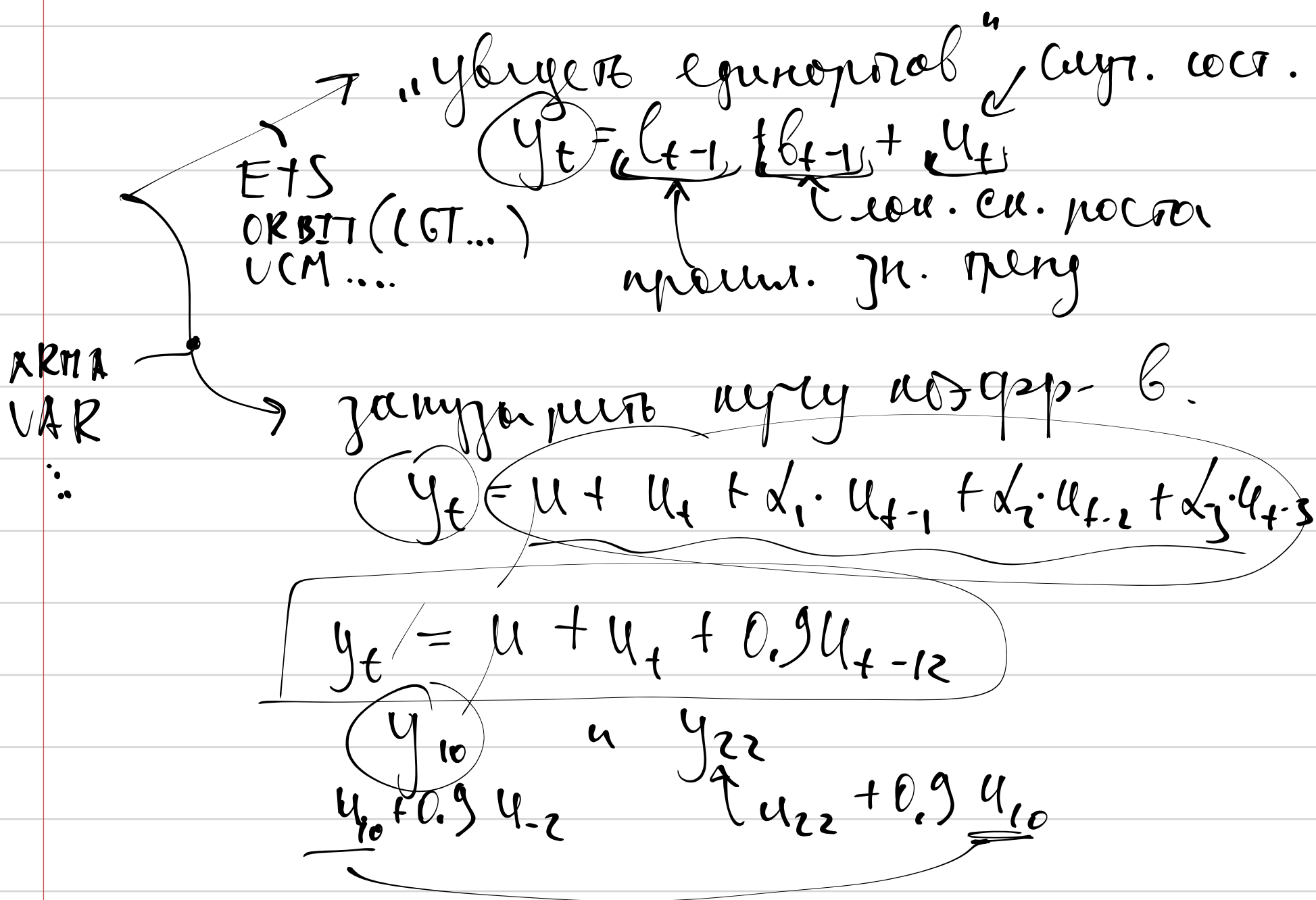


Пример !! / [??C]



опознание

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} L \cdot y_t = y_{t-1} \\ L^{12} \cdot y_t = L \cdot L \cdot L \cdot \dots \cdot (L \cdot y_t) = y_{t-12} \end{array} \right.$$

$P(L) = 1 - 0.7L + 0.8L^2$  ← генератор  
hay now-mu.

$$P(L) \cdot u_t = u_t - 0.7 u_{t-1} + 0.8 u_{t-2}$$

можно!

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P(L) + Q(L) = Q(L) + P(L) \\ P(L) \cdot Q(L) = Q(L) \cdot P(L), \\ \text{с генератором осторожно!} \end{array} \right.$$

$$(a_t)_{t=-\infty}^{t=+\infty}$$

$$\dots \quad t=-2 \quad t=-1 \quad t=0 \quad t=1 \quad t=2 \quad t=3 \dots$$

$$\dots \quad a_{-2} \quad a_{-1} \quad a_0 \quad a_1 \quad a_2 \quad a_3 \dots$$

$$\left( (b_t)_{t=-\infty}^{t=+\infty} = L \left( (a_t)_{t=-\infty}^{t=+\infty} \right) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall t \in \mathbb{Z} \\ b_t = a_{t-1} \end{array} \right. \right)$$

$$\dots \quad t=-2 \quad t=-1 \quad t=0 \quad t=1 \quad t=2 \quad t=3 \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} & b_{-2} & b_{-1} & b_0 & b_1 & b_2 & \dots \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \\ a_{-3} & a_{-2} & a_{-1} & a_0 & a_1 & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L \left( (a_t)_{t=-\infty}^{t=+\infty} + (b_t)_{t=-\infty}^{t=+\infty} \right) &= \\ &= L \left( (a_t)_{t=-\infty}^{t=+\infty} \right) + L \left( (b_t)_{t=-\infty}^{t=+\infty} \right) \end{aligned}$$

! Обычная !

$$y_t = x_{-t}$$

$$y_7 = x_{-7}$$

$$y_{-5} = x_5$$

$$\begin{array}{l} L(\tilde{x}_{-5}) = x_{-6} \\ \parallel \\ L(y_5) = y_4 = x_{-4} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \nearrow ? \end{array}$$

# ARMA: models.

## Auto-Regression Moving Average.

$y_t \sim \text{ARMA}(p, q)$  model, where  $y_t$  is stationary process & large

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

$P(L), Q(L)$  - polynomials of order

$$(2) \quad P(L) \text{ degree } p \quad \boxed{P(0)=1}$$

$$Q(L) \text{ degree } q \quad \boxed{Q(0)=1}$$

$$(3) \quad (u_t) \sim \text{white noise} \quad E(u_t)=0 \quad \text{Var}(u_t)=\sigma^2$$

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

[no drift:  $u_t \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$  and iid]

$$(4) \quad P(L) \text{ and } Q(L) \text{ are unimodal polynomials}$$

$$(5) \quad y_t \text{ represented in form } MA(\infty) \text{ with respect to } (u_t), \text{ using equation (1)}$$

ARMA(2,1)

$$P(L) = 1 - 0.6L + 0.08L^2$$

$$Q(L) = 1 + 0.9L$$

$$c = 2$$

$$y_t - 0.6y_{t-1} + 0.08y_{t-2} = 2 + u_t + 0.9u_{t-1}$$

check if the equation is stationary.

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

гип.

$y_t \sim \text{ARMA}(2,0) = \text{AR}(2)$  возм.

$y_t - 0.7y_{t-1} + 0.12y_{t-2} = 3 + u_t$

$y_t = 3 + 0.7y_{t-1} - 0.12y_{t-2} + u_t$

$u_t \sim N(0; 16)$  независ.

[и ос-ые предп-ки!]

а)  $P(L)?$   $Q(L)?$

нет общих корней

б)  $E(y_t)?$

в) первые два корня  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2$ :

в  $MA(\infty)$  предст.:  $y_t = \mu + u_t + \alpha_1 u_{t-1} + \alpha_2 u_{t-2} + \dots$

$E(y_t) = 3 + 0.7E(y_{t-1}) - 0.12E(y_{t-2}) + 0$

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

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

$\mu = 3 + 0.7 \cdot \mu - 0.12 \cdot \mu$

$\mu = \frac{3}{0.42} = 7.142857 \dots$

или найти  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2$ ? \* подставить  $y_t = \mu + u_t + \alpha_1 u_{t-1} + \dots$  в исходное уравнение.

\* исходное уравнение подставить в себя.

\* получить полные значения  $\alpha_1$  и  $\alpha_2$ .

$y_t = 3 + 0.7y_{t-1} - 0.12y_{t-2} + u_t =$

$= 3 + u_t + 0.7(3 + 0.7y_{t-2} - 0.12y_{t-3} + u_{t-1}) - 0.12y_{t-2} =$

$= 5.1 + u_t + 0.7u_{t-1} + 0.37y_{t-2} - 0.7 \cdot 0.12y_{t-3}$

$\alpha_1$   $\mu + \alpha_1 u_{t-2} + \alpha_2 u_{t-3} + \dots$   $\mu + u_{t-3} + \alpha_1 u_{t-4} + \dots$

$$= 5.1 + u_t + \alpha_1 u_{t-1} + \alpha_2 u_{t-2} - 0.7 \cdot 0.12 u_{t-3} =$$

$\alpha_1$        $u + \alpha_1 u_{t-2} + \alpha_2 u_{t-3} + \dots$        $u + u_{t-3} + \alpha_1 u_{t-4} + \dots$

$$= 5.1 + [u_t + 0.7 u_{t-1}] + 0.37 \cdot (3 + 0.7 u_{t-3} - 0.12 u_{t-4} + u_{t-2})$$

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

2)  $\text{Cov}(y_t, u_t)$  ?

$\text{Cov}(y_t, y_t) = \gamma_0$  ?  
 $\text{Cov}(y_t, y_{t-1}) = \gamma_1$  ?  
 $\text{Cov}(y_t, y_{t-2}) = \gamma_2$  ?

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

$$\text{Cov}(y_t, u_t) = \text{Var}(u_t) = 16$$

Структура нашего процесса ?

$E(y_t) = \mu$   
 $\text{Var}(y_t) = \gamma_0$   
 $\text{Cov}(y_t, y_{t-1}) = \gamma_1$   
 $\text{Cov}(y_t, y_{t-2}) = \gamma_2$   
 $\text{Cov}(y_t, y_{t-k}) = \gamma_k$

$$\gamma_1 = \text{Cov}(y_5, y_6) = \text{Cov}(\mu + u_5 + \alpha_1 u_4 + \alpha_2 u_3 + \dots, \mu + u_6 + \alpha_1 u_5 + \dots)$$

$$= 1 \cdot \alpha_1 \cdot 16 + \alpha_1 \cdot \alpha_2 \cdot 16 + \alpha_2 \cdot \alpha_3 \cdot 16 + \dots$$

$$\gamma_1 = \text{Cov}(y_9, y_8) = \dots$$

$\text{LHS}$        $\text{RHS}$

$\gamma_0, \gamma_1, \gamma_2$

$$y_t = 3 + 0.7 y_{t-1} - 0.12 y_{t-2} + u_t$$

LHS = RHS

$$\begin{cases} \text{Cov}(y_t, \text{LHS}) = \text{Cov}(y_t, \text{RHS}) \\ \text{Cov}(y_{t+1}, \text{LHS}) = \text{Cov}(y_{t+1}, \text{RHS}) \\ \text{Cov}(y_{t+2}, \text{LHS}) = \text{Cov}(y_{t+2}, \text{RHS}) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Cov}(y_{t+1}, u_t) = 0$$

$\uparrow \mu + u_{t-1} + \alpha_1 u_{t-2} + \dots$

$$\begin{cases} \gamma_0 = 0 + 0.7 \gamma_1 - 0.12 \gamma_2 + 16 \\ \gamma_1 = 0 + 0.7 \gamma_0 - 0.12 \gamma_1 + 0 \\ \gamma_2 = 0 + 0.7 \gamma_1 - 0.12 \gamma_0 + 0 \end{cases}$$

$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots = ?$