

Time Series Analysis

ARIMA(p, d, q)

→ ARMAX(p, q) : $y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 y_{t-1} + \dots + \beta_p y_{t-p} + \theta X_t +$

$$\underbrace{\varepsilon_t + \alpha_1 \varepsilon_{t-1} + \dots + \alpha_q \varepsilon_{t-q}}_{u_t}$$

→ ARDL(p, q) : $y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 y_{t-1} + \dots + \beta_p y_{t-p} +$
 $+ \underbrace{\alpha_0 X_t + \alpha_1 X_{t-1} + \dots + \alpha_q X_{t-q}} + \varepsilon_t$

$$\begin{cases} E(\varepsilon_t) = 0 & \forall t \\ \text{Var}(\varepsilon_t) = \sigma_\varepsilon^2 & \forall t \\ \text{Cov}(\varepsilon_t, \varepsilon_{t-k}) = 0 & \forall k \neq 0 \\ & \parallel \\ & 0 \quad \forall k > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\varepsilon_t \sim WN$$

Difference stationary

$$\Delta y_t = y_t - y_{t-1} \text{ - stat.}$$

Trend stationary

$$y_t - \alpha - \beta t \text{ - stat}$$

L - lag operator

$$y = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_T \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L \cdot y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_{T-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L^k \cdot y = y_{t-k}$$

$$L y = y_{t-1}$$

(P1)

ARDL(1,0)



$$y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot X_t + \beta_2 \cdot y_{t-1} + u_t \quad / \quad w N$$

$$y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_t + \beta_2 L y_t + u_t \quad | \beta_2 | \leq 1$$

$\beta_2 > 1$

$$(1 - \beta_2 L) y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot X_t + u_t$$

$$\frac{\beta_0}{1 - \beta_2}$$

$$y_t = \frac{\beta_0}{1 - \beta_2 \cdot L} + \frac{\beta_1 X_t}{1 - \beta_2 L} + \frac{u_t}{1 - \beta_2 L}$$

$$y_t = \beta_0^* + \beta_1 X_t + \beta_2 L \beta_1 X_t + \beta_2^2 \beta_1 X_{t-2} + \dots + u_t^*$$

ARDL(1,0) \leftrightarrow ARDL(0, ∞)

(P2)

$$y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot X_t + \beta_2 \cdot y_{t-1} + u_t$$

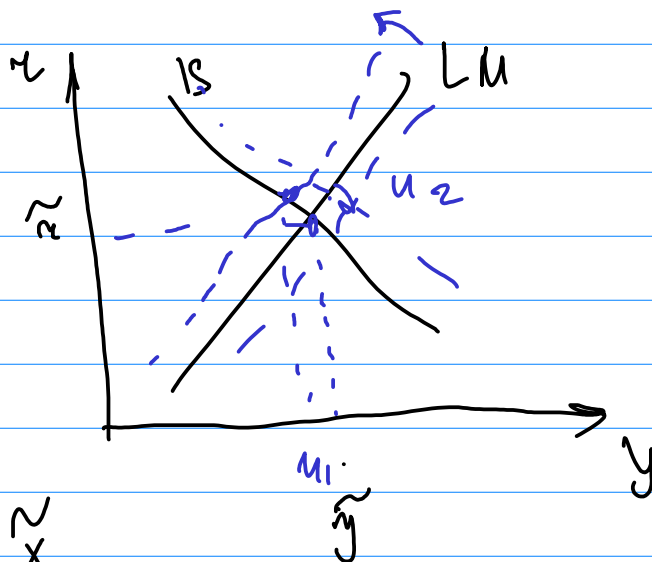
β_1 - SR effect of X on y

\tilde{y}, \tilde{X} - equilibrium X and

$$t \rightarrow \infty \quad \tilde{y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \tilde{X} + \beta_2 \tilde{y}$$

$$(1 - \beta_2) \tilde{y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \tilde{X}$$

$$\tilde{y} = \frac{\beta_0}{1 - \beta_2} + \frac{\beta_1}{1 - \beta_2} \cdot \tilde{X}$$



$|\beta_2| < 1$

$$\beta_1 + \beta_1 \cdot \beta_2 + \dots = \frac{\beta_1}{1 - \beta_2} \quad \text{— LR effect of } X \text{ on } y$$

\downarrow

β_1 - SR effect of X on y

$$y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot X_t + \beta_2 \cdot y_{t-1} + u_t$$
$$x_{t-1}, y_{t-2}, u_{t-1}$$
$$u_t = g \cdot u_{t-1} + \epsilon_t$$

- as heteroscedasticity

Force

$\hat{\beta}$ GLS

τ_{GM}

$$(X'X)^{-1} X'y$$

$$\frac{\wedge}{\Omega}$$