

Adventures in Bayesian Structural Time Series Part 3: Structural Time Series in Bayesian Context Andrew Bates, Josh Gloyd, Tyler Tucker



Without Regression:



- Without Regression:
 - Prior



- Without Regression:
 - Prior
 - Posterior



- Without Regression:
 - Prior
 - Posterior
- With Regression:



- Without Regression:
 - Prior
 - Posterior
- With Regression:
 - Prior



- Without Regression:
 - Prior
- With Regression:
 - Prior
 - Posterior

Prior

Prior and Posterior Without Rand Posterior Without Rand Posterior Without Rand San Diego State

- Prior
 - Specify distribution on parameters (variances)

Prior and Posterior Without Rand Posterior Wi

- Prior
 - Specify distribution on parameters (variances)

- Prior
 - Specify distribution on parameters (variances)
- - Kalman filter and Kalman smoother

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 - Markov Chain Monte Carlo

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 - Kalman filter and Kalman smoother
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 - See Durbin and Koopman: Time Series Analysis by State Space Methods for details



© Consider regression coefficients fixed through time



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 - If not, include as state variables



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 - If not, include as state variables
- Spike: prior for probability of regression coefficients being zero



- © Consider regression coefficients fixed through time
 - If not, include as state variables
- Spike: prior for probability of regression coefficients being zero
- Slab: prior on nonzero regression coefficients and variance



Spike

$$\ \ \ \ \gamma_k = 1 \ \text{if} \ \beta_k \neq 0. \ \gamma_k = 0 \ \text{if} \ \beta_k = 0$$



Spike

- $\ \ \ \ \gamma_k = 1 \text{ if } \beta_k \neq 0. \ \gamma_k = 0 \text{ if } \beta_k = 0$
- $\ \ \, \ \, \beta_{\gamma}$: subset of βs with $\beta_{k} \neq 0$



Spike

- $\ \ \ \ \gamma_k = 1 \text{ if } \beta_k \neq 0. \ \gamma_k = 0 \text{ if } \beta_k = 0$
- $\ \ \ \ \beta_{\gamma}$: subset of β s with $\beta_{k} \neq 0$

$$\gamma \sim \prod_{i=1}^K \pi_k^{\gamma_k} (1 - \pi_k)^{1 - \gamma_k}$$



Slab

 $\otimes \Omega^{-1}$: symmetric matrix



Slab

- $\otimes \Omega^{-1}$: symmetric matrix
 - $\otimes \Omega_{\gamma}^{-1}$: submatrix corresponding to $\gamma_k = 1$



Slab

- $\otimes \Omega^{-1}$: symmetric matrix
 - $\ \ \, \Omega_{\gamma}^{-1}$: submatrix corresponding to $\gamma_k = 1$
- © Conjugate prior:

$$\beta_{\gamma} \big| \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2, \gamma \sim \textit{N}(\textit{b}_{\gamma}, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2 \Omega_{\gamma}) \qquad \frac{1}{\sigma_{\varepsilon}^2} \big| \gamma \sim \operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{\textit{v}}{2}, \frac{\textit{ss}}{2}\right)$$



Full Prior

$$p(\beta, \gamma, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^{2}) = p(\beta_{\gamma}|\gamma, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^{2})p(\sigma_{\varepsilon}^{2}|\gamma)f(\gamma)$$

ss, v: prior sum of squares and prior sample size

 \otimes ss, v: prior sum of squares and prior sample size \otimes Expected R^2 , expected model size

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Posterior of β and σ_{ε}^2 given γ, y^*

 $\ \ \ \ Z_t^*$: observation matrix Z_t with $\beta^T x_t = 0$



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- **(2)**

$$\beta_{\gamma}|\sigma_{\varepsilon}, \gamma, y^* \sim N(\tilde{\beta}_{\gamma}, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2 V_{\gamma}) \quad \frac{1}{\sigma_{\varepsilon}^2}|\gamma, y^* \sim \operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{N}{2}, \frac{SS_{\gamma}}{2}\right)$$



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$$\otimes V_{\gamma}^{-1} = (X^T X)_{\gamma} + \Omega_{\gamma}^{-1}$$



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$$\nabla_{\gamma}^{-1} = (X^T X)_{\gamma} + \Omega_{\gamma}^{-1}$$



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Posterior of γ given y^* :

$$\gamma | y^* \sim C(y^*) \frac{|\Omega_{\gamma}^{-1}|^{1/2}}{|V_{\gamma}^{-1}|^{1/2}} \frac{p(\gamma)}{SS_{\gamma}^{N/2-1}}$$



© Combination of:



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 - stochastic Kalman smoother



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 - stochastic Kalman smoother



- Combination of:
 - stochastic Kalman smoother
 - - stochastic search variable selection



- Combination of:
 - stochastic Kalman smoother
 - - stochastic search variable selection
 - Gibbs sampler