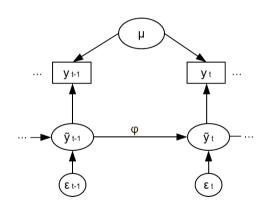
### Innovations versus measurement errors

#### Modeling Intensinve Longitudinal Data

Noémi K. Schuurman



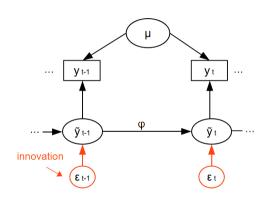
# Autoregressive model



$$y_{t} = \mu + \tilde{y}_{t}$$
$$\tilde{y}_{t} = \phi \tilde{y}_{t-1} + \epsilon_{t}$$
$$\epsilon_{t} \sim N(0, \sigma^{2})$$



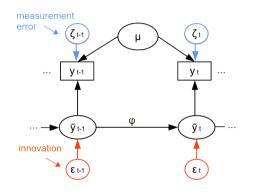
# Autoregressive model: Innovations



$$y_{t} = \mu + \tilde{y}_{t}$$
$$\tilde{y}_{t} = \phi \tilde{y}_{t-1} + \epsilon_{t}$$
$$\epsilon_{t} \sim N(0, \sigma^{2})$$



# Autoregressive model with measurement errors



$$y_{t} = \mu + \tilde{y}_{t} + \zeta_{t}$$
$$\tilde{y}_{t} = \phi \tilde{y}_{t-1} + \epsilon_{t}$$
$$\zeta_{t} \sim N(0, \omega^{2})$$
$$\epsilon_{t} \sim N(0, \sigma^{2})$$



