## Notes on KMZ

## Daniel Buncic

December 8, 2023

## 1. KF - Hamilton

The Kalman Filter/Smoother recursions following Hamilton's SSF format by HWL are:

Measurement: 
$$\mathbf{y}_t = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_t + \mathbf{H}\boldsymbol{\xi}_t + \mathbf{R}^{1/2}\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_t^{\mathbf{y}}$$
 (1)

State: 
$$\boldsymbol{\xi}_t = \mathbf{F}\boldsymbol{\xi}_{t-1} + \mathbf{Q}^{1/2}\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_t^{\boldsymbol{\xi}}$$
 (2)

The Kalman Filter recursions are:

Forecasting: 
$$\hat{\mathbf{y}}_{t|t-1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_t + \mathbf{H}\hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}}_{t|t-1}$$
 (3)

Forecast error: 
$$\hat{\mathbf{u}}_{t|t-1} = \mathbf{y}_t - \hat{\mathbf{y}}_{t|t-1}$$
 (4)

$$= \mathbf{y}_t - \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_t - \mathbf{H}\hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}}_{t|t-1} \tag{5}$$

(Near) Kalman Gain : 
$$\mathbf{K}_t = \mathbf{P}_{t|t-1}\mathbf{H}'(\mathbf{H}\mathbf{P}_{t|t-1}\mathbf{H}' + \mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}')^{-1}$$
 (6)

State Filtering/Updating : 
$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}}_{t|t} = \hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}}_{t|t-1} + \mathbf{K}_t \hat{\mathbf{u}}_{t|t-1}$$
 (7)

$$\mathbf{P}_{t|t} = \mathbf{P}_{t|t-1} - \mathbf{K}_t \mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_{t|t-1} \tag{8}$$

State Forecasting: 
$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}}_{t+1|t} = \mathbf{F}\hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}}_{t|t}$$
 (9)

$$\mathbf{P}_{t+1|t} = \mathbf{F} \mathbf{P}_{t|t} \mathbf{F}' + \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{Q}' \tag{10}$$

Kalman Gain: 
$$\mathbf{G}_t = \mathbf{F}\mathbf{K}_t$$
 (11)

t

X

where (note that I do not transpose A or H as it is not necessary):

$$\mathbf{y}_{t} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{t} & \pi_{t} \end{bmatrix}',$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{t} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{t-1} & y_{t-2} & r_{t-1} & r_{t-2} & \pi_{t-1} & \pi_{t-2,4} \end{bmatrix}',$$

$$\boldsymbol{\xi}_{t} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{t}^{*} & y_{t-1}^{*} & y_{t-2}^{*} & g_{t-1} & g_{t-2} & z_{t-1} & z_{t-2} \end{bmatrix}',$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{y,1} & a_{y,2} & \frac{a_r}{2} & \frac{a_r}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ b_y & 0 & 0 & 0 & b_{\pi} & 1 - b_{\pi} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -a_{y,1} & -a_{y,2} & -4\frac{a_r}{2} & -4\frac{a_r}{2} & -\frac{a_r}{2} & -\frac{a_r}{2} \\ 0 & -b_y & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$