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def ar garch model student t multi asset partial pooling(
  returns, # shape [batch size, max T]
  lengths, # shape [batch size,] giving lengths per asset
  args, # expects args.jit, and other control flags/settings
  prior predictive checks: bool = False,
  device: torch.device = torch.device("cpu"),
  batch size=None, # support for mini-batched learning
):
  Parallel AR(1)-GARCH(1,1) model with Student-T innovations
  with partial pooling/hierarchical structure for parameters
  (each asset draws its own set of parameters from global hyperpriors).
  Key modification: For (0,1) parameters (such as alpha beta sum, alpha frac),
  use proper Beta partial pooling, not clamped Normals.
  Designed for Pyro JIT & masking. Can handle assets with differing available lengths.
  # Move to correct device
  returns = returns.to(device)
  lengths = lengths.to(device)
  num assets, max T = returns.shape
  # ------ HIERARCHICAL PRIORS (hyperpriors for group/global parameters) ------
  # 1) GARCH omega (positive, not [0,1])
  omega mu = pyro.sample("omega mu", dist.Exponential(torch.tensor(1.0, device=device)))
  omega sigma = pyro.sample("omega sigma", dist.Exponential(torch.tensor(1.0,
device=device)))
  #2) alpha beta sum ~ Beta(a, b) hierarchy
  ab sum a hyper = pyro.sample(
    "ab sum a hyper", dist.Exponential(torch.tensor(2.0, device=device))
  ab sum b hyper = pyro.sample(
    "ab sum b hyper", dist.Exponential(torch.tensor(2.0, device=device))
  #3) alpha frac ~ Beta(a, b) hierarchy
  ab frac a hyper = pyro.sample(
    "ab frac a hyper", dist.Exponential(torch.tensor(2.0, device=device))
  ab frac b hyper = pyro.sample(
    "ab frac b hyper", dist.Exponential(torch.tensor(2.0, device=device))
  #4) AR(1) phi (unconstrained)
  phi mu = pyro.sample(
    "phi mu", dist.Normal(torch.tensor(0.0, device=device), torch.tensor(1.0, device=device))
  phi sigma = pyro.sample("phi sigma", dist.Exponential(torch.tensor(1.0, device=device)))
  # 5) Initial GARCH sigma (positive)
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sigma init mu = pyro.sample(
  "sigma init mu", dist.Exponential(torch.tensor(10.0, device=device))
sigma init sigma = pyro.sample(
  "sigma init sigma", dist.Exponential(torch.tensor(10.0, device=device))
# 6) Degrees of freedom for Student-T (constrained to >2)
df mu = pyro.sample("df mu", dist.Exponential(torch.tensor(1.0, device=device)))
df sigma = pyro.sample("df sigma", dist.Exponential(torch.tensor(1.0, device=device)))
# Global decay parameter for time-weighting - Values in (0,1): how rapidly to forget the past
lambda decay = pyro.sample(
  "lambda decay",
  dist.Beta(torch.tensor(2.0, device=device), torch.tensor(2.0, device=device)),
)
    ----- PER-ASSET PARAMETERS -----
with ignore jit warnings():
  with pyro.plate("assets", num assets, batch size, dim=-2) as batch:
    batch size local = batch.shape[0] if batch is not None else num assets
    asset lengths = lengths[batch] # [batch size local]
    asset returns = returns[batch] # [batch size local, max T]
    # ASSET-SPECIFIC parameters from the group/hyperpriors (partial pooling!)
    # GARCH omega; positive, partial pooling via Normal
    garch omega = pyro.sample(
       "garch omega", dist.Normal(omega mu, omega sigma).expand([batch size local])
    garch omega = garch omega.clamp(min=1e-4) # safety
    # --- MODIFIED: Proper Beta partial pooling for alpha beta sum in (0,1) ---
    alpha beta sum = pyro.sample(
       "alpha beta sum",
       dist.Beta(ab sum a hyper, ab sum b hyper).expand([batch size local]),
    )
    # --- MODIFIED: Proper Beta partial pooling for alpha frac in (0,1) ---
    alpha frac = pyro.sample(
       "alpha frac", dist.Beta(ab frac a hyper, ab frac b hyper).expand([batch size local])
    )
    # reparameterize
    garch alpha = alpha beta sum * alpha frac
    garch beta = alpha beta sum * (1.0 - alpha frac)
    # AR(1) phi (no change)
    phi = pyro.sample("phi", dist.Normal(phi mu, phi sigma).expand([batch size local]))
    # Initial GARCH sigma (positive)
    sigma init = pyro.sample(
       "garch sigma init",
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dist.Normal(sigma init mu, sigma init sigma).expand([batch size local]),
)
sigma init = sigma init.clamp(min=1e-4) # safety
# Student-T dof (must be \geq2)
df = pyro.sample(
  "degrees of freedom", dist.Normal(df mu, df sigma).expand([batch size local])
df = df.clamp(min=2.05)
# Per-asset likelihood weight
asset weight = pyro.sample(
  "asset weight",
  dist.Beta(
    torch.tensor(2.0, device=device), torch.tensor(2.0, device=device)
  ).expand([asset returns.shape[0]]),
)
# Vectorized GARCH/AR recursion
sigma prev = sigma init # [batch size local]
e prev = torch.zeros(batch size local, device=device)
r prev = torch.zeros(batch size local, device=device)
for t in pyro.markov(
  range(max T if getattr(args, "jit", False) else asset lengths.max().item())
):
  valid mask = t < asset lengths # [batch size local]
  decay exponent = \max T - t - 1
  if t == 0:
    sigma t = sigma prev
     mean t = torch.zeros like(sigma prev)
  else:
     sigma t = torch.sqrt(
       garch omega + garch alpha * (e prev**2) + garch beta * (sigma prev**2)
    mean t = phi * r prev
  obs = None
  if not prior predictive checks and asset returns is not None:
     obs = asset_returns[:, t] # [batch_size_local]
  # --- Core: apply both per-asset and temporal weighting ---
  # Each point's log likelihood is: per-asset weight × decayed by time index
  if obs is not None:
     # Calculate log likelihood "by hand" for control
    log prob = dist.StudentT(df, mean t, sigma t).log prob(
       obs
     ) # shape [batch size local]
     # Both per-asset and temporal scaling. Make sure shapes match!
    combined weight = asset weight * (lambda decay**decay exponent)
    # Apply mask (valid times only)
     weighted log prob = torch.where(
       valid mask, combined weight * log prob, torch.zeros like(log prob)
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# Use pyro.factor to modify SVI loss accordingly
           pyro.factor(f"weighted decay {t}", weighted log prob)
           # Comment: This gives the model flexibility to forget irrelevant *history* and *assets*.
         # Bookkeeping and recursion
         with poutine.mask(mask=valid mask):
           r t = pyro.sample(f"r {t}", dist.StudentT(df, mean_t, sigma_t), obs=obs)
        e prev = r t - mean t
         sigma prev = sigma t
        r prev = r t
def guide(
  returns,
                # [num assets, max T]
  lengths,
                 # [num assets]
                # Dummy, just for API compatibility
  args,
  prior predictive checks: bool = False,
  device=torch.device("cpu"),
  batch size=None
):
  returns = returns.to(device)
  lengths = lengths.to(device)
  num assets, max T = returns.shape
  # ---- MEAN-FIELD FOR GLOBALS -----
  # Each uses unconstrained loc/scale for variational params
  omega mu loc = pyro.param("omega mu loc", torch.tensor(1.5, device=device))
  omega mu scale = pyro.param("omega mu scale", torch.tensor(0.5, device=device),
constraint=dist.constraints.positive)
  omega mu = pyro.sample("omega mu", dist.Normal(omega mu loc, omega mu scale))
  omega_sigma_loc = pyro.param("omega_sigma_loc", torch.tensor(1.5, device=device))
  omega sigma scale = pyro.param("omega sigma scale", torch.tensor(0.5, device=device),
constraint=dist.constraints.positive)
  omega sigma = pyro.sample("omega sigma", dist.Normal(omega sigma loc,
omega_sigma scale))
  ab sum a hyper loc = pyro.param("ab sum a hyper loc", torch.tensor(2.0, device=device))
  ab sum a hyper scale = pyro.param("ab sum a hyper scale", torch.tensor(0.5, device=device),
constraint=dist.constraints.positive)
  ab sum a hyper = pyro.sample("ab sum a hyper", dist.Normal(ab sum a hyper loc,
ab sum a hyper scale))
  ab sum b hyper loc = pyro.param("ab sum b hyper loc", torch.tensor(2.0, device=device))
  ab sum b hyper scale = pyro.param("ab sum b hyper scale", torch.tensor(0.5,
device=device), constraint=dist.constraints.positive)
  ab sum b hyper = pyro.sample("ab sum b hyper", dist.Normal(ab sum b hyper loc,
ab sum b hyper scale))
  ab frac a hyper loc = pyro.param("ab frac a hyper loc", torch.tensor(2.0, device=device))
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ab frac a hyper scale = pyro.param("ab frac a hyper scale", torch.tensor(0.5, device=device),
constraint=dist.constraints.positive)
  ab_frac_a_hyper = pyro.sample("ab_frac a hyper", dist.Normal(ab_frac a hyper loc,
ab frac a hyper scale))
  ab frac b hyper loc = pyro.param("ab frac b hyper loc", torch.tensor(2.0, device=device))
  ab frac b hyper scale = pyro.param("ab frac b hyper scale", torch.tensor(0.5, device=device),
constraint=dist.constraints.positive)
  ab frac b hyper = pyro.sample("ab frac b hyper", dist.Normal(ab frac b hyper loc,
ab frac b hyper scale))
  phi mu loc = pyro.param("phi mu loc", torch.tensor(0.0, device=device))
  phi mu scale = pyro.param("phi mu scale", torch.tensor(0.5, device=device),
constraint=dist.constraints.positive)
  phi mu = pyro.sample("phi mu", dist.Normal(phi mu loc, phi mu scale))
  phi sigma loc = pyro.param("phi sigma loc", torch.tensor(1.0, device=device))
  phi sigma scale = pyro.param("phi sigma scale", torch.tensor(0.5, device=device),
constraint=dist.constraints.positive)
  phi sigma = pyro.sample("phi sigma", dist.Normal(phi sigma loc, phi sigma scale))
  sigma init mu loc = pyro.param("sigma init mu loc", torch.tensor(10.0, device=device))
  sigma init mu scale = pyro.param("sigma init mu scale", torch.tensor(1.0, device=device),
constraint=dist.constraints.positive)
  sigma init mu = pyro.sample("sigma init mu", dist.Normal(sigma init mu loc,
sigma init mu scale))
  sigma init sigma loc = pyro.param("sigma init sigma loc", torch.tensor(10.0, device=device))
  sigma init sigma scale = pyro.param("sigma init sigma scale", torch.tensor(1.0,
device=device), constraint=dist.constraints.positive)
  sigma init sigma = pyro.sample("sigma init sigma", dist.Normal(sigma init sigma loc,
sigma init sigma scale))
  df mu loc = pyro.param("df mu loc", torch.tensor(10.0, device=device))
  df mu scale = pyro.param("df mu scale", torch.tensor(1.0, device=device),
constraint=dist.constraints.positive)
  df mu = pyro.sample("df mu", dist.Normal(df mu loc, df mu scale))
  df sigma loc = pyro.param("df sigma loc", torch.tensor(1.0, device=device))
  df sigma scale = pyro.param("df sigma scale", torch.tensor(0.5, device=device),
constraint=dist.constraints.positive)
  df sigma = pyro.sample("df sigma", dist.Normal(df sigma loc, df sigma scale))
  lambda decay alpha = pyro.param("lambda decay alpha", torch.tensor(2.0, device=device),
constraint=dist.constraints.positive)
  lambda decay beta = pyro.param("lambda decay beta", torch.tensor(2.0, device=device),
constraint=dist.constraints.positive)
  lambda decay = pyro.sample("lambda decay", dist.Beta(lambda decay alpha,
lambda decay beta))
  # ---- STRUCTURED MULTIVARIATE FOR LOCALS (PER ASSET) -------
  # Block: per asset, ALL local params enter a single multivariate Normal
  per asset param dim = 8
```

```
# Order: garch omega, alpha beta sum, alpha frac, phi, garch sigma init, degrees of freedom,
asset weight, (possible npad for alignment)
  with pyro.plate("assets", num_assets, dim=-2):
    loc = pyro.param("local loc", torch.zeros(num assets, per asset param dim, device=device))
    scale tril = pyro.param(
       "local scale tril",
       torch.stack([torch.eye(per asset param dim, device=device) for in range(num assets)]),
       constraint=dist.constraints.lower cholesky
    local latents = pyro.sample(
       "local latents",
       dist.MultivariateNormal(loc, scale tril=scale tril).to event(1)
    )
  # You will then decode each latent vector into its respective parameter:
  # garch omega i = local latents[:, 0]
  # alpha beta sum i = local latents[:, 1]
  # alpha frac i = local latents[:, 2]
  # phi i = local latents[:, 3]
  # garch sigma init i = local latents[:, 4]
  # degrees of freedom i = local latents[:, 5]
  # asset weight i = local latents[:, 6]
  # [Slot 7 may be left as npad/unused or you can add another parameter]
```

If obs masking or batch mode is needed adjust accordingly.