

## State-space model

Anders Nielsen & Arni Magnusson

# The Model

- Underlying stock size at time  $i$  is called  $X_i$ , and is expected to follow a random walk:

$$X_i = X_{i-1} + \eta_i, \text{ where } \eta_i \sim N(0, \sigma_\eta^2)$$

- Our observations are:

$$Y_i = X_i + \varepsilon_i, \text{ where } \varepsilon_i \sim N(0, \sigma_Y^2)$$

and

$$Z_i = X_i + \tau_i, \text{ where } \tau_i \sim N(0, \sigma_Z^2)$$

- The two variables are not always observed. Missing values are coded as '-1000'

# The data file

```
# N
100
#T Y Z
1 10.49 9.94
2 11 10.51
3 9.72 10.77
4 10.52 10.91
5 12.89 14.13
6 13.77 14.08
7 14.18 13.77
8 17.19 17.64
9 17.98 18.57
10 18.44 18.95
11 16.59 15.41
12 15.92 16.21
13 15.73 15.75
14 16.75 17.02
15 17.89 18.68
16 17.89 17.88
17 16.94 17.7

-- cut ---
```

# The AD Model Builder file

## DATA\_SECTION

```
init_int N
init_matrix tyz(1,N,1,3)
vector t(1,N)
vector y(1,N)
vector z(1,N)
!! t=column(tyz,1);
!! y=column(tyz,2);
!! z=column(tyz,3);
```

## PARAMETER\_SECTION

```
init_number logSdx
init_number logSdy
init_number logSdz
random_effects_vector x(1,N);
objective_function_value jnll;
```

## PROCEDURE\_SECTION

```
jnll=0.0;
for(int i=2; i<=N; ++i){
  step(x(i-1),x(i),logSdx);
}
for(int i=1; i<=N; ++i){
  obs(x(i),logSdy,logSdz,i);
}
```

```

SEPARABLE_FUNCTION void step(const dvariable& x1, const dvariable& x2, const dvariable& logSdx)
    dvariable var=exp(2.0*logSdx);
    jnll+=0.5*(log(2.0*M_PI*var)+square(x2-x1)/var);

SEPARABLE_FUNCTION void obs(const dvariable& x, const dvariable& logSdy, const dvariable& logSdz, int
    dvariable var=exp(2.0*logSdy);
    if(y(i)>-999){
        jnll+=0.5*(log(2.0*M_PI*var)+square(x-y(i))/var);
    }
    var=exp(2.0*logSdz);
    if(z(i)>-999){
        jnll+=0.5*(log(2.0*M_PI*var)+square(x-z(i))/var);
    }

//TOP_OF_MAIN_SECTION
//gradient_structure::set_MAX_NVAR_OFFSET(3000);

```

# The result

