Deriving models for ETS trend models

Rob J Hyndman 19 January 2023

ETS(A,A,N)

Component form:

$$\begin{split} \hat{y}_{t+h|t} &= \ell_t + hb_t \\ \hat{y}_{t|t-1} &= \ell_{t-1} + b_{t-1} \\ \ell_t &= \alpha y_t + (1-\alpha)(\ell_{t-1} + b_{t-1}) \\ b_t &= \beta^*(\ell_t - \ell_{t-1}) + (1-\beta^*)b_{t-1}. \end{split}$$

Model form:

$$\begin{split} y_t &= \hat{y}_{t|t-1} + \varepsilon_t \\ &= \ell_{t-1} + b_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t \\ \ell_t &= \alpha y_t + (1 - \alpha)(\ell_{t-1} + b_{t-1}) \\ &= \alpha(\ell_{t-1} + b_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t) + (1 - \alpha)(\ell_{t-1} + b_{t-1}) \\ &= \ell_{t-1} + b_{t-1} + \alpha \varepsilon_t \\ b_t &= \beta^*(\ell_t - \ell_{t-1}) + (1 - \beta^*)b_{t-1} \\ &= \beta^*(b_{t-1} + \alpha \varepsilon_t) + (1 - \beta^*)b_{t-1} \\ &= b_{t-1} + \alpha \beta^* \varepsilon_t \\ &= b_{t-1} + \beta \varepsilon_t \qquad \text{where } \beta = \alpha \beta^*. \end{split}$$

ETS(A,Ad,N)

Component form:

$$\begin{split} \hat{y}_{t+h|t} &= \ell_t + (\phi + \phi^2 + \dots + \phi^h) b_t \\ \hat{y}_{t|t-1} &= \ell_{t-1} + \phi b_{t-1} \\ \ell_t &= \alpha y_t + (1 - \alpha)(\ell_{t-1} + \phi b_{t-1}) \\ b_t &= \beta^* (\ell_t - \ell_{t-1}) + (1 - \beta^*) \phi b_{t-1}. \end{split}$$

Model form:

$$\begin{split} y_t &= \hat{y}_{t|t-1} + \varepsilon_t \\ &= \ell_{t-1} + \phi b_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t \\ \ell_t &= \alpha y_t + (1 - \alpha)(\ell_{t-1} + \phi b_{t-1}) \\ &= \alpha(\ell_{t-1} + \phi b_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t) + (1 - \alpha)(\ell_{t-1} + \phi b_{t-1}) \\ &= \ell_{t-1} + \phi b_{t-1} + \alpha \varepsilon_t \\ b_t &= \beta^*(\ell_t - \ell_{t-1}) + (1 - \beta^*)\phi b_{t-1} \\ &= \beta^*(\phi b_{t-1} + \alpha \varepsilon_t) + (1 - \beta^*)\phi b_{t-1} \\ &= \phi b_{t-1} + \alpha \beta^* \varepsilon_t \\ &= \phi b_{t-1} + \beta \varepsilon_t \quad \text{where } \beta = \alpha \beta^*. \end{split}$$