

Forecasting

ARIMA (3, 1, 1)

$$\phi_p(L) (1-L)^d y_t = \delta + \theta_q(L) w_t$$

$$(1 - \phi_1 L - \phi_2 L^2 - \phi_3 L^3) (1-L) y_t = \delta + (1 + \theta L) v_t$$

$$(1 - \phi_1 L - \phi_2 L^2 - \phi_3 L^3) (y_t - y_{t-1}) = \delta + v_t + \theta v_{t-1}$$

$$y_t - \phi_1 y_{t-1} - \phi_2 y_{t-2} - \phi_3 y_{t-3}$$

$$- y_{t-1} + \phi_1 y_{t-2} + \phi_2 y_{t-3} + \phi_3 y_{t-4} = \delta + v_t + \theta v_{t-1}$$

$$y_t = (1 + \phi_1) y_{t-1} - (\phi_1 - \phi_2) y_{t-2} - (\phi_2 - \phi_3) y_{t-3} \\ - \phi_3 y_{t-4} + \delta + w_t + \theta v_{t-1}$$

$$y_{t+1} = (1 + \phi_1) y_t - (\phi_1 - \phi_2) y_{t-1} - (\phi_2 - \phi_3) y_{t-2} \\ - \phi_3 y_{t-3} + \delta + w_{t+1}^0 + \theta w_t^0 y_t - y_t$$

$$y_{t+2} = (1 + \phi_1) y_{t+1}^0 - (\phi_1 - \phi_2) y_t - (\phi_2 - \phi_3) y_{t-1} \\ - \phi_3 y_{t-2} + \delta + w_{t+2}^0 + \theta v_{t+1}^0$$