Assignment 4 group 11

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We consider the data on the annual flow of the river Nile at Ashwan between 1871 and 1970, plotted in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Flow of the Nile river at Aswan

We observe that the time series is non-stationary but that it presents an evident change point around 1898. Therefore, we use a *local level* model to capture the main change point and other minor changes. We consider the following model:

1920

Time

1940

1960

1900

1880

$$y_t = \theta_t + v_t \qquad v_t \sim N(0, V)$$

$$\theta_t = \theta_{t-1} + w_t \qquad w_t \sim N(0, W)$$

To start, we assume that $V = \sigma_v^2 = 15100$ and $W = \sigma_w^2 = 1470$ and we let $\theta_0 \sim N(1000, 1000)$ be the initial distribution.

Exercise 1:

We compute and plot (Figure 2) the filtering states estimates $m_t = E(\theta_0|y_{1:t})$, for $t=1,2,\ldots,T$.

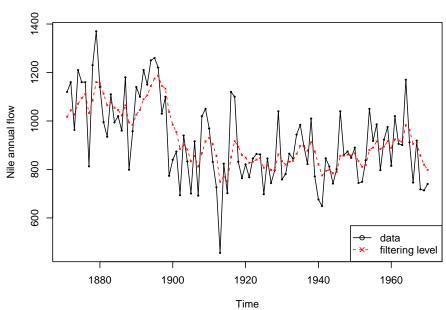
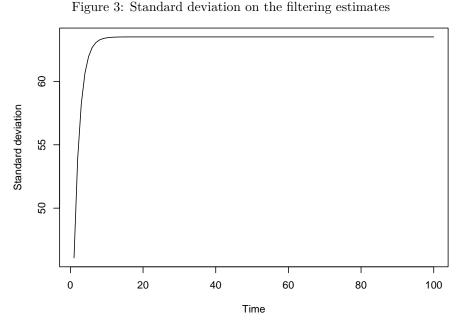


Figure 2: Estimated states

We also compute ane plot (Figure 3) the corresponding standard deviations:

$$\sqrt{C_t} = V(\theta_t|y_{1:t})^{1/2}$$



We find that the standard deviation does not converge to zero but rather to approximately 63.5. We plot the data together with the filtering state estimates and their 0.95 credible intervals (Figure 4):

Mile river flow

data

data

filtering level

95% c.i.

1880 1900 1920 1940 1960

Figure 4: Filtering state estimates

Exercise 2:

We compute the one-step ahead forecasts: $f_t = E(Y_t|y_{1:t-1}), \ t = 1,...,T.$

We plot the data, together with the one-step ahead forecasts and their 0.95 credible intervals (Figure 5).

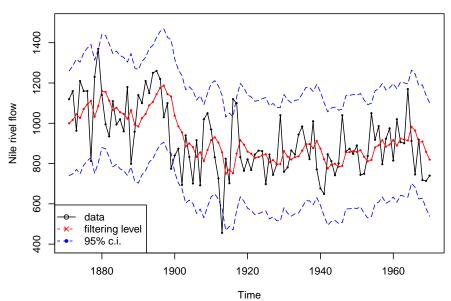


Figure 5: One-step ahead forecasts

Time

Exercise 3

The signal-to-noise ratio (i.e. the ratio σ_w^2/σ_v^2) affects the forecasts, as it represents the weight given to observed data in the filtering step.

We repeat the excercise with different choices of V (observation variance) and W (evolution variance).

We use the following command to experiment with different values:

V <- sample(1:15100, 1)

W <- sample(1:1470, 1)

For example

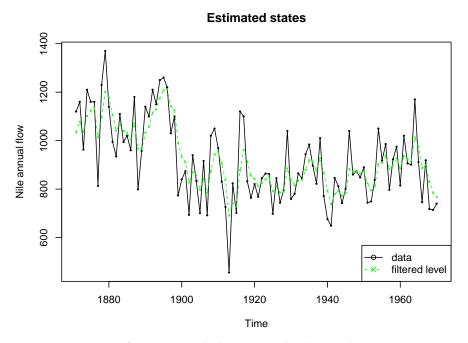
If V is:

[1] 5776

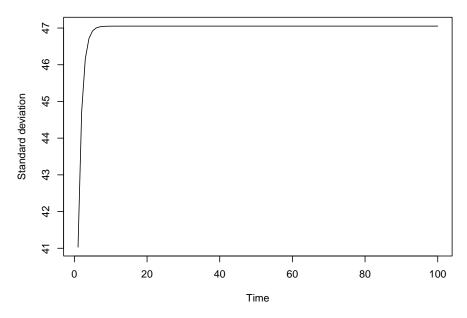
and W is:

[1] 1376

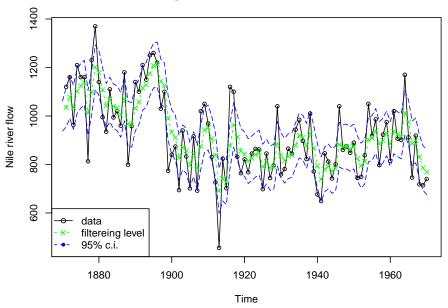
We obtain the following:



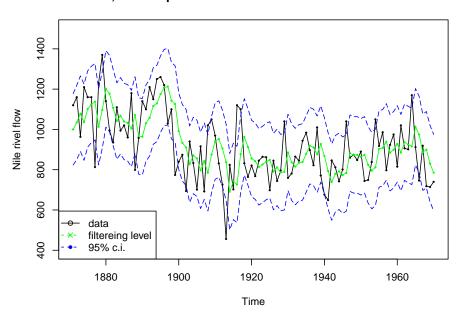
Standard deviation on the filtering estimates



Data, filtering estimates and confidence intervals



Data, one-step ahead forecasts and confidence intervals



Comment: