92)**
R_{t-1}	$\pi_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$rulc_{t-j}, j=1,2$	-53.68	12.74	-40.94 (0.72)**	-28.21 (0.93)**	3.91 (0.88)**
R_{t-1}	y_{t-1}	ur_{t-1}	-58.05	13.50	-44.55 (0.72)**	-31.05 (0.93)**	2.99 (0.89)**
R_{t-1}	$y_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$ur_{t-j}, j=1,2$	-62.18	16.65	-45.53 (0.72)**	-28.88 (0.93)**	13.12 (0.60)**
R_{t-1}	y_{t-1}	$rulc_{t-1}$	-58.72	14.20	-44.52 (0.72)**	-30.32 (0.93)**	5.50 (0.86)**
R_{t-1}	$y_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$rulc_{t-j}, j=1,2$	-64.74	15.81	-48.94 (0.78)**	-33.13 (0.93)**	6.74 (0.86)**
R_{t-1}	ur_{t-1}	$rulc_{t-1}$	-50.00	12.00	-37.99 (0.64)**	-25.99 (0.93)**	4.28 (0.87)**
R_{t-1}	$ur_{t-j}, j=1,2$	$rulc_{t-j}, j=1,2$	-50.96	15.73	-35.22 (0.62)**	-19.49 (0.74)**	20.19 (0.35)**

We report the maximized log-likelihood function (multiplied by minus two), the effective degrees of freedom, and the three criteria, KLIC, AIC* and BIC*, along with the corresponding MCS p -values. The regression models in $\widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{90\%}^*$ and $\widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{75\%}^*$ are identified by one and two asterisks, respectively. See the text and Table 6 for variable mnemonics and definitions.