

$H_i$

(2.2.a)

→ "unicorn" approach. ✓ random term  
 $y_t = l_{t-1} + b_{t-1} + u_t + [s_{t-12}]$   
 (obs.) ... ↑ past growth rate  
 ↑ past value of level (trend)

ETS  
ORBIT  
UCM  
...  
 ARMA  
VAR:....  
 don't think about the structure.

let the linear combination of white noises take care of the structure.

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

Ex. ARMA = Auto Regression Moving Average.

$$ARMA(2,0) = AR(2)$$

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

2 lags of  $y_t$   
 0 lags of  $u_t$

ARMA(2,1)

$$y_t = 5 + 0.6 y_{t-1} - 0.08 y_{t-2} + u_t + 0.7 u_{t-1}$$

AR(2) MA(1)

① Full assumptions.

ARMA-model.

notation.

$$L \cdot y_t = y_{t-1}$$

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

$$P(L) = (1 - 0.5L + 0.06L^2)$$

$$P(L) \cdot y_t = y_t - 0.5y_{t-1} + 0.06y_{t-2}$$

ARMA(p,q) - model.

① ARMA-equation

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

②

$P(L)$  - polyn. of degree  $p$

$Q(L)$  - polyn of degree  $q$ .

③

$$P(0) = 1 \quad Q(0) = 1.$$

④

$P(L)$  and  $Q(L)$  no common roots.

⑤

$u_t \sim$  white noise  
by default

$$u_t \sim N(0; \sigma_u^2)$$

indep.

$$E(u_t) = 0$$

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

$$\text{Cor}(u_t, u_s) = 0$$

if  $t \neq s$

⑥

$y_t$  is a MA( $\infty$ ) w.r.t  $(u_t)$

$$y_t = \mu + u_t + a_1 u_{t-1} + a_2 u_{t-2} + a_3 u_{t-3} + \dots$$

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

$y_t$  is stat.

Ex. ARMA(2,0) model.  $\Rightarrow$  ... ⑥ [All Assumpt!]  
 with  $y_t = 2 + 0.7 y_{t-1} - 0.12 y_{t-2} + u_t$   
 $u_t \sim N(0; 16)$

- 4 a)  $Q(L)?$   $P(L)?$   $P(L) \cdot y_t = c + Q(L) u_t$   
 4 b)  $E(y_t)?$   $Q(L)=1$   
 4 c)  $\text{MA}(\infty)$  of  $y_t$  w.r.t  $(u_t)$  find first two terms  
 $P(L) = 1 - 0.7L + 0.12L^2$

Idea 2 use polyn.  
 Idea 3 iterate original eq-n.

Idea 1: plug in into equation and solve the equations for  $\mu, \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots$

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

d) Is  $y_t$  stationary? (weak)  
 $E(y_t) = \mu$   
 $\text{Var}(y_t) = \sigma_y^2$   
 $\text{Cov}(y_t, y_s) = \gamma(t-s)$

e)  $\text{Var}(y_t), \text{Cov}(y_t, y_{t-1}), \text{Cov}(y_t, y_{t-2})$

f)  $y_1, \dots, y_{100}$

$$y_{99} = 5$$

$$y_{100} = 6$$

95% PI for  $y_{101}$   
 95% PI for  $y_{102}$

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

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

Assump 6  $\rightarrow$

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

$$\mu_y = \frac{2}{1 - 0.7 + 0.12} = \frac{2}{0.42}$$

Iterate!

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

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

$$= 3.4 + u_t + 0.7 \alpha_1 u_{t-1} + 0.37 y_{t-2} - 0.7 \cdot 0.12 y_{t-3} + \dots$$

$$= 3.4 + u_t + 0.7 u_{t-1} + 0.37 \underbrace{y_{t-2}}_{\mu + u_{t-2} + ? u_{t-3} \dots} - 0.7 \cdot 0.12 y_{t-3} \leftarrow \mu =$$

$$= 3.4 + (u_t) + (0.7 u_{t-1}) + 0.37 (2 + 0.7 y_{t-3} - 0.12 y_{t-4} + u_{t-2}) - 0.7 \cdot 0.12 \underbrace{y_{t-3}}_{\dots} = \dots$$

...

$$= \underbrace{\mu}_{\frac{2}{0.42}} + u_t + 0.7 u_{t-1} + 0.37 u_{t-2} + \dots$$

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

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

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

does not depend on  $t$ .

$(y_t)$  is stationary!  
(it follows from assumption 6)

e)

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

$u_t \sim N(0, 16)$

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

LHS = RHS

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

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

$$\gamma_k = \text{Cov}(y_t, y_{t-k})$$

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

$\hookrightarrow \gamma_0, \gamma_1, \gamma_2$

Assump 6:

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

not cov  
with  $u_t$

$$y_t$$

LHS

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

RHS

$$u_t \sim N(0, 16)$$

$$LHS = RHS$$

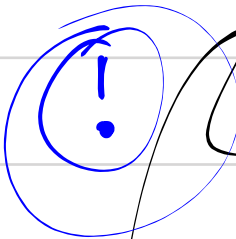
$$\text{Cov}(y_t, u_t) = \text{Cov}(\mu + u_t + \dots, u_t) =$$

$$= \sigma_u^2 = 16$$

$$\text{Cov}(y_t, LHS) = \text{Cov}(y_t, RHS)$$

$$\text{Cov}(y_{t-1}, LHS) = \text{Cov}(y_{t-1}, RHS)$$

$$\text{Cov}(y_{t-2}, LHS) = \text{Cov}(y_{t-2}, RHS)$$



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

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