

Multi-step predictions in ARMA models

(1)

Mehr-Schritt Vorhersagen in ARMA-Modell

aim prediction of given
Ziel: Vorhersage von X_{t+m-1} gegeben X_{t-1}, X_{t-2}, \dots
 ($m \geq 1$)

assumption:
Ann: $(X_t)_{t \in \mathbb{Z}}$ is ARMA(p, q) with
 $\Phi(z) \neq 0$ ($|z| \leq 1$), $\Theta(z) \neq 0$ ($|z| \leq 1$)

Then:
 Dann: $X_t = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \gamma_j X_{t-j} + \varepsilon_t$
 ε_t i.i.d. and independent of $\{X_s; s < t\}$

Best prediction:

Beste Vorhersage: Kap. 1.3

$$\hat{X}_{t+m-1 | -\infty:(t-1)} \stackrel{\text{Kap. 1.3}}{=} E[X_{t+m-1} | X_{t-1}, X_{t-2}, \dots]$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \gamma_j \underbrace{E[X_{t+m-1-j} | X_{t-1}, X_{t-2}, \dots]}_{\hat{X}_{t+m-1-j | -\infty:(t-1)}} + \sum_{j=m}^{\infty} \gamma_j X_{t+m-1-j}$$

thus:
 also:
$$\hat{X}_{t+m-1 | -\infty:(t-1)} = \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \gamma_j \hat{X}_{t+m-1-j | -\infty:(t-1)} + \sum_{j=m}^{\infty} \gamma_j X_{t+m-1-j}$$

for

für $m=2$: linear in X_{t-1}, X_{t-2}, \dots (see above $m=1$: siehe vorher)

→ recursively for all $m \geq 1$: linear in X_{t-1}, X_{t-2}, \dots

Corollary

Korollar

Consider $(X_t)_{t \in \mathbb{Z}}$ ARMA(p, q) with $\Phi(z) \neq 0, \Theta(z) \neq 0$ for $|z| \leq 1$.

Then:

Dann:

$$\hat{X}_{t+m-1 | -\infty : (t-1)} = \tilde{X}_{t+m-1 | -\infty : (t-1)}$$

i.e. best linear prediction is best prediction
d.h. lineare Prognose ist beste Prognose

practical procedure:

Durchführung:

$$\hat{X}_{t+m-1 | -\infty : (t-1)} = \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \phi_j \hat{X}_{t+m-1-j | -\infty : (t-1)} + \sum_{j=m}^p \phi_j X_{t+m-1-j} + \sum_{h=m}^q \theta_h \epsilon_{t+m-1-h}$$

intuitively clear since

(intuitiv klar, da $\epsilon_t, \epsilon_{t+1}, \dots, \epsilon_{t+m-1}$ are not predictable / nicht vorhersagbar)

Computation as in 1-step prediction and recursively
Berechnung wie bei 1-Schritt Prognose und rekursiv

Remark for

Bem: für $m > \max(p, q)$:

$$\hat{X}_{t+m-1 | -\infty : (t-1)} = \sum_{j=1}^p \phi_j \hat{X}_{t+m-1-j | -\infty : (t-1)}$$

i.e. solution of deterministic AR(p)-skeleton

d.h. Lösung von deterministischem AR(p)-Skelett

Thus:

Also: $X_{t+m-1 | -\infty : (t-1)} \xrightarrow{\text{exponentially exponentially}} 0 = E[X_t]$ für $m \rightarrow \infty$