

$$\boxed{1 \times 1}$$

$$y_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1} \sim \tilde{\gamma}(0, \phi_t, \nu)$$

$$G_t^2 = \frac{\phi_t^2 \nu}{\nu - 2}$$

$$p(y_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1}) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\nu+1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2}) \sqrt{\nu \pi^2} \phi_t} \left[1 + \frac{y_t^2}{\nu \phi_t^2} \right]^{-\frac{\nu+1}{2}}$$

The log density is proportional to

$$\log p(y_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1}) \propto -\log \phi_t - \frac{\nu+1}{2} \log \left(1 + \frac{y_t^2}{\nu \phi_t^2} \right)$$

the score of ϕ_t is

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \log p(y_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1})}{\partial \phi_t} &= -\frac{1}{\phi_t} + \frac{(\nu+1)}{2} \frac{2}{(1 + y_t^2/(\nu \phi_t^2))} \frac{y_t^2}{\nu \phi_t^3} = \\ &= -\frac{1}{\phi_t} + \frac{(\nu+1) y_t^2 / \phi_t^2}{\phi_t (\nu + y_t^2 / \phi_t^2)} \\ &= \frac{1}{\phi_t} \left(\frac{(\nu+1) z_t^2}{\nu + z_t^2} - 1 \right) \quad \text{where } z_t = \frac{y_t}{\phi_t} \end{aligned}$$

The GAS model for ϕ_t is

$$\phi_t = \exp\{\tilde{\phi}_t\}$$

$$\tilde{\phi}_t = \omega + \alpha \tilde{v}_{t-1} + \beta \tilde{\phi}_{t-1}$$

where

$$\tilde{v}_t = \frac{\partial \log P(y_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1})}{\partial \tilde{\phi}_t} = \frac{\partial \phi_t}{\partial \tilde{\phi}_t} \frac{\partial \log P(y_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1})}{\partial \phi_t} = \phi_t \frac{\partial \log P(y_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1})}{\partial \phi_t}$$

$$= \frac{(\nu+1)z_t^2}{\nu + z_t^2} - 1$$

so

$$\tilde{\phi}_t = \omega + \alpha \left[\frac{(\nu+1)z_{t-1}^2}{\nu + z_{t-1}^2} - 1 \right] + \beta \tilde{\phi}_{t-1}$$

