

Kalman Filtering and Historical Simulations

filter_hist_data.m

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Summary

Run the Kalman filter on the historical data to back out unobservable variables (such as the productivity process) and shocks, and perform a number of analytical exercises that help understand the inner workings of the model.

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1 Clear Workspace

Clear workspace, close all graphics figures, clear command window, and check the IRIS version.

```
14 clear;
15 close all;
16 clc;
17 irisrequired 20140315;
18 %#ok<*EVLC>
```

2 Load Estimated Model Object and Historical Database

Load the model object estimated in `estimate_params.m`, and the historical database created in `read_data`. Run `estimate_params` at least once before running this m-file.

```
26 load estimate_params.mat mest;
27 load read_data.mat d startHist endHist;
```

3 Run Kalman Filter

The output data struct returned from the Kalman filter, `f`, consist by default of three sub-databases:

- `mean` with point estimates of all model variables as `tseries` objects,
- `std` with std dev of those estimates as `tseries` objects,
- `mse` with the MSE matrix for backward-looking transition variables.

Use the options `'output='`, `'meanOnly='`, `'returnStd='` and `'returnMse='` to control what is reported in the output data struct.

```
41 [~,f,v,~,pe,co] = filter(mest,d,startHist:endHist+10);
```

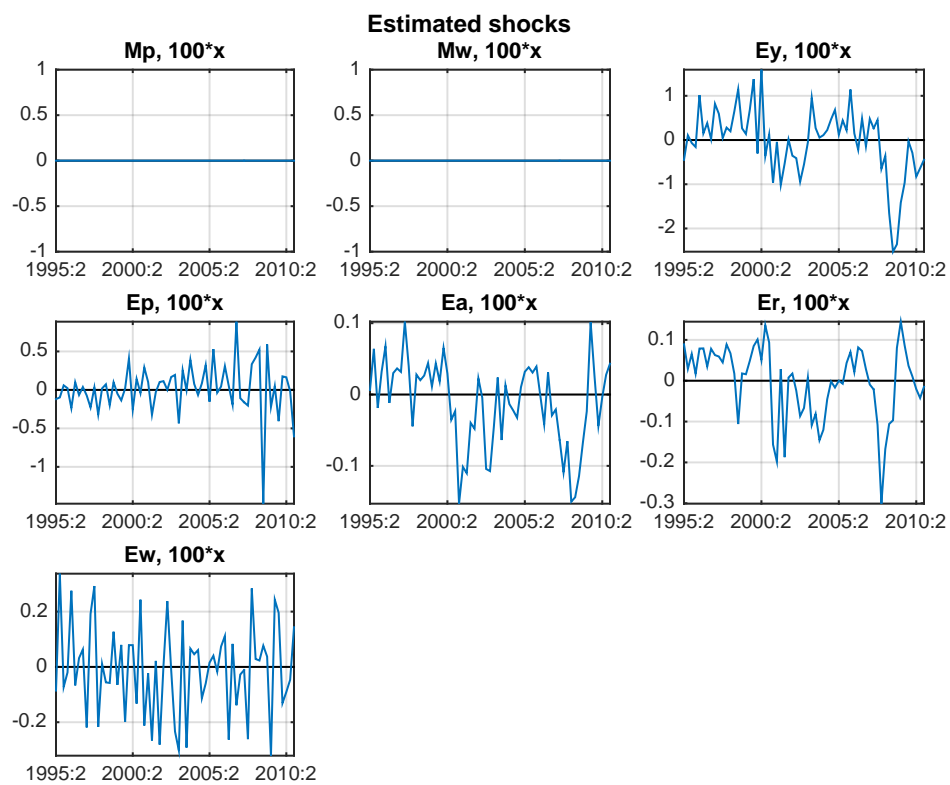
4 Plot Estimated Shocks

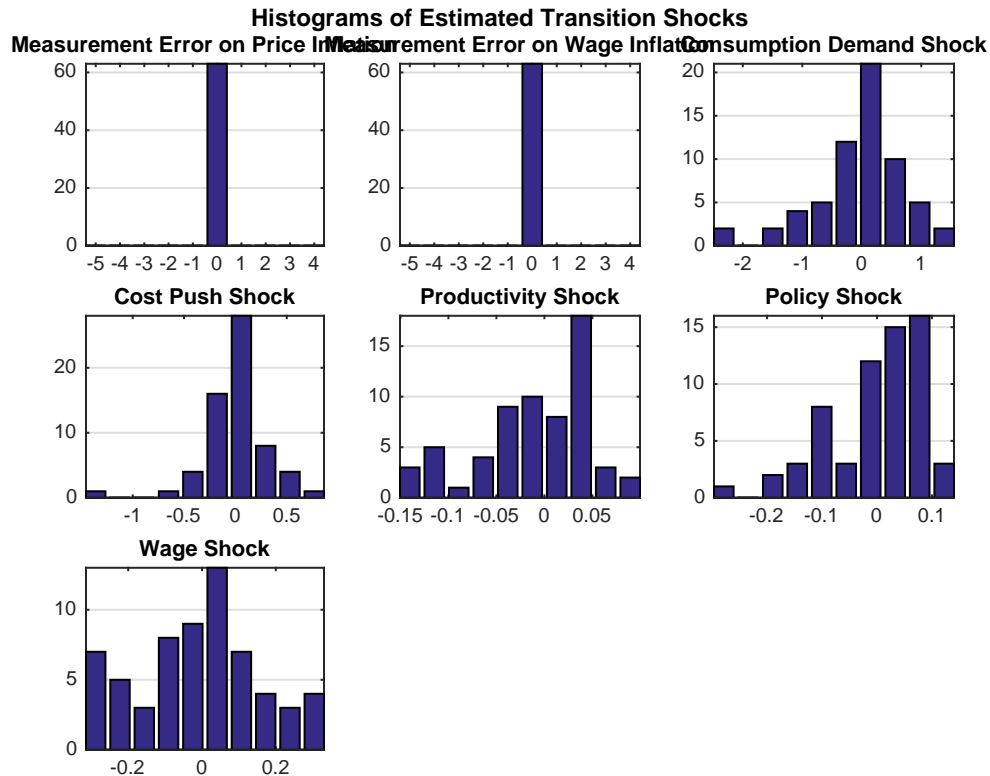
The measurement shocks are kept turned off in our exercises (i.e. their standard errors are zero), and hence their estimates are zero throughout the historical sample.

```

49 list = get(mest,'elist');
50
51 dbplot(f.mean,startHist:endHist,list, ...
52       'tight=',true,'zeroline=',true,'transform=',@(x) 100*x);
53 ftitle('Estimated shocks');
54
55 dbplot(f.mean,startHist:endHist,list, ...
56       'tight=',true,'zeroLine=',true,'plotfunc=',@hist, ...
57       'title',get(mest,'eDescript'),'transform=',@(x) 100*x);
58 ftitle('Histograms of Estimated Transition Shocks');

```





5 K-Step-Ahead Kalman Predictions

Re-run the Kalman filter requesting now also prediction step data (see the option `'output='`) extended to 5 quarters ahead (see the option `'ahead='`). Each row of the time series returned in the `.pred` sub-database contains $t|t-1$, $t|t-2$, ..., $t|t-k$ predictions.

Because of the option `'meanOnly=' true` [1](#), the filter output struct, `g`, only contains mean databases directly under `.pred` and `.smooth`, and no subdatabases `.mean` are created [2](#).

Use the function `plotpred` [3](#) to organise and plot the data in a user-convenient way.

```

74 k = 8;
75
76 [~,g] = filter(mest,d,startHist:endHist, ...
77     'output=', 'pred,smooth', 'meanOnly=', true, 'ahead=', k); 1
78
79 g %#ok<NOPTS>
80 g.pred 2
```

```
81 g.smooth
82
83 figure();
84 [h1,h2] = plotpred(startHist:endHist,[d.Short,g.pred.Short]); 3
85 set(h1,'marker','.');
86 set(h2,'linestyle',':', 'linewidth',1.5);
87 grid on;
88 title('Short Rates: 1- to 5-Qtr-Ahead Kalman Predictions');
```

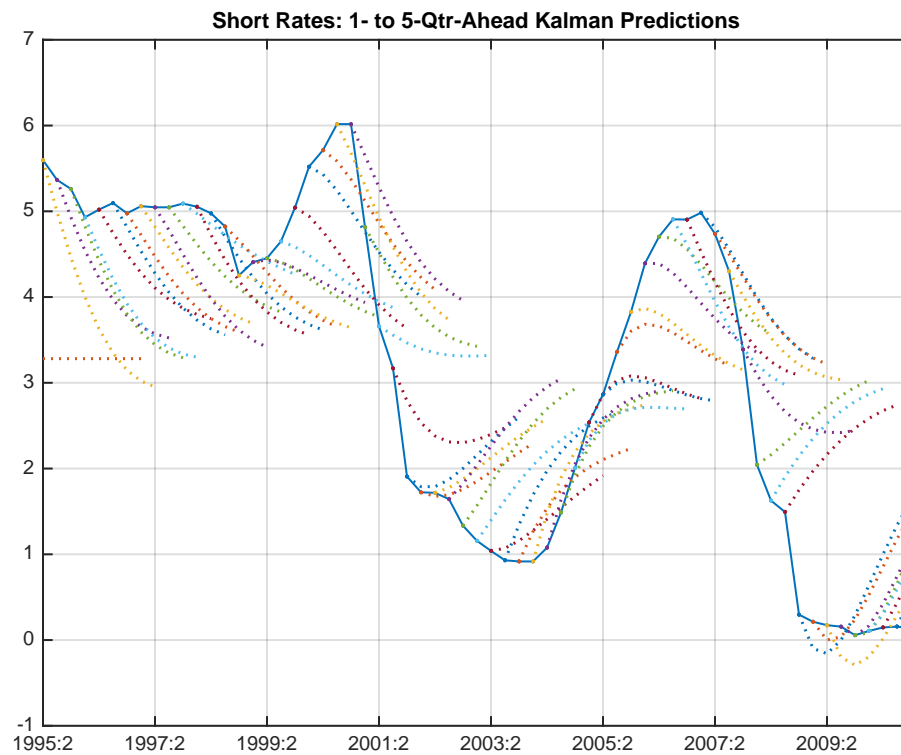
```
g =
    pred: [1x1 struct]
    smooth: [1x1 struct]
ans =
    Short: [63x8 tseries]
    Infl: [63x8 tseries]
    Growth: [63x8 tseries]
    Wage: [63x8 tseries]
    Y: [63x8 tseries]
    N: [63x8 tseries]
    W: [63x8 tseries]
    Q: [63x8 tseries]
    H: [63x8 tseries]
    A: [63x8 tseries]
    P: [63x8 tseries]
    R: [63x8 tseries]
    Pk: [63x8 tseries]
    Rk: [63x8 tseries]
    Lambda: [63x8 tseries]
    dP: [63x8 tseries]
    d4P: [63x8 tseries]
    dW: [63x8 tseries]
    RMC: [63x8 tseries]
    Mp: [63x8 tseries]
    Mw: [63x8 tseries]
    Ey: [63x8 tseries]
    Ep: [63x8 tseries]
    Ea: [63x8 tseries]
    Er: [63x8 tseries]
    Ew: [63x8 tseries]
    alpha: 1.0074
    beta: 0.9962
    gamma: 0.6000
    delta: 0.0300
    k: 10
    pi: 1.0062
    eta: 6
```

```
    psi: 0.2500
    chi: 0.9138
    xiw: 133.8447
    xip: 264.6905
    rhoa: 0.9000
    rhor: 0.8587
    kappap: 2.9459
    kappan: 0.3419
    Short_: -3.9012
    Infl_: -0.3539
    Growth_: 0.0078
    Wage_: -1.9244
ans =
    Short: [63x1 tseries]
    Infl: [63x1 tseries]
    Growth: [63x1 tseries]
    Wage: [63x1 tseries]
    Y: [65x1 tseries]
    N: [63x1 tseries]
    W: [65x1 tseries]
    Q: [63x1 tseries]
    H: [63x1 tseries]
    A: [65x1 tseries]
    P: [67x1 tseries]
    R: [64x1 tseries]
    Pk: [63x1 tseries]
    Rk: [63x1 tseries]
    Lambda: [63x1 tseries]
    dP: [64x1 tseries]
    d4P: [63x1 tseries]
    dW: [64x1 tseries]
    RMC: [63x1 tseries]
    Mp: [63x1 tseries]
    Mw: [63x1 tseries]
    Ey: [63x1 tseries]
    Ep: [63x1 tseries]
    Ea: [63x1 tseries]
    Er: [63x1 tseries]
    Ew: [63x1 tseries]
    alpha: 1.0074
    beta: 0.9962
    gamma: 0.6000
    delta: 0.0300
    k: 10
    pi: 1.0062
    eta: 6
```

```

psi: 0.2500
chi: 0.9138
xiw: 133.8447
xip: 264.6905
rhoa: 0.9000
rhor: 0.8587
kappap: 2.9459
kappan: 0.3419
Short_: -3.9012
Infl_: -0.3539
Growth_: 0.0078
Wage_: -1.9244

```



6 Resimulate Filtered Data

This is to illustrate that running a simulation with the initial conditions and shocks estimated by the Kalman filter exactly reproduces the historical paths of the observables.

```
96 s = simulate(mest,f.mean,startHist:endHist,'anticipate=',false);
97
98 dbfun(@(x,y) max(abs(x-y)),f.mean,s)
```

```
ans =
    Short: 5.4179e-14
    Infl: 7.2831e-14
    Growth: 4.2633e-14
    Wage: 1.0392e-13
    Y: 1.5543e-15
    N: 2.2204e-16
    W: 7.1054e-15
    Q: 1.9984e-15
    H: 1.5543e-15
    A: 8.8818e-16
    P: 2.6645e-15
    R: 2.2204e-16
    Pk: 5.7732e-15
    Rk: 2.2204e-16
    Lambda: 1.5543e-15
    dP: 2.2204e-16
    d4P: 6.6613e-16
    dW: 4.4409e-16
    RMC: 5.5511e-16
    Mp: 0
    Mw: 0
    Ey: 0
    Ep: 0
    Ea: 0
    Er: 0
    Ew: 0
    alpha: 0
    beta: 0
    gamma: 0
    delta: 0
    k: 0
    pi: 0
    eta: 0
    psi: 0
    chi: 0
    xiw: 0
    xip: 0
    rhoa: 0
    rhor: 0
    kappap: 0
```

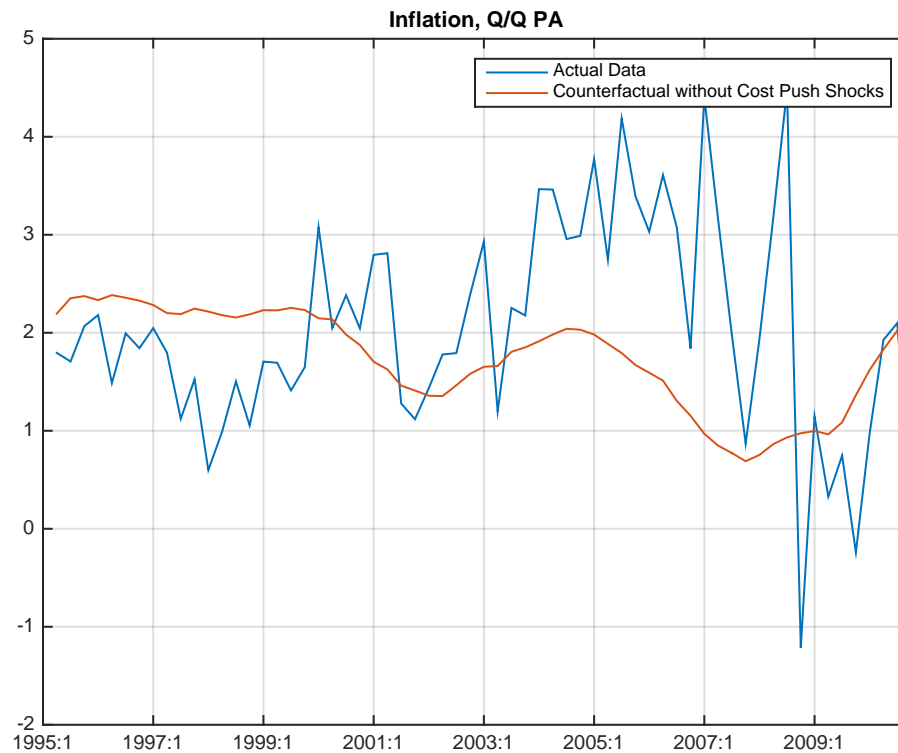


```
kappan: 0  
Short_: 0  
Infl_: 0  
Growth_: 0  
Wage_: 0
```

7 Run Counterfactual

Remove the cost-push shocks from the filtered database, and re-simulate the historical data. This experiment shows what the data would have looked like if inflation had been determined exactly by the Phillips curve without any cost-push shocks.

```
107 f1 = f.mean;  
108 f1.Ep(:) = 0;  
109  
110 s1 = simulate(mest,f1,startHist:endHist,'anticipate=',false);  
111  
112 figure();  
113 plot([s.Infl,s1.Infl]);  
114 grid on;  
115 title('Inflation, Q/Q PA');  
116 legend('Actual Data','Counterfactual without Cost Push Shocks');
```



8 Simulate Contributions of Shocks

Re-simulate the filtered data with the `'contributions='` option set to true. This returns each variable as a multivariate time series with $n + 1$ columns, where n is the number of model shocks. The first n columns are contributions of individual shocks (in order of their appearance in the `!transition_shocks` declaration block in the model file), the last, $n + 1$ -th column is the contribution of the initial condition and/or the deterministic drift.

```

128 c = simulate(mest,s,startHist:endHist+8, ...
129     'anticipate=',false,'contributions=',true,'doverlay=',true);
130
131 c %#ok<NOPTS>
132 c.Infl

```

```

c =
    Short: [71x9 tseries]
    Infl: [71x9 tseries]

```

```

Growth: [71x9 tseries]
Wage: [71x9 tseries]
Y: [73x9 tseries]
N: [71x9 tseries]
W: [73x9 tseries]
Q: [71x9 tseries]
H: [71x9 tseries]
A: [73x9 tseries]
P: [75x9 tseries]
R: [72x9 tseries]
Pk: [71x9 tseries]
Rk: [71x9 tseries]
Lambda: [71x9 tseries]
dP: [72x9 tseries]
d4P: [71x9 tseries]
dW: [72x9 tseries]
RMC: [71x9 tseries]
Mp: [71x9 tseries]
Mw: [71x9 tseries]
Ey: [71x9 tseries]
Ep: [71x9 tseries]
Ea: [71x9 tseries]
Er: [71x9 tseries]
Ew: [71x9 tseries]
alpha: 1.0074
beta: 0.9962
gamma: 0.6000
delta: 0.0300
k: 10
pi: 1.0062
eta: 6
psi: 0.2500
chi: 0.9138
xiw: 133.8447
xip: 264.6905
rhoa: 0.9000
rhor: 0.8587
kappap: 2.9459
kappan: 0.3419
Short_: -3.9012
Infl_: -0.3539
Growth_: 0.0078
Wage_: -1.9244
ans =
    tseries object: 71-by-9
    1995Q2:  0      0  -0.017867  -0.40054  0.0011837  -0.024855  -0.023286  2.2604  0

```

1995Q3:	0	0	-0.013561	-0.64523	0.014462	-0.055547	0.049371	2.3578	0
1995Q4:	0	0	-0.0038854	-0.30689	0.027567	-0.099555	0.092359	2.3579	0
1996Q1:	0	0	0.0061424	-0.15265	0.049125	-0.13973	0.11555	2.3021	0
1996Q2:	0	0	0.06543	-0.89838	0.085689	-0.1904	0.1995	2.2242	0
1996Q3:	0	0	0.093521	-0.36362	0.12422	-0.24838	0.23976	2.1485	0
1996Q4:	0	0	0.10235	-0.48483	0.17007	-0.29775	0.2626	2.0904	0
1997Q1:	0	0	0.073449	-0.23543	0.2225	-0.34823	0.27838	2.0571	0
1997Q2:	0	0	0.053225	-0.40489	0.27921	-0.39345	0.21203	2.05	0
1997Q3:	0	0	0.013825	-1.0681	0.35174	-0.43104	0.19044	2.0656	0
1997Q4:	0	0	-0.069015	-0.72185	0.43043	-0.45637	0.24316	2.0985	0
1998Q1:	0	0	-0.16255	-1.6172	0.49911	-0.48213	0.21994	2.1418	0
1998Q2:	0	0	-0.26051	-1.1894	0.56514	-0.50255	0.1885	2.1891	0
1998Q3:	0	0	-0.33429	-0.6522	0.6234	-0.50415	0.1359	2.2349	0
1998Q4:	0	0	-0.37467	-1.1331	0.67296	-0.45433	0.068986	2.2749	0
1999Q1:	0	0	-0.44527	-0.52441	0.71666	-0.39378	0.046153	2.3067	0
1999Q2:	0	0	-0.53533	-0.5343	0.75002	-0.32851	0.013327	2.3289	0
1999Q3:	0	0	-0.60461	-0.84296	0.77982	-0.27364	0.011141	2.3416	0
1999Q4:	0	0	-0.63389	-0.5835	0.80353	-0.24312	-0.04019	2.3456	0
2000Q1:	0	0	-0.72458	0.92997	0.83096	-0.24214	-0.058403	2.3424	0
2000Q2:	0	0	-0.75746	-0.087065	0.8583	-0.2542	-0.044425	2.3336	0
2000Q3:	0	0	-0.85349	0.40185	0.87476	-0.29932	-0.061581	2.3212	0
2000Q4:	0	0	-0.94581	0.16937	0.87955	-0.35958	-0.0055448	2.3066	0
2001Q1:	0	0	-1.0622	1.0911	0.84544	-0.3586	-0.011655	2.2912	0
2001Q2:	0	0	-1.1132	1.1855	0.77357	-0.28473	-0.025117	2.2761	0
2001Q3:	0	0	-1.1416	-0.18253	0.65741	-0.20883	-0.10888	2.262	0
2001Q4:	0	0	-1.0989	-0.29281	0.50911	-0.078662	-0.17	2.2494	0
2002Q1:	0	0	-0.96937	0.07641	0.33371	0.039636	-0.28478	2.2384	0
2002Q2:	0	0	-0.80186	0.42458	0.15409	0.13392	-0.36123	2.229	0
2002Q3:	0	0	-0.61463	0.3284	-0.020679	0.21038	-0.33184	2.221	0
2002Q4:	0	0	-0.44158	0.80668	-0.19679	0.28388	-0.27881	2.2144	0
2003Q1:	0	0	-0.25646	1.2789	-0.37068	0.3474	-0.27619	2.2087	0
2003Q2:	0	0	-0.048933	-0.46221	-0.53129	0.3797	-0.34226	2.2039	0
2003Q3:	0	0	0.19301	0.44805	-0.66537	0.41536	-0.33689	2.1997	0
2003Q4:	0	0	0.38157	0.32554	-0.78513	0.44798	-0.38927	2.1958	0
2004Q1:	0	0	0.49569	1.552	-0.87659	0.49644	-0.39421	2.1923	0
2004Q2:	0	0	0.54439	1.4794	-0.94347	0.5524	-0.36005	2.1889	0
2004Q3:	0	0	0.54206	0.91527	-0.98807	0.59246	-0.29115	2.1857	0
2004Q4:	0	0	0.50675	0.95808	-1.0149	0.60333	-0.24655	2.1826	0
2005Q1:	0	0	0.44777	1.7897	-1.0204	0.59058	-0.21561	2.1797	0
2005Q2:	0	0	0.33884	0.85836	-1.0034	0.55303	-0.17856	2.1768	0
2005Q3:	0	0	0.21627	2.3935	-0.96394	0.49801	-0.13086	2.1741	0
2005Q4:	0	0	0.078117	1.7241	-0.90445	0.41746	-0.092206	2.1716	0
2006Q1:	0	0	-0.023557	1.4383	-0.82518	0.31136	-0.039709	2.1693	0
2006Q2:	0	0	-0.15391	2.0984	-0.73609	0.20198	0.032604	2.1671	0
2006Q3:	0	0	-0.30604	1.7711	-0.64957	0.080195	0.015437	2.1651	0
2006Q4:	0	0	-0.42012	0.68732	-0.55978	-0.044005	0.01307	2.1633	0

```

2007Q1:  0    0   -0.52804    3.4344   -0.48163   -0.15151   -0.031534    2.1617    0
2007Q2:  0    0   -0.5874    2.3086   -0.41786   -0.2275   -0.07877    2.1602    0
2007Q3:  0    0   -0.62155    1.2042   -0.37917   -0.26781   -0.11746    2.1589    0
2007Q4:  0    0   -0.62805    0.17916  -0.37691   -0.25087   -0.21231    2.1577    0
2008Q1:  0    0   -0.664    1.1829   -0.40664   -0.13021   -0.20221    2.1566    0
2008Q2:  0    0   -0.68399    2.3041   -0.48358    0.041157   -0.16579    2.1557    0
2008Q3:  0    0   -0.72845    3.5475   -0.60691    0.2275   -0.11461    2.1548    0
2008Q4:  0    0   -0.77585   -2.1895   -0.76942    0.40925   -0.043092    2.154    0
2009Q1:  0    0   -0.75002    0.14627  -0.95662    0.52344    0.028221    2.1533    0
2009Q2:  0    0   -0.581   -0.6347   -1.1498    0.54757   -0.0053699    2.1526    0
2009Q3:  0    0   -0.28001   -0.33898  -1.3121    0.50334    0.022627    2.152    0
2009Q4:  0    0    0.13662   -1.6033   -1.4384    0.41663    0.096681    2.1515    0
2010Q1:  0    0    0.57258   -0.64764  -1.5289    0.30925    0.11731     2.151    0
2010Q2:  0    0    0.9517    0.097829  -1.5739    0.20379    0.097263    2.1505    0
2010Q3:  0    0    1.2668    0.077389  -1.5698    0.11723    0.056372    2.1501    0
2010Q4:  0    0    1.5141   -1.913   -1.5186    0.048387    0.054827    2.1497    0
2011Q1:  0    0    1.7026   -1.487   -1.4341   -0.0039307  0.052329    2.1493    0
2011Q2:  0    0    1.8158   -1.1223   -1.3252   -0.039407    0.048314     2.149    0
2011Q3:  0    0    1.8501   -0.82291  -1.2023   -0.05957    0.042806    2.1488    0
2011Q4:  0    0    1.8114   -0.58644  -1.075   -0.067078    0.03619     2.1485    0
2012Q1:  0    0    1.7121   -0.40675  -0.95139  -0.065097    0.029021    2.1483    0
2012Q2:  0    0    1.568   -0.2755   -0.83728  -0.056812    0.02188     2.1481    0
2012Q3:  0    0    1.3956   -0.18355  -0.73638  -0.045089    0.015269    2.1479    0
2012Q4:  0    0    1.2106   -0.12201  -0.6503   -0.032264    0.0095568    2.1477    0
Columns 1 through 3
'Infl <--[+] Mp'   'Infl <--[+] Mw'   'Infl <--[+] Ey'
Columns 4 through 6
'Infl <--[+] Ep'   'Infl <--[+] Ea'   'Infl <--[+] Er'
Columns 7 through 9
'Infl <--[+] Ew'   'Infl <--[+] Init...'   'Infl <--[+] Nonl...'
user data: empty
export files: [0]

```

To plot the shock contributions, use the function `conbar`. Plot first the actual data and the effect of the initial condition and deterministic constant (i.e. the last, $n + 1$ -th column in the database `c`) in the upper panel, and then the contributions of individual shocks, i.e. the first n columns.

```

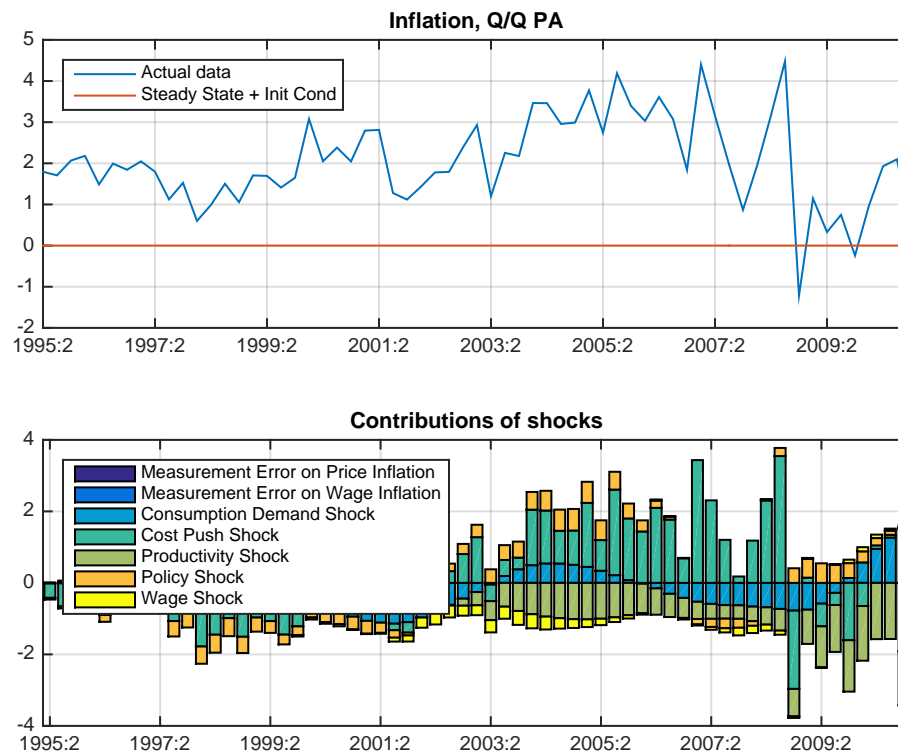
142 figure();
143
144 subplot(2,1,1);
145 plot(startHist:endHist,[s.Infl,c.Infl{: ,end}]);
146 grid on;
147 title('Inflation, Q/Q PA');
148 legend('Actual data','Steady State + Init Cond', ...
149       'location','northWest');

```

```

150
151 subplot(2,1,2);
152 barcon(startHist:endHist,c.Infl{:,1:end-2});
153 grid on;
154 title('Contributions of shocks');
155
156 edescript = get(mest,'eDescript');
157 legend(edescript{:},'location','northWest');

```



9 Plot Grouped Contributions

Use a grouping object to define groups of shocks whose contributions will be added together and plotted as one category. Run `eval` to create a new database with the contributions grouped accordingly [4](#). Otherwise, the information content of this figure window is the same as the previous one.

```

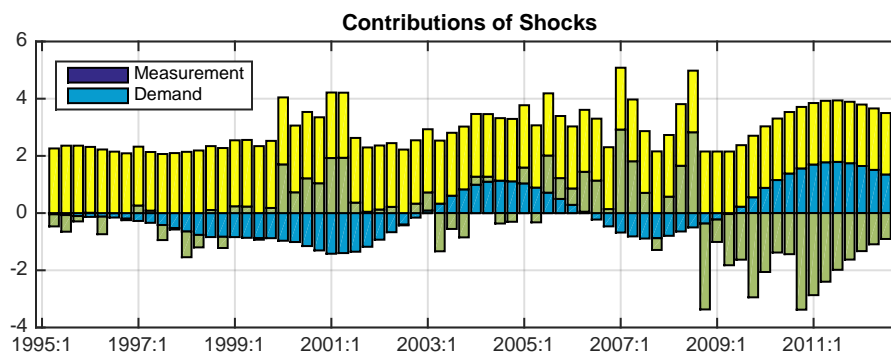
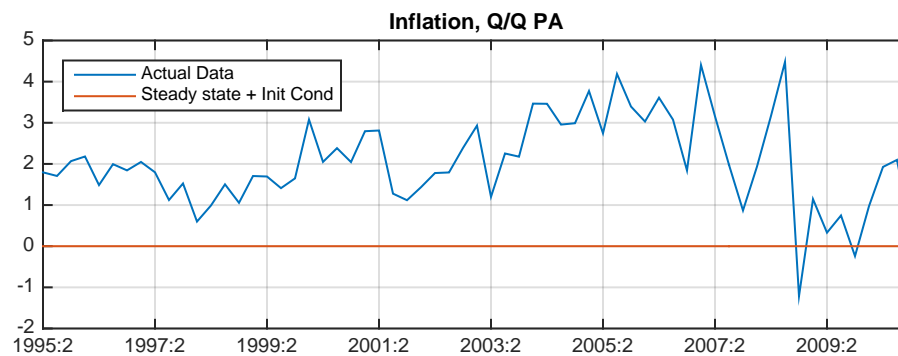
167 g = grouping(mest,'shock');

```

```

168 g = addgroup(g, 'Measurement', 'M.*');
169 g = addgroup(g, 'Demand', 'Ey,Er');
170 g = addgroup(g, 'Supply', 'Ep,Ea,Ew');
171
172 [cg,leg] = eval(g,c); 4
173
174 figure();
175
176 subplot(2,1,1);
177 plot(startHist:endHist,[s.Infl,c.Infl{:,end}]);
178 grid on;
179 title('Inflation, Q/Q PA');
180 legend('Actual Data','Steady state + Init Cond','location','northWest');
181
182 subplot(2,1,2);
183 conbar(cg.Infl{:,1:end-1});
184 grid on;
185 title('Contributions of Shocks');
186 legend(leg{1:end-1},'location','northWest');

```



10 Save Output Data for Future Use

Save the output database `f` from the basic run of the filter in a mat-file (binary file) for future use.

```
193 save filter_hist_data.mat f;
```

11 Help on IRIS Functions Used in This Files

Use either `help` to display help in the command window, or `idoc` to display help in an HTML browser window.

```
help model/filter
help model/simulate
help tseries/conbar
help tseries/plotpred
help grfun/movetosubplot
help data/dbfun
```