#### 1 Introduction

- Compare MCMC methods with variational methods for forecasting a Dynamic Linear Model and a Stochastic Volatility Model.
- Use a range of different updating methods to adjust forecasts as new data is observed.
- Compare computation time and forecast accuracy for all approaches.

## 2 Approaches Considered

#### MCMC Methods

- Gibbs + Metropolis-Hastings MCMC.
- Hamiltonian Monte Carlo.
- Particle Filtering / QMLE / Extended Kalman Filter / Whatever else is used for SV.

#### **Updating for MCMC**

- Full updating rerun MCMC after each new observation for best possible result.
- No updating just use multi step ahead forecasts via filtering.

#### Variational Methods

- Independent Gaussian Transform parameters to real line eg.  $\log(\sigma^2)$ .
- Full Rank Gaussian with real line transformation.
- Sampling informed distributions Copula model from Dißmann's algorithm.
- Neural Network transform of  $N(\mathbf{0}, I)$  posterior.
- Stochastic Recurrent Neural Networks SV Model only.
- Alternative divergence measures eg. Expectation Propogation.

#### Updating for VB

- Update all parameters and latent variables.
- Update global parameters and latent variables for new data Hold previous latent variables fixed.
- Do not update, just use filtering and multi-step ahead forecasts.

### 3 Simulation Results

Simulate each estimation/update combination many times, calculate cumulative scores of new observations as well as computation time for initial fit and each update.

### 3.1 Dynamic Linear Model

$$y_t = \mu + \beta x_t + \sigma_y \epsilon_t \tag{3.1}$$

$$x_t = \gamma + \phi x_{t-1} + \sigma_x \nu_t \tag{3.2}$$

 $\epsilon_t$  and  $\nu_t \sim Z$ 

### 3.2 Stochastic Volatility Model

$$y_t = \exp\left(\alpha_t/2\right)\epsilon_t \tag{3.3}$$

$$\alpha_t = \gamma + \phi \alpha_{t-1} + \sigma \nu_t \tag{3.4}$$

 $\epsilon_t$  and  $\nu_t \sim Z$ . Alternatively transform to another representation if that works better for filtering/QMLE etc.

# 4 Empirical Application

• DLM: Find something

• SV: Intraday stock prices?

 $\bullet\,$  Possibly have a multivariate  $\mathbf{y}_t$ 

### 5 Discussion