## computeKalmanAR function

```
function [A, Cw, K] = computeKalmanAR(C_phi_0, C_phi_1, G, sigma_e)
%COMPUTEKALMANAR Computes parameters for the Kalman filter in the VAR
model
% IN
% C_phi_0 : The auto-covariance matrix for the given phi dataset
% C_phi_1 : The C_phi(1) matrix for the given phi dataset
% G : The G matrix relating epsilon(k) to s(k)
% sigma_e : SD of the noise vector
% OUT
% A : State matrix defining the relation between the current and next
% Cw : Covariance matrix for process noise
% K : Stationary Kalman filter gain
phi_len = size(C_phi_0, 1);
A = C_phi_1/C_phi_0;
Cw = (eye(size(A)) - A*A)*C_phi_0;
% For the DARE, we need the Q matrix to be symmetric. So we take the
% average of the Cw matrix and its transpose
Cw = (Cw + Cw')/2;
R = (sigma_e^2)*eye(size(G,1));
E = eye(phi_len);
S = zeros(size(G'));
% Making use of the DARE provided by MATLAB to compute the covariance
% matrix for epsilon
P = dare(A',G',Cw,R,S,E);
% Kalman gain
K = A*P*G'/(G*P*G' + R);
end
```

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