intervencion

2022-10-08

```
#A. Posterior en t=19
m19 \leftarrow c(8, 0.35, -0.27)
C19 \leftarrow matrix(c(0.00002, 0.00001, -0.00002, 0.00001, 0.00004, -0.00001)
               -0.00001, 0.00005), ncol = 3)
#Valores conocidos de G20 y W20
G20 \leftarrow matrix(c(1.05, 0, 0, 0, 1.02, 0, 0, 0.99), ncol=3)
W20 \leftarrow \text{matrix}(c(0.00001, 0, 0, 0.0001, -0.00001, 0, -0.00001, 0.00001))
#B. Priori de parámetros en t=20
a20 <- G20 %*% m19
R20 <- G20 %*% C19 %*% t(G20) + W20
a20
##
           [,1]
## [1,] 8.4000
## [2,] 0.3570
## [3,] -0.2673
R.20
                        [,2] [,3]
##
              [,1]
## [1,] 3.205e-05 1.071e-05 -2.079e-05
## [2,] 1.071e-05 1.416e-04 -2.010e-05
## [3,] -2.079e-05 -2.010e-05 9.901e-05
a20_{int} \leftarrow c(8.4000, 0.7, -0.2673)
-2.0098e-05, -2.079e-05, -0.000020098, 9.9005e-05)
F20 \leftarrow c(1, 6.06093, 4.51018) #Variables explicativas en t=20. El 1 e.
                             #agregar el intercepto
S19 <- 0.002 # Estimación de V en T=19
n19 <- 19.5 # Grados de libertad
#C. Pronóstico a un periodo.
```

```
f20 <- as.numeric(t(F20) %*% a20 int)
Q20 <- as.numeric(t(F20) \%*\% R20 int \%*\% F20 + S19)
f20
## [1] 11.44
Q20
## [1] 0.03962
c(qst(0.025, nu = n19, mu = f20, sigma = sqrt(Q20)),
qst(0.975, nu = n19, mu = f20, sigma = sqrt(Q20)))
## [1] 11.02 11.85
#Valor observado de Y20:
Y20 <- 11.05
#D. Posterior en t=20
A20 <- R20 int %*% F20 / Q20
e20 <- Y20-f20
m20 <- a20 int + A20 %*% e20
n20 < - n19 + 1
S20 \leftarrow S19 + (S19/n20)*(e20^2/Q20-1)
C20 \leftarrow (S20/S19)*(R20 int-A20 %*% t(A20) * Q20)
m20
##
            [,1]
## [1,] 8.4000
## [2,] 0.6416
## [3,] -0.2703
C20
                [,1]
                           [,2] [,3]
##
## [1,] 3.640e-05 1.162e-05 -2.364e-05 ## [2,] 1.162e-05 1.104e-04 -7.492e-05
## [3,] -2.364e-05 -7.492e-05 1.098e-04
Distribuciones filtradas
U20 <- chol(R20 int)
Z20 \leftarrow chol(R20)
K20 \leftarrow U20 \% \%  solve(Z20)
G20_int <- K20 %*% G20
W20 int <- K20 %*% W20 %*% t(K20)
```

```
B19 <- C19 %*% t(G20_int) %*% solve(R20_int)
a20_menos_1 <- m19 + B19 %*% (m20 - a20_int)
R20_menos_1 <- C19 - B19 %*% (C20 - R20_int) %*% solve(B19)
a20 menos 1
            [,1]
##
## [1,] 7.9994
## [2,] 0.3440
## [3,] -0.2712
S20/S19 * R20 menos 1
                [,1]
                           [,2]
##
                                       [,3]
## [1,] -2.193e-05 0.0001042 -1.693e-05
## [2,] -4.918e-04 0.0011079 -2.590e-05
## [3,] -1.569e-04 0.0002566 3.208e-05
F19 \leftarrow c(1, 6.05563, 4.53957) #Variables explicativas en t=19. El 1
                                 #agregar el intercepto
t(F19) %*% a20 menos 1
         [,1]
##
## [1,] 8.851
S20/S19 * t(F19) %*% R20 menos 1 %*% F19
            [,1]
##
## [1,] 0.04447
```