

Overview of ARIMA models

ARIMA(p,d,q)

AR Autoregressive – p lags

MA Moving Average – q lags

I Integrated (d differences needed)

AR(1)

$$Y_t - \mu = \rho(Y_{t-1} - \mu) + e_t$$

$$Y_t - 50 = 0.8(Y_{t-1} - 50) + e_t$$

Observe $Y_1=48, \dots, Y_{20}=55$

$$Y_{21} - 50 = 0.8(55 - 50) + e_{21}$$

$$Y_{22} = 50 + 0.8(Y_{21} - 50) + e_{22} =$$

$$50 + 0.8(.8(Y_{20} - 50) + e_{21}) + e_{22} =$$

$$50 + 3.2 + 0.8e_{21} + e_{22}$$

Prediction

$$\hat{Y}_{22} = 50 + 3.2, \quad \text{error} = 0.8e_{21} + e_{22}$$

Assume e independent $N(0, \sigma^2)$: “White Noise”
Error variance = $1.64\sigma^2$

Moving Average MA(1)

$$Y_t - \mu = e_t - \theta e_{t-1}$$

Autoregressive AR(1), $\rho=1$

$$Y_t - \mu = \rho(Y_{t-1} - \mu) + e_t$$

$$Y_t - 50 = 1(Y_{t-1} - 50) + e_t$$

$$Y_t = Y_{t-1} + e_t \quad \text{same as } Y_t - Y_{t-1} = e_t$$

“random walk”

Observe $Y_1=48, \dots, Y_{20}=55$

$$Y_{21} = 55 + e_t, \quad \hat{Y}_{21} = 55, \quad \text{error} = e_t$$

$$Y_{20+L} = 55 + e_{20+L} + \dots + e_{21}, \quad \hat{Y}_{20+L} = 55$$

Error variance $L\sigma^2$

Every forecast is most recent observation!

Modification

$$Y_t - Y_{t-1} = e_t - \theta e_{t-1}$$

$$Y_t - Y_{t-1} = e_t - \theta e_{t-1}$$

$$e_t = Y_t - Y_{t-1} + \theta e_{t-1} = Y_t - Y_{t-1} + \theta(Y_{t-1} - Y_{t-2} + \theta e_{t-2}) = Y_t - (1-\theta)Y_{t-1} - \theta(1-\theta)Y_{t-2} - \theta^2(1-\theta)Y_{t-3} \dots$$

This is

$$Y_t = (1-\theta)Y_{t-1} + \theta(1-\theta)Y_{t-2} + \theta^2(1-\theta)Y_{t-3} \dots + e_t$$

or

$$\hat{Y}_t = (1-\theta)Y_{t-1} + \theta(1-\theta)Y_{t-2} + \theta^2(1-\theta)Y_{t-3} \dots$$

Notice that

$$\hat{Y}_t = (1-\theta)Y_{t-1} + \theta\hat{Y}_{t-1}$$

This is called exponential smoothing if

$0 < \theta < 1$. $1-\theta$ is the “weight”

Seasonal exponential smoothing is (for monthly data)

$$Y_t - Y_{t-12} = e_t - \theta e_{t-12}$$

$$\hat{Y}_t = (1-\theta)Y_{t-12} + \theta(1-\theta)Y_{t-24} + \theta^2(1-\theta)Y_{t-36} \dots$$