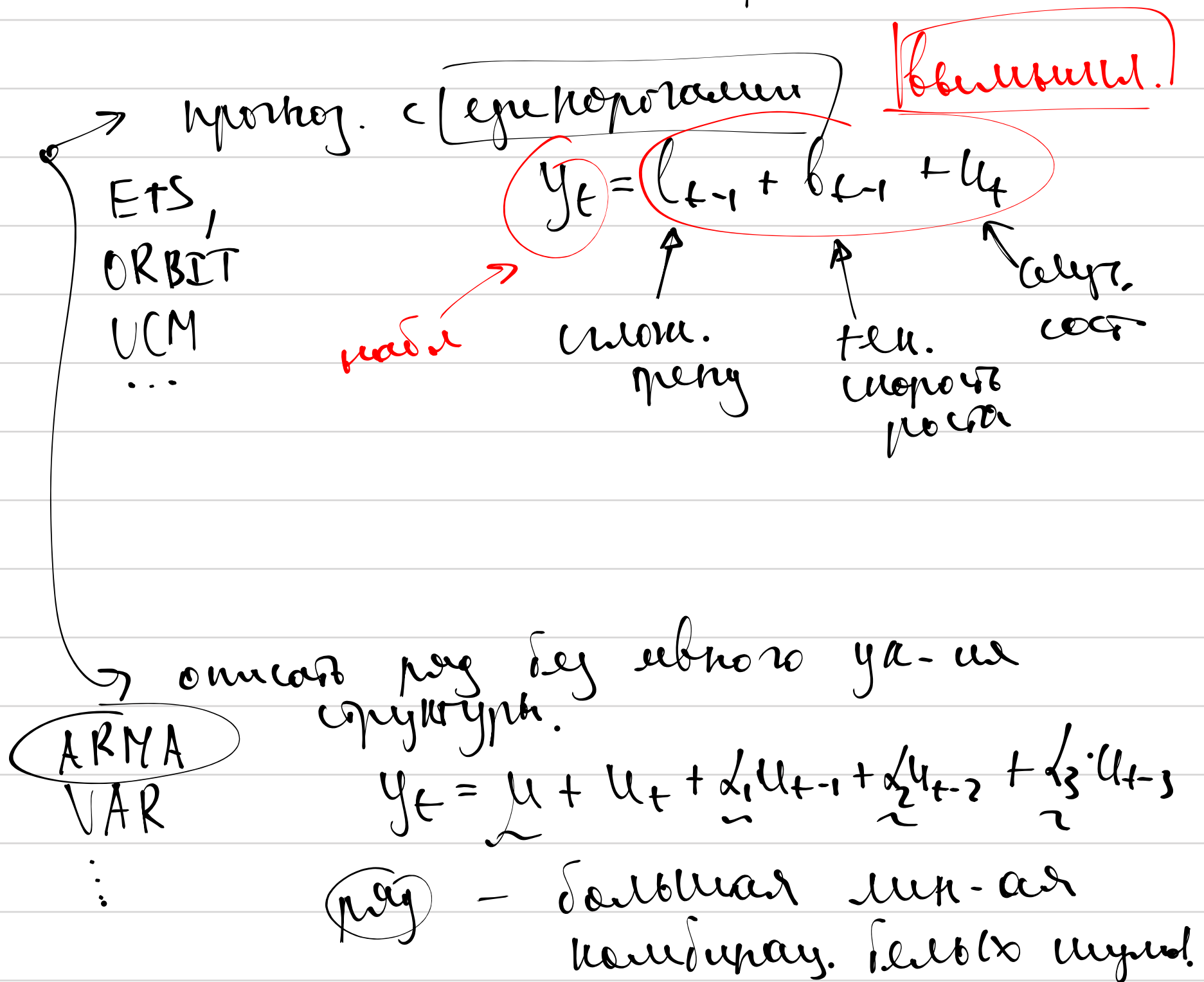


«проблема»



обучение

$$L y_t = y_{t+1}$$

$$L^{12} y_t = y_{t-12}$$

$$p(L) = 1 - 0.7L + 0.12L^2$$

$$p(L) \cdot y_t = y_t - 0.7y_{t-1} + 0.12y_{t-2}$$

Анализировать временной ряд можно с помощью

ARMA(p, q)

Auto Regression Moving Aver.

$y_t \sim \text{ARMA}(p, q)$ может быть

①

$$P(L) \cdot y_t = c + Q(L) \cdot u_t$$

(4t)

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P(L) - \text{полином порядка } p \\ Q(L) - \text{---} \end{array} \right.$

$$y_t = 3 + 0.4y_{t-1} - 0.03y_{t-2} + u_t + 0.7u_{t-1}$$

$$(1 - 0.4L + 0.03L^2) \cdot y_t = 3 + (1 + 0.7L)u_t$$

① $P(L) \cdot y_t = c + Q(L) \cdot u_t$

② $P(0) = 1, Q(0) = 1$

③ $P(L)$ и $Q(L)$ не имеют общих корней.

④ $u_t \sim \text{white noise} : E(u_t) = 0$

$$\text{Var}(u_t) = \sigma_u^2$$

$$\text{Cov}(u_t, u_s) = 0 \text{ при } t \neq s$$

по условию.
 $u_t \sim N(0; \sigma_u^2)$ независ.
[б корр.]

⑤ (!) y_t - решение уравн (1) при-ое

б $\text{large MA}(\infty)$ отм-но (u_t)

(4t)

$$y_t = \mu + u_t + \alpha_1 u_{t-1} + \alpha_2 u_{t-2} + \alpha_3 u_{t-3} + \dots$$

$$y_5 = \mu + u_5 + \alpha_1 u_4 + \alpha_2 u_3 + \dots$$

$$y_1 = \mu + u_1 + \alpha_1 u_0 + \alpha_2 u_{-1} + \dots$$

Упр. ARMA(2,0) - модель AR(2)

$$y_t = 2 + 0.7 y_{t-1} - 0.12 y_{t-2} + u_t$$

$u_t \sim N(0; 9)$ независ.

[+полный список предположений]

- а) $P(L)$? $Q(L)$? $P(L) \cdot y_t = Q(L) \cdot u_t$
 б) $E(y_t)$? $P(L) = 1 - 0.7L + 0.12L^2$ $Q(L) = 1$
 в) Найдите первые два коэфф-та в $MA(\infty)$ представления:

Способы:
 1) подставить ал-ое ур-ие в себя.
 2) подставить на $P(L)$
 3) подставить $MA(\infty)$ в ал-ое.

$$y_t = \mu + u_t + \alpha_1 u_{t-1} + \alpha_2 u_{t-2} + \dots$$

- г) y_t стационарна ли?
 д) $Var(y_t)$, $Cov(y_t, y_{t-1})$, $Cov(y_t, y_{t-2})$?
 е) 95% PI для y_{101} и для y_{102}
 $y_{99} = 5$ $y_{100} = 7$

а) !!

б) $E(y_t) = 2 + 0.7 \cdot E(y_{t-1}) - 0.12 E(y_{t-2}) + \underbrace{E(u_t)}_0$

предп о виде (y_t) :

$$y_t = \mu + u_t + \alpha_1 u_{t-1} + \alpha_2 u_{t-2} + \alpha_3 u_{t-3} + \dots$$

$$E(y_t) = \mu + 0 + 0 + \dots = \mu$$

$$y_t = u_t + 0.9 u_{t-12}$$

$$Cov(y_t, y_{t-12}) \neq 0$$

$$\mu = 2 + 0.7 \mu - 0.12 \mu$$

$$\mu = \frac{2}{0.42}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_t &= 2 + u_t + 0.7 y_{t-1} - 0.12 y_{t-2} = \\
 &= 2 + u_t + 0.7 (2 + u_{t-1} + 0.7 y_{t-2} - 0.12 y_{t-3}) - \\
 &\quad - 0.12 y_{t-2} = \\
 &= 3.4 + u_t + 0.7 u_{t-1} + 0.37 y_{t-2} - 0.84 y_{t-3} = \\
 &= 3.4 + u_t + 0.7 u_{t-1} + 0.37 (2 + u_{t-2} + 0.7 y_{t-3} - 0.12 y_{t-4}) - \\
 &\quad - 0.84 y_{t-3} = \dots = \dots = \dots = \mu + u_t + ? u_{t-1} + ? u_{t-2} + ? u_{t-3} + \dots \\
 &= \text{const} + \underbrace{1 \cdot u_t} + \underbrace{0.7 \cdot u_{t-1}} + \underbrace{0.37 u_{t-2}} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$\alpha_1 = 0.7 \quad \alpha_2 = 0.37$

y_t - cross

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(y_t) &= \mu \\
 \text{Var}(y_t) &= \sigma_y^2 \\
 \text{Cor}(y_t, y_{t-k}) &= \rho_k
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_t = \mu + u_t + \alpha_1 u_{t-1} + \alpha_2 u_{t-2} + \alpha_3 u_{t-3} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(y_t) &= \mu \quad \Downarrow \\
 \text{Var}(y_t) &= 0 + \sigma_u^2 + \alpha_1^2 \sigma_u^2 + \alpha_2^2 \sigma_u^2 + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_{t-1} = \mu + 1 \cdot u_{t-1} + \alpha_1 u_{t-2} + \alpha_2 u_{t-3} + \alpha_3 u_{t-4} + \dots$$

$$\text{Cor}(y_t, y_{t-1}) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \alpha_1 + \alpha_3 \alpha_2 + \alpha_4 \alpha_3 + \alpha_5 \alpha_4 + \dots$$

or the prob.

$$\text{Cor}(y_t, y_{t-2}) = \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 \alpha_1 + \alpha_4 \alpha_2 + \alpha_5 \alpha_3 + \dots$$

(y_t) - cross.

$$d) \quad \underbrace{\text{Cov}(y_t, u_t)}_{\gamma} = \underbrace{\underbrace{\text{Cov}(y_t, y_t)}_{\gamma_0}, \underbrace{\text{Cov}(y_t, y_{t-1})}_{\gamma_1}, \underbrace{\text{Cov}(y_t, y_{t-2})}_{\gamma_2}}_{\gamma}$$

$$= \text{Cov}(u + u_t + \alpha_1 u_{t-1} + \alpha_2 u_{t-2} + \dots, u_t) =$$

$$= \text{Cov}(u_t, u_t) = \text{Var}(u_t) = 9$$

цель: найти гр-ки на $\gamma_0, \gamma_1, \gamma_2$

γ
равна-
обна

γ
равна
нога

γ_0

равна-боран

$$\underbrace{y_t}_{\text{LHS}} = \underbrace{2 - 0.7 y_{t-1} + 0.12 y_{t-2} + u_t}_{\text{RHS}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) & \quad \text{Cov}(y_t, \text{LHS}) = \text{Cov}(y_t, \text{RHS}) \\ (2) & \quad \text{Cov}(y_{t-1}, \text{LHS}) = \text{Cov}(y_{t-1}, \text{RHS}) \\ (3) & \quad \text{Cov}(y_{t-2}, \text{LHS}) = \text{Cov}(y_{t-2}, \text{RHS}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma_0 = \text{Cov}(y_t, y_t)$$

$$\gamma_1 = \text{Cov}(y_t, y_{t-1})$$

$$y_{t+1} = u + u_{t+1} + \alpha_1 u_{t+2} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) & \quad \gamma_0 = 0 - 0.7 \gamma_1 + 0.12 \gamma_2 + 9 \\ (2) & \quad \gamma_1 = 0 - 0.7 \gamma_0 + 0.12 \gamma_1 + 0 \\ (3) & \quad \gamma_2 = 0 - 0.7 \gamma_1 + 0.12 \gamma_0 + 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\rightarrow \gamma_0, \gamma_1, \gamma_2$