

ARMA models

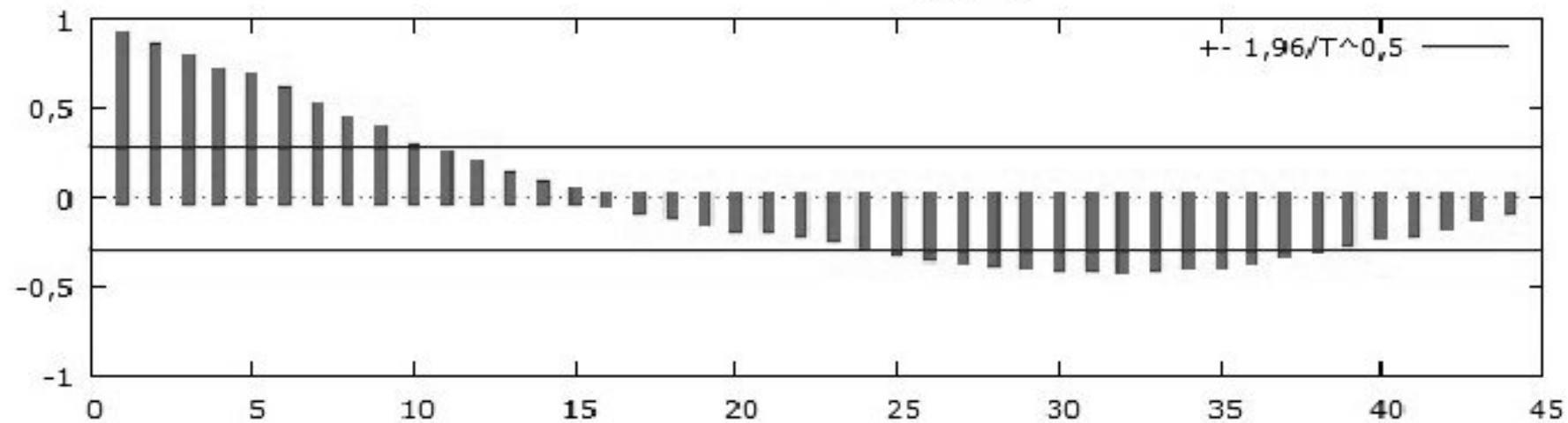


Week 09 - Day 02

PACE

Partial-ACE

ACF Mean_B_41_85

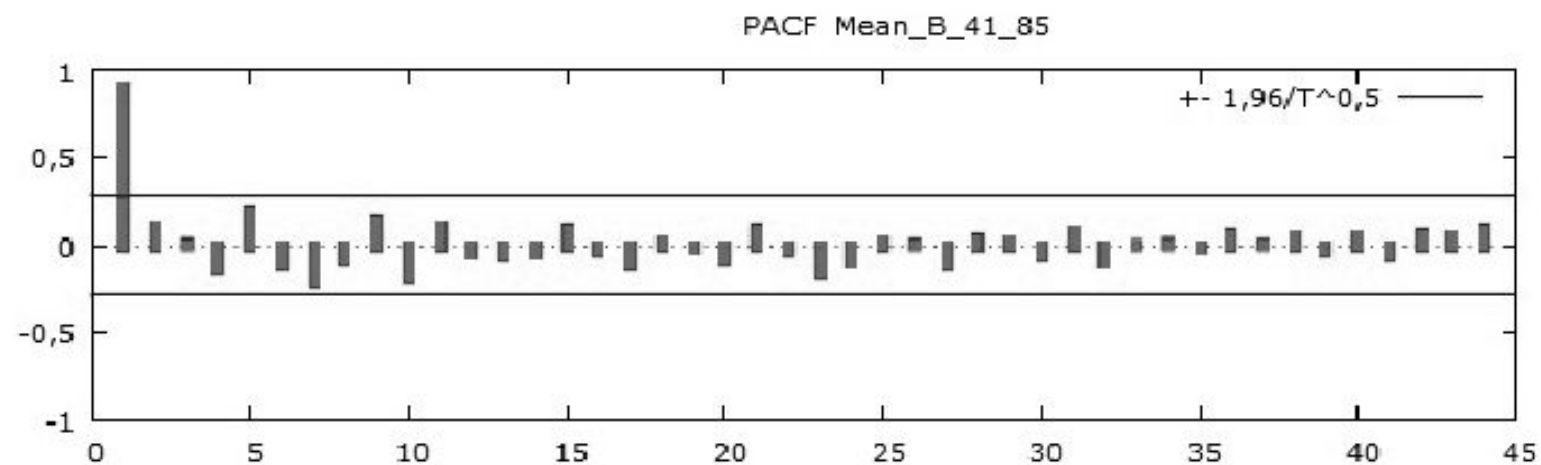
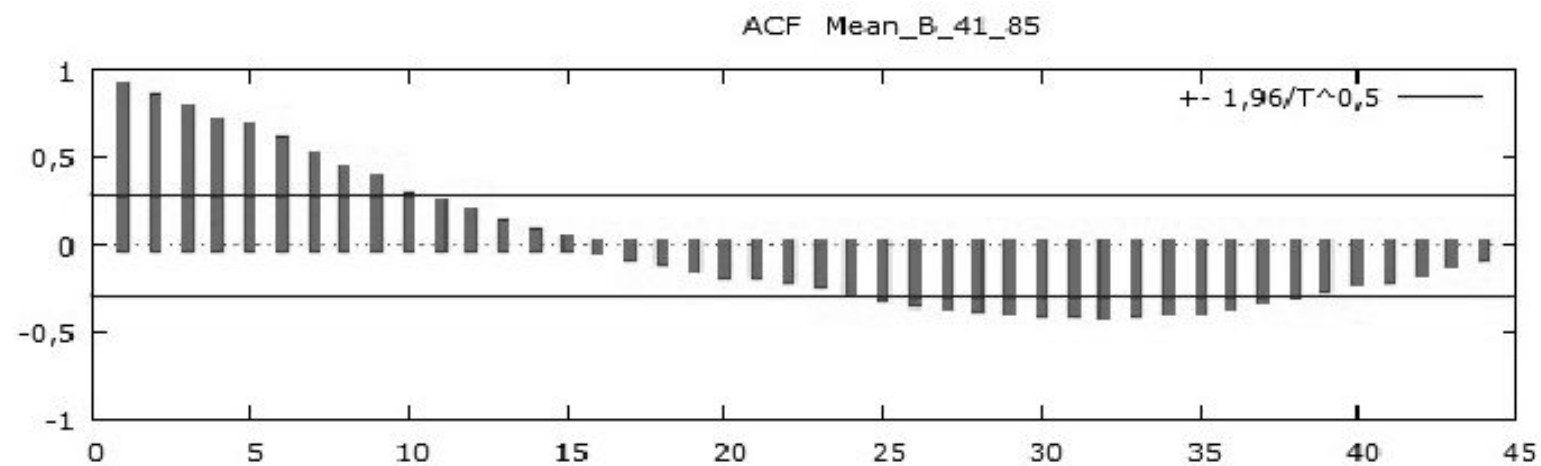


Partial Autocorrelation

=

Remove “linked” correlation

“Partial autocorrelation is the correlation at a given lag, controlling for the effect of previous lags.”



Partial correlation values

=

Linear regression coefficients

Forecasting

Forecasting is easy!

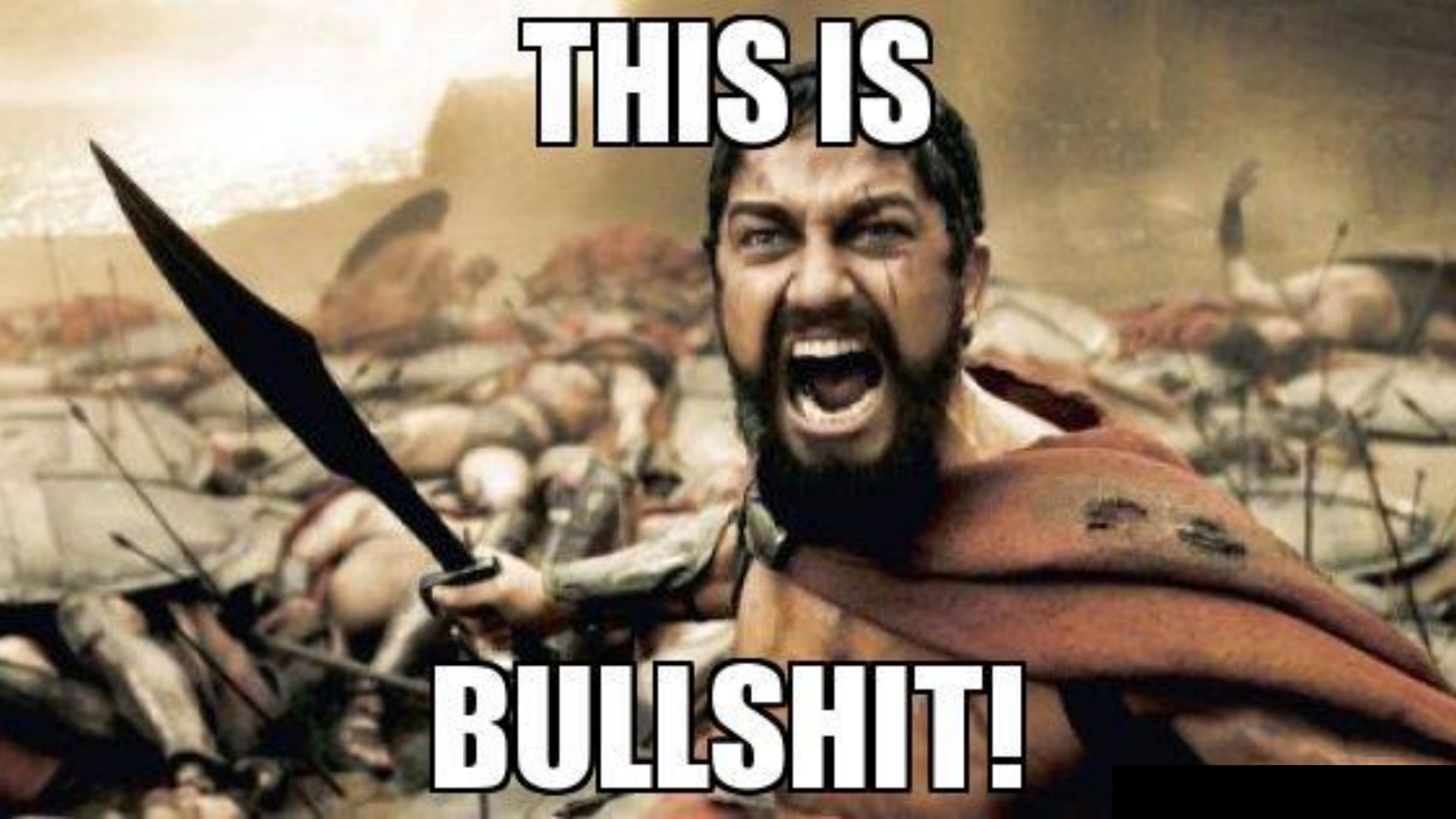
forecast stocks and cryptos



\$ easy money **\$**

THIS IS

BULLSHIT!



Baselines

Give me at least 3

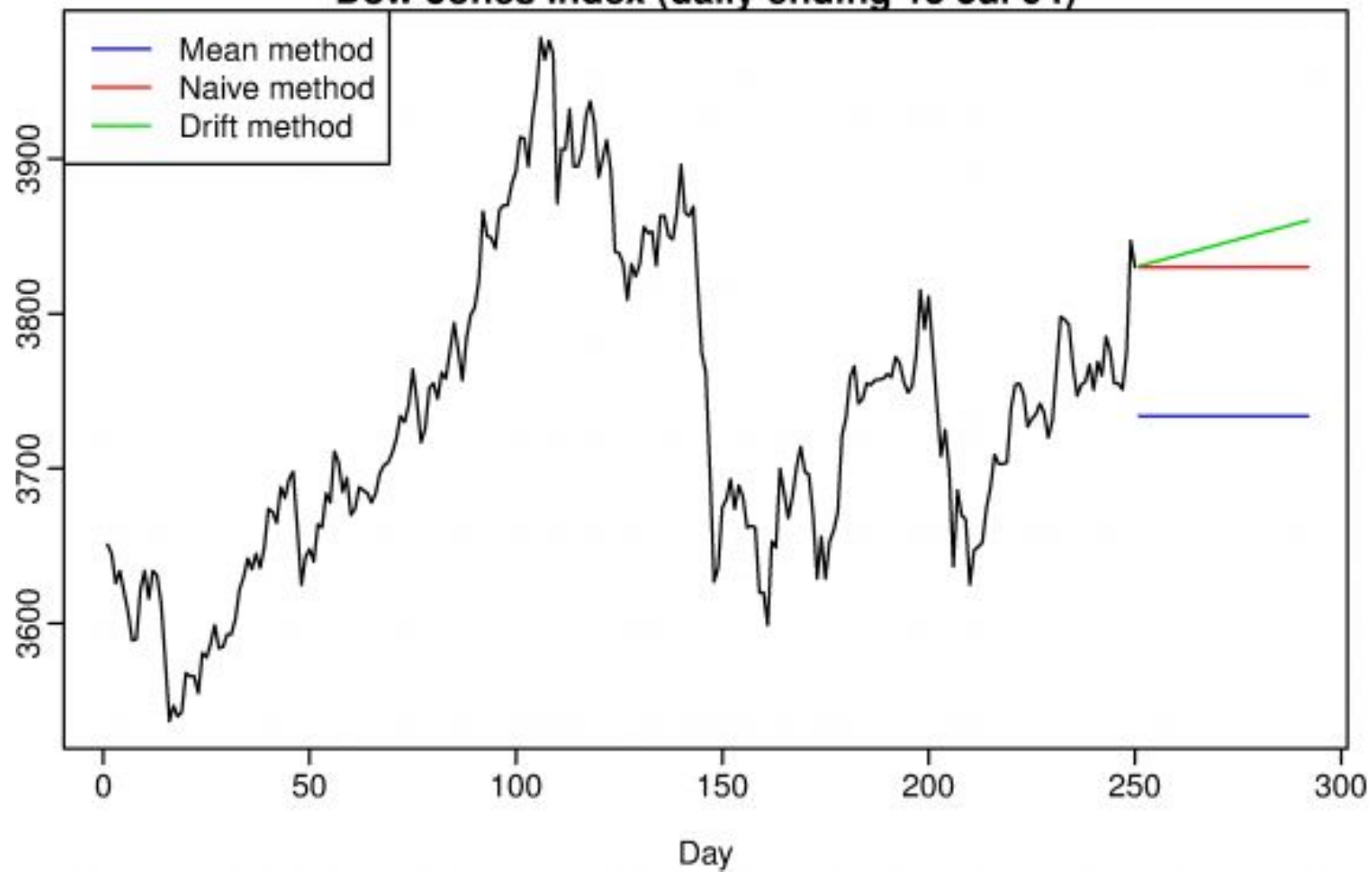
Next value = previous value

Next value = mean of previous values

Next value = value from previous year

Next value = trend

Dow Jones Index (daily ending 15 Jul 94)



Normal Regression

Revenue_next_month =

b0

+ b1 * advertising_budget

+ b2 * previous_month_customers

- b3 * competitors_growth

TODO: check assumptions

Origin: econometrics

stats model >> econometric models

AR models

AutoRegressive models

$$Y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Y_{t-1} + \beta_2 Y_{t-2} + \cdots + \beta_p Y_{t-p} + \varepsilon$$

What is it?

Bias



Previous
previous value



$$Y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Y_{t-1} + \beta_2 Y_{t-2} + \cdots + \beta_p Y_{t-p} + \varepsilon$$



Previous value

Take previous values
to predict the next

Linear Regression

AR(1) = only use previous value

AR(2) = use 2 previous values

AR(76) = use 76 previous values

Requires stationarity!

MA models

Moving Average models

Moving Average models

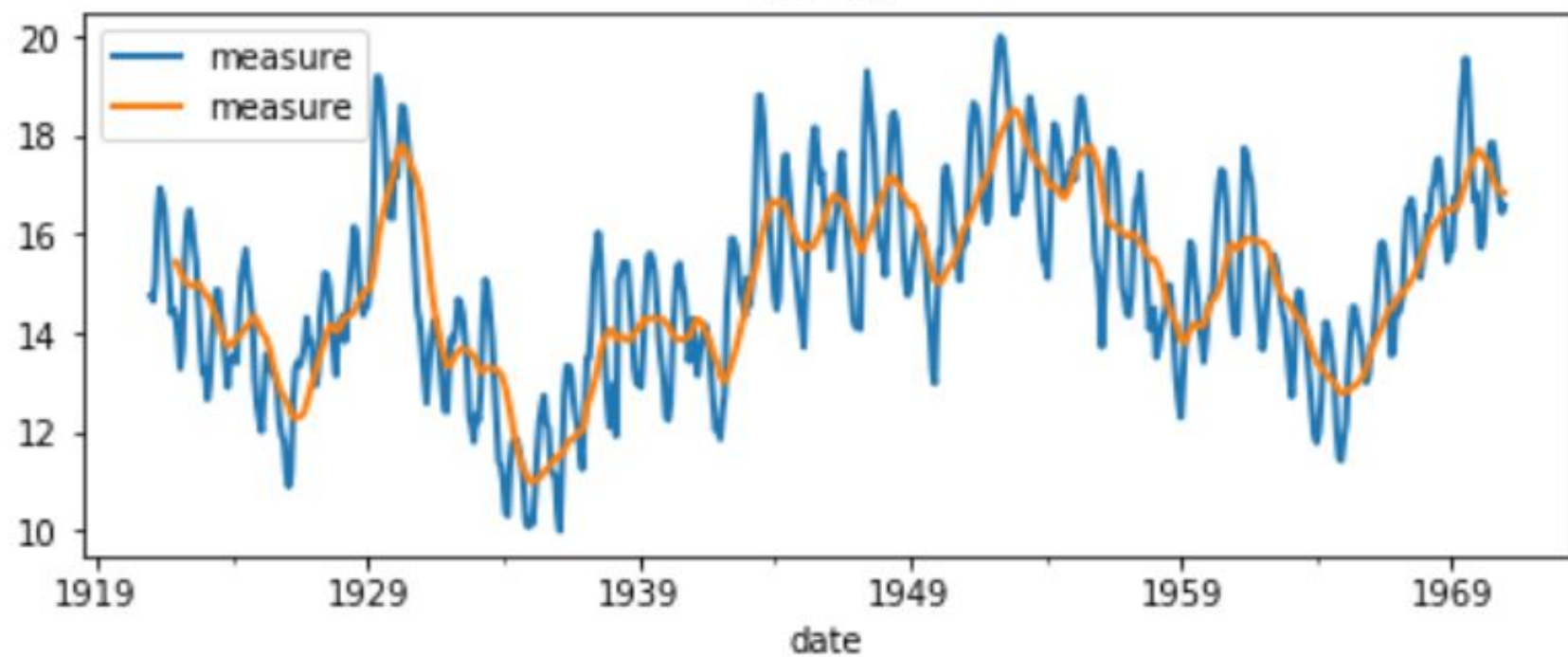
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Moving average

Moving average (n)

Each point = mean of previous n points

rw=12



So what's a MA model?!

Previous previous
error/residual



$$Y_t = \mu + \beta_1 \epsilon_{t-1} + \beta_2 \epsilon_{t-2} + \cdots + \beta_q \epsilon_{t-q}$$



Previous
error/residual

“If a process x reacts to a shock ε with a delay, then a lagged shock is a natural variable to have in the model.”

Calculation of the errors/residuals

=

Recursive process -> complex!

A romantic scene from the movie Titanic. Jack (Leonardo DiCaprio) and Rose (Kate Winslet) are standing on the ship's deck, looking out at the ocean at sunset. Jack is holding Rose, and they both have their arms outstretched. The sky is a mix of blue and orange, and the ocean is a deep blue. The ship's railing and some rigging are visible in the foreground.

Stats

You

<https://stats.stackexchange.com/a/74826>

ARMA models

AR + MA

AR

MA

$$ARMA(p, q) = \beta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^p \beta_i Y_{t-i} + \mu + \sum_{i=1}^q \beta_i \varepsilon_{t-i} + \varepsilon$$

$$\text{ARMA}(2,0) = \text{AR}(2)$$

$$\text{ARMA}(0,1) = \text{MA}(1)$$

p, q = hyperparameters to tune

p, q = can be estimated from autocorr.

*My forecasting professor once said something
along the lines of:*

*"You can read all you want into ACF and PACF
plots trying to choose the best ARIMA orders, but
eye-balling it will seldom get you the tightest
forecast. Trust the code."*

p, q = selected with gridsearch

**ARMA models
are for
non-seasonal
TSs**

SARMA

Summary

Baselines

Univariate

Simple models (AR,MA)

Stationarity is required

Linear regression

$ARMA = AR + MA$