

QUESTION 1

AR(1) process: $y_t = c + a y_{t-1} + u_t \quad (1)$

1) Formula for h -steps-ahead forecast $\hat{y}_{T+h|T}$

For $h=1$, $\hat{y}_{T+1} = \hat{c} + \hat{a} y_T$

For $h=2$, $\hat{y}_{T+2} = \hat{c} + \hat{a} \hat{y}_{T+1}$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \hat{y}_{T+2} &= \hat{c} + \hat{a} (\hat{c} + \hat{a} y_T) \\ &= \hat{c} + \hat{a} \hat{c} + \hat{a}^2 y_T \\ &= \hat{c} (1 + \hat{a}) + \hat{a}^2 y_T \end{aligned}$$

For $h=3$, $y_{T+3} = \hat{c} + \hat{a} \hat{y}_{T+2}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \hat{c} + \hat{a} (\hat{c} + \hat{a} \hat{c} + \hat{a}^2 y_T) \\ &= \hat{c} + \hat{a} \hat{c} + \hat{a}^2 \hat{c} + \hat{a}^3 y_T \\ &= \hat{c} (1 + \hat{a} + \hat{a}^2) + \hat{a}^3 y_T \end{aligned}$$

We can spot a pattern and summarize as follows:

$$\hat{y}_{T+h} = c \cdot \sum_{j=0}^{h-1} a^j + a^h y_T$$

2) Suppose $c=0$, $a=0.7$, $y_T=5$

$$\bullet h=1 \quad \hat{y}_{T+1|T} = 0 + 0.7 \cdot 5 = 3.5$$

$$\bullet h=2 \quad \hat{y}_{T+2|T} = 0 + (0.7)^2 \cdot 5 = 2.45$$

$$\bullet h=30 \quad \hat{y}_{T+30|T} = 0 + (0.7)^{30} \cdot 5 \approx 0.00012$$

Predictions are converging to 0, which is the mean.

QUESTION 2

y_t and x_t follow a VAR(1) process with no intercept

$$y_t = ay_{t-1} + bx_{t-1} + u_{1,t}$$

$$x_t = cy_{t-1} + dx_{t-1} + u_{2,t}$$

1) DERIVE THE FORMULA FOR 1-STEP-AHEAD FORECAST FOR y_t AND x_t

Bivariate VAR(1) model in vector notation is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_t \\ x_t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_{t-1} \\ x_{t-1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} u_{1,t} \\ u_{2,t} \end{bmatrix} \quad u \sim WN(0, \Sigma_u)$$

$\rightarrow Y_t = A_c Y_{t-1} + U_t$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{y}_{T+1|T} \\ \hat{x}_{T+1|T} \end{bmatrix} = E_T \left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_T \\ x_T \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} u_{1,T+1} \\ u_{2,T+1} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= E_T \left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_t \\ x_t \end{bmatrix} \right) + E_T \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} u_{1,T+1} \\ u_{2,T+1} \end{bmatrix}}_{=0} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \cdot E_T \begin{bmatrix} y_t \\ x_t \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_t \\ x_t \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{y}_{T+1|T} \\ \hat{x}_{T+1|T} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ay_t + bx_t \\ cy_t + dx_t \end{bmatrix}$$

2) SHOW THAT 2-STEPS-AHEAD FORECAST CAN BE WRITTEN AS

$$\hat{y}_{T+2|T} = \delta_1 y_T + \delta_2 x_T$$

Recall that $y_{T+2} = ay_{T+1} + bx_{T+1} + u_{1,T+1}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{y}_{T+2|T} &= E_T (ay_{T+1} + bx_{T+1} + u_{1,T+1}) \\
&= a E_T (y_{T+1}) + b E_T (x_{T+1}) + \underbrace{E_T (u_{1,T+1})}_{=0} \\
&= a (ay_T + bx_T) + b (cy_T + dx_T) \\
&= a^2 y_T + abx_T + bc y_T + bd x_T \\
&= y_T (a^2 + bc) + x_T (ab + bd)
\end{aligned}$$

Stating $\boxed{a^2 + bc = \delta_1}$ and $\boxed{ab + bd = \delta_2}$,

$$\hat{y}_{T+2|T} = \delta_1 y_T + \delta_2 x_T$$

3) NOW DERIVE THE EXPRESSION FOR 2-STEP-AHEAD FORECAST FOR THE FOLLOWING MODEL

$$y_t = ay_{t-1} + bx_{t-1} + u_t$$

Recalling that the direct forecast for h is

$$y_{T+h}^{(h)} = a^{(h)} y_T + b_0^{(h)} x_{T+h} + b_1^{(h)} x_T + u_{T+h}^{(h)}$$

We can generate ex-ante forecast only if we drop the term x_{T+h} associated with $b_0^{(h)}$:

$$y_{T+h}^{(h)} = a^{(h)} y_T + b_1^{(h)} x_T + u_{T+h}^{(h)}$$

Thus, for $h=2$

$$y_{T+2}^{(2)} = a^{(2)} y_T + b_1^{(2)} x_T$$

The forecast might differ from the one at point (2) because $a^{(2)}$ can be different from $\delta_1 = a^2 + bc$, as well as $b_1^{(2)}$ can differ from $\delta_2 = ab + bd$.

Moreover, in this model there are not parameters c, d unlike in point (2).