

MONASH BUSINESS SCHOOL

## Forecasting: principles and practice

**Rob J Hyndman** 

2.5 Seasonal ARIMA models

## ##Backshift notation

A very useful notational device is the backward shift operator, *B*, which is used as follows:

$$By_t = y_{t-1} .$$

In other words, B, operating on  $y_t$ , has the effect of shifting the data back one period. Two applications of B to  $y_t$  shifts the data back two periods:

$$B(By_t) = B^2 y_t = y_{t-2} .$$

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