

Exercise 6.1

$$AR(1) \quad X_t = \phi X_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t \quad \text{where } \varepsilon_t \sim WN(0, \sigma^2_\varepsilon)$$

BY THE ASSUMPTION OF PARAMETER STABILITY

$$X_{t+1} = \phi X_t + \varepsilon_{t+1}$$

$$X_{t+2} = \phi X_{t+1} + \varepsilon_{t+2}$$

$$X_{t+3} = \phi X_{t+2} + \varepsilon_{t+3}$$

:

$$X_{t+k} = \phi X_{t+k-1} + \varepsilon_{t+k}$$

1) 1- STEP AHEAD FORECAST

$$\hat{X}_t(1) = E[X_{t+1} | F_t] = [X_{t+1}]$$

$$\hat{X}_t(1) = ?$$

$$\hat{X}_t(1) = [X_{t+1}]$$

$$= [\phi X_t + \varepsilon_{t+1}]$$

$$= [\phi X_t] + [\varepsilon_{t+1}] =$$

$$= \phi [x_t] + [\varepsilon_{t+1}]$$

$$[x_t] = E[x_t | F_t] = x_t$$

GIVEN THE INFORMATION

AT TIME t , WE KNOW x_t

$$[\varepsilon_{t+1}] =$$

$$= E[\varepsilon_{t+1} | F_t] = 0$$

BECAUSE

- ε_t IS A WHITE NOISE
- FUTURE IS NOT CORR.
WITH THE PAST

$$= \phi x_t + 0$$

$$\text{so } \hat{x}_t(1) = \phi x_t$$

→ FORECAST ERROR

$$\begin{aligned} e_t(1) &= x_{t+1} - \hat{x}_t(1) \\ &= (\cancel{\phi x_t + \varepsilon_{t+1}}) - (\cancel{\phi x_t}) \\ &= \varepsilon_{t+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(e_t(1)) = \text{Var}(\varepsilon_{t+1}) = \sigma^2_\varepsilon$$



ε_t IS A WHITE NOISE

SO VARIANCE IS CONSTANT

$$\text{Var } \varepsilon_t = \text{Var } \varepsilon_{t-1} = \text{Var } \varepsilon_{t+1}$$

$$= \phi \varepsilon_{t+1} + \varepsilon_{t+2}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Var}(e_t(2)) = \cancel{\text{Var}}(\phi \varepsilon_{t+1} + \varepsilon_{t+2}) =$$

VAR. RULE: $\text{Var}(ax + y)$

$$= a^2 \text{Var}(x) + \text{Var}(y) + 2a \underbrace{\text{Cov}(x, y)}_{=0}$$

if x is not corr with y

$$= \phi^2 \underbrace{\text{Var}(\varepsilon_{t+1})}_{\sigma_\varepsilon^2} + \underbrace{\text{Var}(\varepsilon_{t+2})}_{\sigma_\varepsilon^2}$$

$$= \phi^2 \sigma_\varepsilon^2 + \sigma_\varepsilon^2$$

$$= (\phi^2 + 1) \sigma_\varepsilon^2$$

$$\text{Var}(e_t(2)) > \text{Var}(e_t(1))$$

$$(\phi^2 + 1) \sigma_\varepsilon^2 > \sigma_\varepsilon^2$$

2) 2. STEP AHEAD FORECAST

$$\hat{X}_t(2) = ?$$

$$\hat{X}_t(2) = E[X_{t+2} | F_t] = [X_{t+2}]$$

$$= [\phi X_{t+1} + \varepsilon_{t+2}]$$

$$= \phi [X_{t+1}] + [\varepsilon_{t+2}] =$$



$$\hookrightarrow E[\varepsilon_{t+2} | F_t] = 0$$

1-step ahead forecast

$$[X_{t+1}] = \hat{X}_t(1)$$

$$= \phi X_t$$

$$= \phi \underbrace{\hat{X}_t(1)}_{\downarrow} + 0$$

$$= \phi (\phi X_t) =$$

$$= \phi^2 X_t$$

→ FORECAST ERROR

$$\begin{aligned} e_t(2) &= X_{t+2} - \hat{X}_t(2) \\ &= \overbrace{(\phi X_{t+1} + \varepsilon_{t+2})}^{\downarrow} - \overbrace{\phi \hat{X}_t(1)}^{\downarrow} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \phi (X_{t+1} - \hat{X}_t(1)) + \varepsilon_{t+2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \hat{e}_t(1) = \varepsilon_{t+1}$$

$$3) \quad \hat{X}_t(K) = ?$$

$$\hat{X}_t(K) = [x_{t+K}]$$

$$= [\phi x_{t+K-1} + \varepsilon_{t+K}]$$

$$= \underbrace{\phi [x_{t+K-1}]}_{= \hat{X}_t(K-1)} + \underbrace{[\varepsilon_{t+K}]}_{= 0}$$

$$= \phi \underbrace{\hat{X}_t(K-1)}_{\downarrow} + 0 \\ = \phi \hat{X}_t(K-2)$$

$$= \phi^2 \underbrace{\hat{X}_t(K-2)}_{\downarrow} \\ = \phi \hat{X}_t(K-3)$$

$$= \phi^3 \hat{X}_t(K-3)$$

⋮
⋮

$$= \phi^K \hat{X}_t(K-K)$$

$$= \phi^K \hat{X}_t(0)$$

$$= \phi^K x_t$$

As $K \rightarrow \infty$, $\phi^K x_t \rightarrow 0$

LET'S CONSIDER AR(1) AND CALCULATE
THE EXPECTED VALUE

$$X_t = \phi X_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

$$E(X_t) = E(\phi X_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t)$$

$$\underbrace{E(X_t)}_{\mu_x} = \underbrace{\phi E(X_{t-1})}_{\mu_x} + \underbrace{E(\varepsilon_t)}_{=0}$$

MEAN IS CONSTANT BECAUSE
OF STATIONARITY

$$\mu_x = \phi \mu_x + 0$$

$$\mu_x - \phi \mu_x = 0$$

$$(1 - \phi) \mu_x = 0$$

$$\mu_x = \frac{0}{1 - \phi} = 0$$

PROPERTY: X_t IS MEAN-REVERTING

→ FORECAST ERROR

$$e_t(K) = X_{t+K} - \hat{X}_t(K)$$

$$= \phi(X_{t+K-1} + \varepsilon_{t+K}) - \phi(\hat{X}_t(K-1))$$

$$= \phi(X_{t+K-1} - \hat{X}_t(K-1)) + \varepsilon_{t+K}$$

$\underbrace{e_t(K-1)}$

$$= \phi^K e_t(0) + \varepsilon_{t+K} + \varepsilon_{t+K-1} + \varepsilon_{t+K-2} + \dots$$

$$\text{Var}(e_t(K)) =$$

$$\underbrace{\phi^K \varepsilon_t}_{\downarrow = 0} + \varepsilon_{t+K} + \varepsilon_{t+K-1} + \dots$$

$$\underbrace{\text{Var}(\varepsilon_{t+K})}_{\sigma_\varepsilon^2} + \underbrace{\text{Var}(\varepsilon_{t+K-1})}_{\sigma_\varepsilon^2} + \dots$$

$\underbrace{\dots}_{\sigma_\varepsilon^2}$