

Ynp Random walk

- $y_t = y_{t-1} + u_t + 1$
 $u_t \sim N(0; 4)$
- $\mathcal{F}_t = \mathcal{G}(y_t, y_{t-1}, y_{t-2}, \dots)$
- u_t known or \mathcal{F}_{t-1}

y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4
5	7	9	10

$$u_5 = y_5 - y_4 - 1$$

u_6 is not or y_5, y_4, \dots

95%

- a) $E(y_5 | \mathcal{F}_4)$, $\text{Var}(y_5 | \mathcal{F}_4)$, PI for y_5
- b) $E(y_6 | \mathcal{F}_4)$, $\text{Var}(y_6 | \mathcal{F}_4)$, predictive interval. PI for y_6

$$P(y_5 \in \text{PI} | \mathcal{F}_4) = 0.95$$

common $\text{PI} = [E(y_5 | \mathcal{F}_4) - \Delta; E(y_5 | \mathcal{F}_4) + \Delta]$

$$E(y_5 | \mathcal{F}_4) = E(y_4 + u_5 + 1 | \mathcal{F}_4) =$$

$$= E(y_4 + u_5 | \mathcal{F}_4) + 1 = y_4 + E(u_5 | \mathcal{F}_4) + 1 =$$

y_4 is known at $t=4$

u_5 is known

$$= y_4 + \underbrace{E(u_5)}_{\text{no var.}} + 1 = y_4 + 1$$

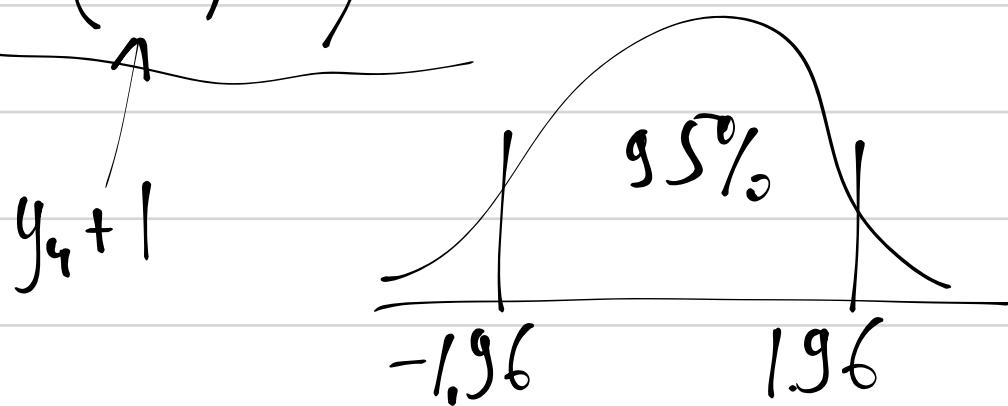
$$\text{Var}(y_5 | \mathcal{F}_4) = \text{Var}(y_4 + u_5 + 1 | \mathcal{F}_4) =$$

$$= \text{Var}(y_4 + u_5 | \mathcal{F}_4) = \text{Var}(u_5 | \mathcal{F}_4) = \text{Var}(u_5) = 4$$

y_4 is known at $t=4$

u_5 is known

$$(y_5 | \mathcal{F}_4) \sim \mathcal{N}(11; 4)$$



95% PI

$$[I_L - \rho_L \cdot \sqrt{4'} ; I_L + \rho_R \cdot \sqrt{4'}]$$

↑ left quantile ↑ right quantile

$$[11 - 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{4}; 11 + 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{4}]$$

(CT)

Conf. Int.

u \swarrow keyf. konf
0.95 =

$$0.95 = P(u \in CI) =$$

$$= p(\underbrace{\mu}_{\mu \in \mathcal{C}} \in [\underbrace{\hat{\mu}_L}_L, \underbrace{\hat{\mu}_R}_R])$$

non 5

PI

pted. tw

$$0.95 = P(\underbrace{y_{t+1}}_{\text{a. bel.}} | \underbrace{y_t, \hat{y}_t}_{\text{a. bel.}} | \underbrace{F_t}_{\text{a. bel.}})$$

ca. 1600

информ.

b) $E(y_6 | \mathcal{F}_4)$, $\text{Var}(y_6 | \mathcal{F}_4)$, $P\mathcal{I}$ und y_6
 $\subset y_6$ in \mathcal{F}_4

$$E(\underbrace{y_5 + u_6 + 1}_{y_4 + 2} \mid \underbrace{\bar{F}_4}) = E(y_4 + u_5 + 1 + u_6 + 1 \mid \bar{F}_4) =$$

$$= y_4 + 2 + E(u_5 + u_6 \mid \bar{F}_4) = y_4 + 2 + E(u_5) + E(u_6) = y_4 + 2 = 12$$

→ gegeben nach
so weiter kann
herv. x (nur \bar{F}_4)
u hier x ist \bar{F}_4 benutzen

$$E(y_{q+h} | \mathcal{F}_q) = 10 + h$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(y_6 | \mathcal{F}_4) &= \text{Var}(y_4 + 2 + u_5 + u_6 | \mathcal{F}_4) = \\ &= \text{Var}(u_5 + u_6 | \mathcal{F}_4) = \text{Var}(u_5 + u_6) = \\ &= 4 + 4 = 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{PI } 95\% \quad [12 - 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{8}; 12 + 1.96 \sqrt{8}]$$

Imp.

RW

(Random Walk) given $\ln y_t$

$$\ln(y_t) = \ln(y_{t-1}) + u_t + 1$$

$$u_t \sim N(0; 4)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_t = \mathcal{F}(y_t, y_{t-1}, \dots)$$

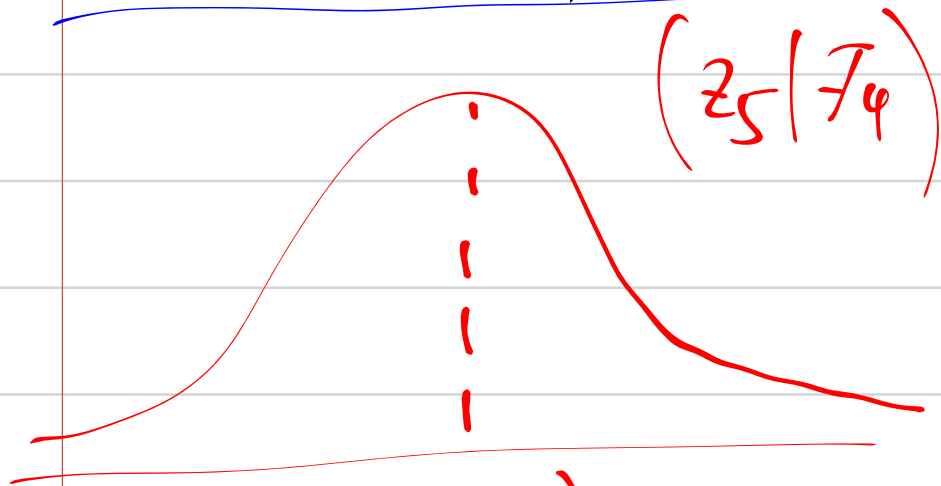
u_t is ind of \mathcal{F}_{t-1}

y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4
5	7	9	10
z_1	z_2	z_3	z_4
$\ln 5$	$\ln 7$		$\ln 10$

$$z_t = \ln y_t$$

$$y_t = \exp(z_t)$$

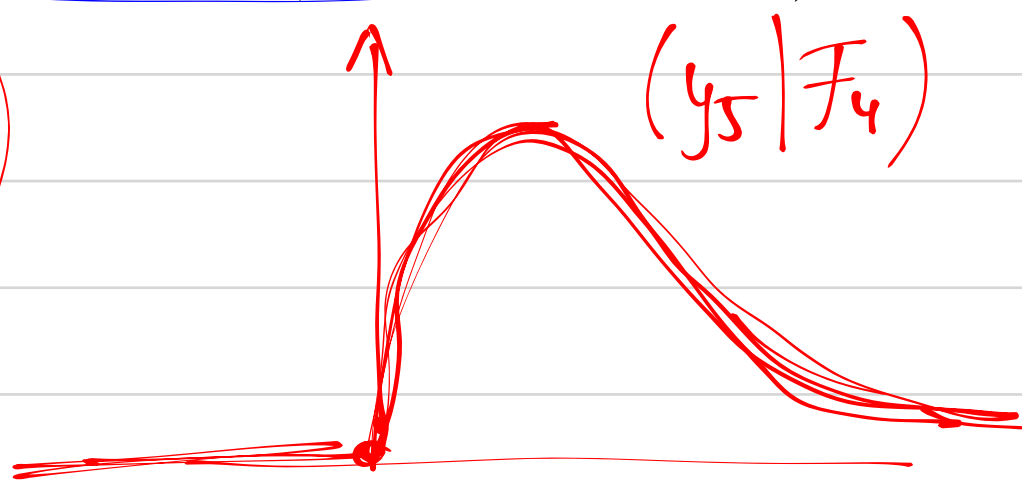
a) $E(y_5 | \mathcal{F}_4)$ b) $\text{Med}(y_5 | \mathcal{F}_4)$ c) $\text{Mode}(y_5 | \mathcal{F}_4)$



$$E(z_5 | \mathcal{F}_4)$$

$$\text{Med}(z_5 | \mathcal{F}_4)$$

$$\text{Mode}(z_5 | \mathcal{F}_4)$$



$$(z_5 | \mathcal{F}_4) \sim N(\ln 10 + 1; \underbrace{4}_{N(z_4 + 1, 4)})$$

$$y_5 = \exp(z_5)$$

$$(y_5 | \mathcal{F}_4) \sim \exp(N(\ln 10 + 1; 4))$$

Med

$$P(y_5 > m \mid \mathcal{F}_4) = 0.5$$

$$P(\ln y_5 > \ln m \mid \mathcal{F}_4) = 0.5$$

$$P(\underbrace{N(\ln 10 + 1; 4)}_{?} > \ln 10 + 1 \mid \mathcal{F}_4) = 0.5$$

$$m = \exp(\ln 10 + 1) = 10 \cdot \exp(1) = 10e \approx 27$$

E

$$E(y_5 \mid \mathcal{F}_4) = \underline{E(\exp(z_5) \mid \mathcal{F}_4)} = *$$

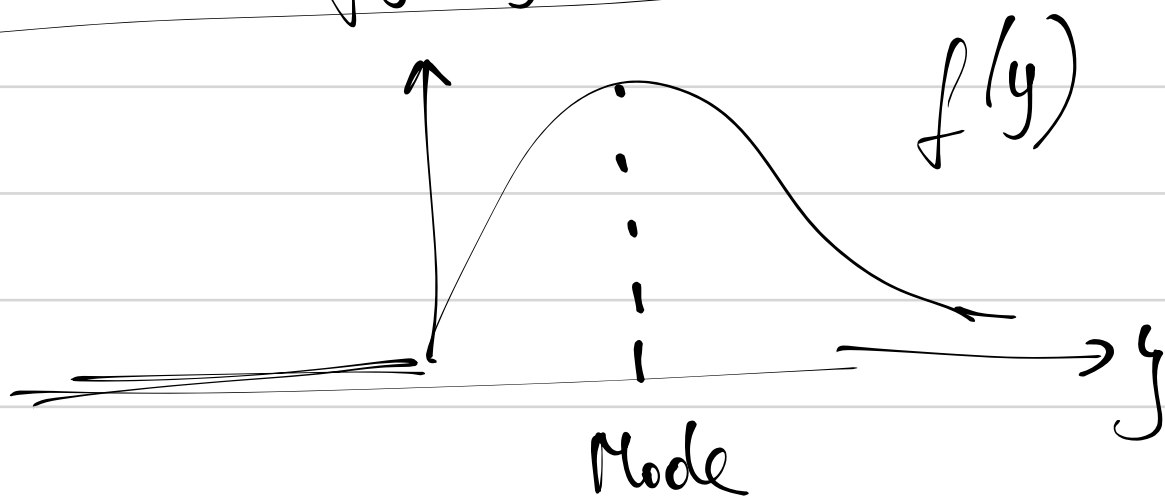
$$MGF_{z_5 \mid \mathcal{F}_4}(u) = E(\exp(u \cdot z_5) \mid \mathcal{F}_4)$$

→ wiki $MGF_{N(\mu; \sigma^2)}(u) = \exp(\mu \cdot u + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \cdot u^2)$

$$MGF(u) = \exp((\ln 10 + 1) \cdot u + \frac{4}{2} \cdot u^2)$$

$$* = MGF(1) = \exp(\ln 10 + 1 + 2) = 10 \cdot \exp(3) \approx 200$$

Mode - max $f_{g_5}(y)$



Q. kya hai $f(y)$?

A. Λοιπόν: zamante z .

lamno!
 $[f_2(z) dz]$ u negative

$$f(z) dz = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \cdot 4}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2 \cdot 4} \cdot (z - (\ln 10 + 1))^2\right) \cdot dz$$

$$z_5 | F_4 \sim \mathcal{N}(\cdot, \cdot) \quad z^2 \quad z = \ln y \quad \sigma^2 \quad \mu$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{8}(\ln y - (\ln 10 + 1))^2\right) \left(\frac{1}{y}\right) dy$$

$$\ln f(y) = \ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi}} - \frac{1}{8}(\ln y - (\ln 10 + 1))^2 - \ln y \rightarrow \max_y$$

$$\ln y = a \quad -\frac{1}{8}(a - (\ln 10 + 1))^2 - a \rightarrow \max_a$$

a^*
 y^*

numpy pandas
 sktime

