

**MATH 181E: Mathematical Statistics - Time Series**  
**Discussion 7:**

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# Outline

Review

## Gauss-Newton procedure

Back to the MA(1) process,  $x_t = w_t + \theta w_{t-1}$ . Write the truncated errors as

$$w_t(\theta) = x_t - \theta w_{t-1}(\theta), \quad t = 1, \dots, n,$$

where we condition on  $w_0(\theta) = 0$ . Taking derivatives and negating,

$$-\frac{\partial w_t(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = w_{t-1}(\theta) + \theta \frac{\partial w_{t-1}(\theta)}{\partial \theta}, \quad t = 1, \dots, n,$$

where  $\partial w_0(\theta)/\partial \theta = 0$ .

If we plug  $z_t(\theta) = -\partial w_t(\theta)/\partial \theta$  and  $z_0(\theta) = 0$  into the formula, we can get

$$z_t(\theta) = w_{t-1}(\theta) - \theta z_{t-1}(\theta), \quad t = 1, \dots, n,$$

## Gauss-Newton procedure

Let  $\theta_{(0)}$  be an initial estimate of  $\theta$ .

$$\widehat{\beta - \beta_{(0)}} = \left( \sum_{t=p+1}^n z_t(\beta_{(0)}) z_t^\top(\beta_{(0)}) \right)^{-1} \left( \sum_{t=p+1}^n z_t(\beta_{(0)}) w_t(\beta_{(0)}) \right)$$

We can write the one-step Gauss-Newton estimate as

$$\beta_{(1)} = \beta_{(0)} + \widehat{\beta - \beta_{(0)}},$$

Then,  $p = 0$  and the Gauss-Newton procedure for conditional least squares is given by

$$\theta_{(j+1)} = \theta_{(j)} + \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n z_t(\theta_{(j)}) w_t(\theta_{(j)})}{\sum_{t=1}^n z_t^2(\theta_{(j)})}, \quad j = 0, 1, 2, \dots,$$