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Teaching session Assignment 2:

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Assignment 1:

Using the example solved during lecture 6, find the state space model representation of a multiplicative seasonal ARIMA model.

$$\text{ARIMA}(p, d, q) \times (P, D, Q)_s$$

This process can be written using the backshift operator as...

$$\Phi^p(B^s) \phi^p(B) (1-B^s)^d (1-B)^d \cdot x_t = \Theta^q(B^s) \cdot \theta^q(B) \omega_t$$

$$\Rightarrow \Phi^p(B^s) \cdot \phi^p(B) (1-B^s)^d (1-B)^d \cdot x_t \cdot [\Theta^q(B^s) \cdot \theta^q(B)]^{-1} = \omega_t$$

$$\text{let } z_t = [\Theta^q(B^s) \cdot \theta^q(B)]^{-1} \cdot x_t$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_t = \Theta^q(B^s) \cdot \theta^q(B) \cdot z_t \\ \omega_t = \Phi^p(B^s) \cdot \phi^p(B) \cdot (1-B^s)^d (1-B)^d \cdot z_t \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \text{(AR)} \\ \text{(MA)} \end{array} \Bigg\} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

Now the state space model is given by...

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z_t = A \cdot z_{t-1} + e_t \\ x_t = C \cdot z_t + y_t \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \quad \begin{array}{l} e_t \sim N(0, R) \\ y_t \sim N(0, Q) \end{array}$$

Comparing equation ① and ② we get that the first term is AR and the second term is for MA.

We now need to find matrix A and C in order to determine the state space equivalence.

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From Harvey representation of ARIMA

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & \vdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \phi_d & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} Z_t &= \underbrace{F \cdot Z_{t-1}}_{AR} + \underbrace{\omega_t \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \\ \vdots \\ \theta_{ds-1} \end{pmatrix}}_{MA} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow (3)$$

$$d = \max(p, q + 1)$$

$$\left\{ X_t = (0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ \dots \ 0)^T \cdot Z_t \right\} \rightarrow (4)$$

We can rewrite the expression such that

$$C \text{ matrix} = [1 \ \theta_1 \ \theta_2 \ \dots \ \theta_{ds-1}]$$

$$A \text{ matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \phi_2 & 0 & 1 & \dots & \vdots & \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \phi_d & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The dimension of matrix A will be.

$$\max(p + s \cdot p + d + s \cdot d, s \cdot d + q)$$