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11 Nov 2024

simple illustration of a non-stationary residual
and comparison of estimation with OLS and AR

linear model:

$$y[i] = \alpha + \beta * x[i] + \text{res}[i]$$

with non-stationary residual,
which follows an autoregressive process:

$$\text{res}[i] = \rho * \text{res}[i-1] + \text{wn}[i]$$

where:

$$-1 < \rho < 1$$

for simplicity, we'll set the true values to:

$$\alpha = 0$$

$$\beta = 1$$

and we'll examine two "symmetrically opposite" paths of the
residual:

- scenario A -- "boom then bust"
- scenario B -- "bust then boom"

```
(%i1) load(draw)$
```

```
loadfile: failed to load /usr/share/maxima/5.42.1/share/draw/draw.lisp
-- an error. To debug this try: debugmode(true);
```

first, we'll generate some data where

Y is a function of X and an autoregressive residual

```
(%i7) time : [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17]$
```

```
xx : [0,-8,-7,-6,-5,-4,-3,-2,-1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,6,7,8]$
```

```
res_sca : [0, 0.2,0.5, 0.8,1,1,0.8,0.5,0.2,-0.2,-0.5,-0.8,-1,-1,-0.8,-0.5,-0.2, 0]$
```

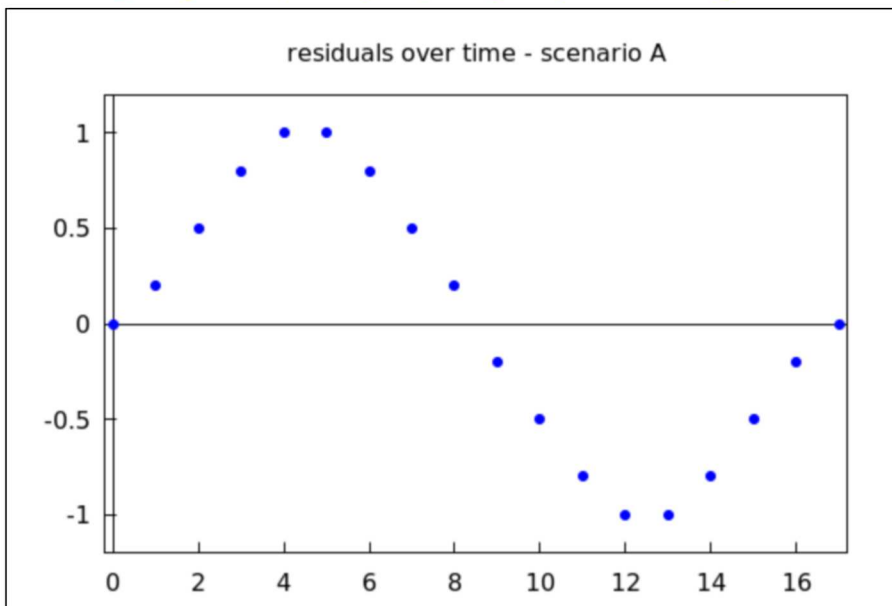
```
res_scb : -1 · res_sca$
```

```
time_error_sca : transpose (matrix (time, res_sca))$
```

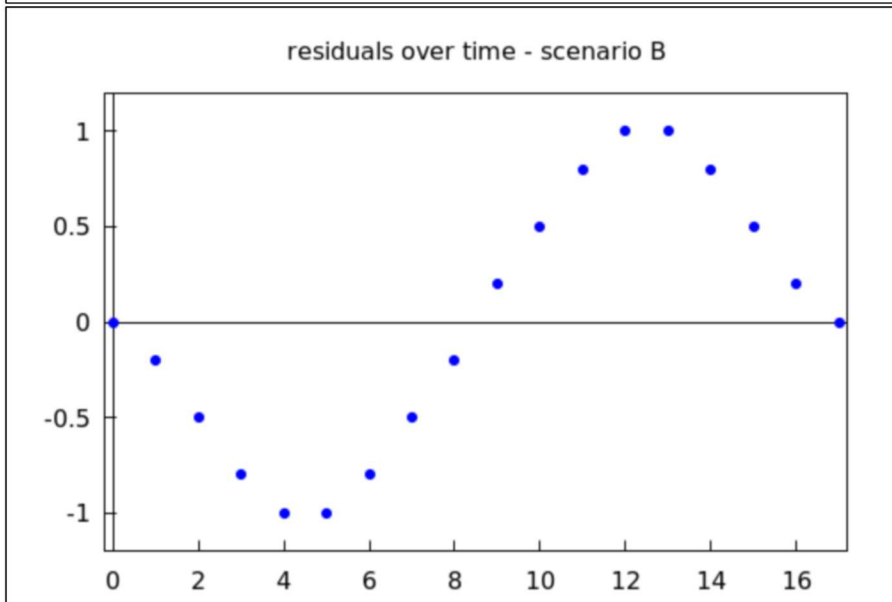
```
time_error_scb : transpose (matrix (time, res_scb))$
```

```
(%i9) wxdraw2d(
  title="residuals over time – scenario A",
  point_type=filled_circle, xaxis=true,yaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,yaxis_type=solid,
  points(time_error_sca),
  xrange=[-0.2,17.2], yrange=[-1.2,1.2])$
wxdraw2d(
  title="residuals over time – scenario B",
  point_type=filled_circle, xaxis=true,yaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,yaxis_type=solid,
  points(time_error_scb),
  xrange=[-0.2,17.2], yrange=[-1.2,1.2])$
```

(%t8)



(%t9)



the serial correlation of the residuals is a violation of Gauss-Markov

```
(%i11) scatter_res_sca: apply (matrix, makelist ([res_sca[i-1], res_sca[i]], i, 2, length(xx)))$
scatter_res_scb: apply (matrix, makelist ([res_scb[i-1], res_scb[i]], i, 2, length(xx)))$
```

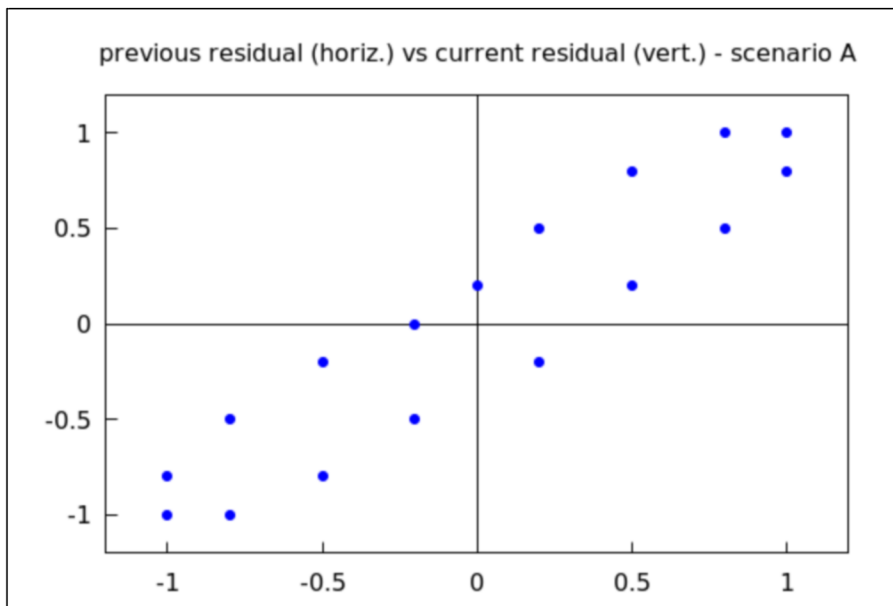
```
(%i13) wxdraw2d(
```

```
  title="previous residual (horiz.) vs current residual (vert.) – scenario A",
  point_type=filled_circle, xaxis=true,yaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,yaxis_type=solid,
  points(scatter_res_sca),
  xrange=[-1.2,1.2], yrange=[-1.2,1.2])$
```

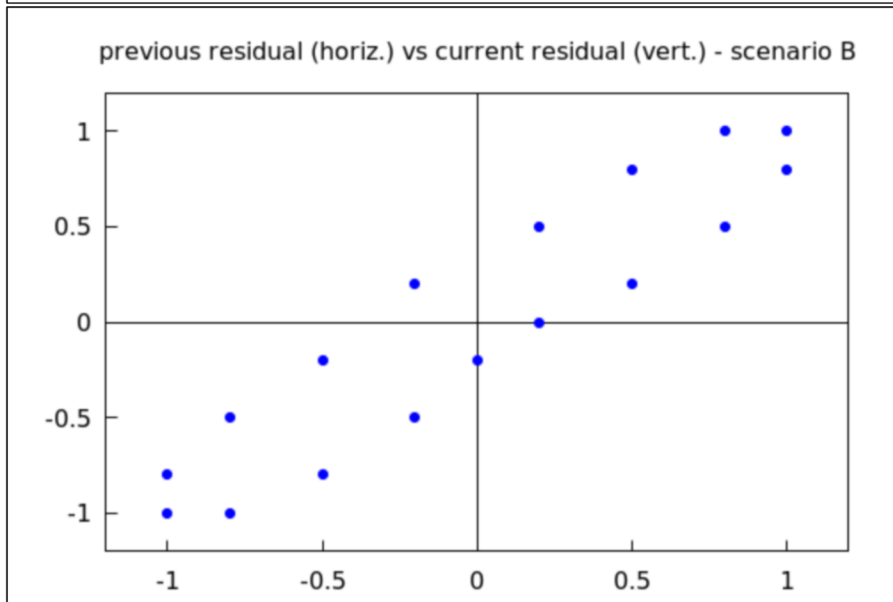
```
wxdraw2d(
```

```
  title="previous residual (horiz.) vs current residual (vert.) – scenario B",
  point_type=filled_circle, xaxis=true,yaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,yaxis_type=solid,
  points(scatter_res_scb),
  xrange=[-1.2,1.2], yrange=[-1.2,1.2])$
```

```
(%t12)
```



```
(%t13)
```



now that we have generated autoregressive residuals
let's compute the observed values of Y:
 $y[i] = \alpha + \beta * x[i] + \text{res}[i]$

for simplicity:

$\alpha = 0$

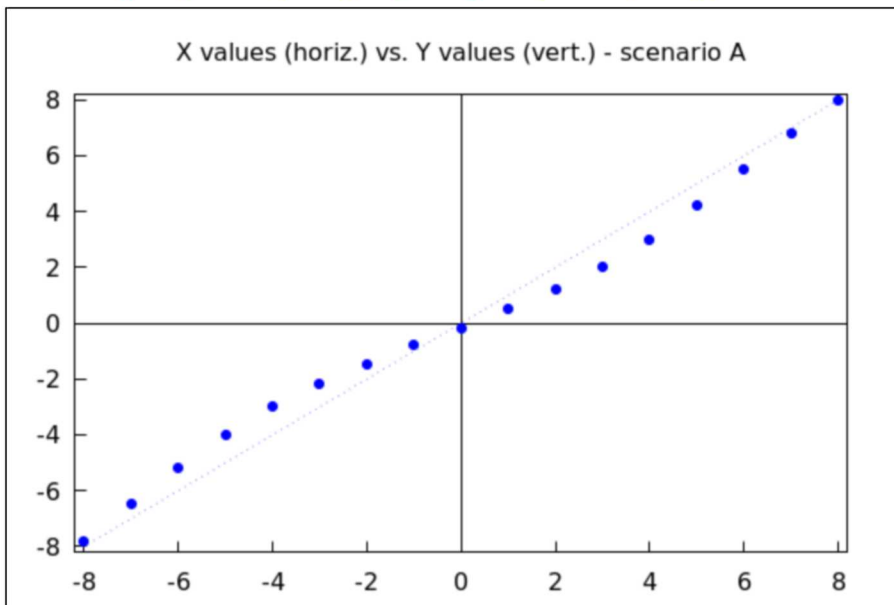
$\beta = 1$

so we can just add the residuals to X in each scenario

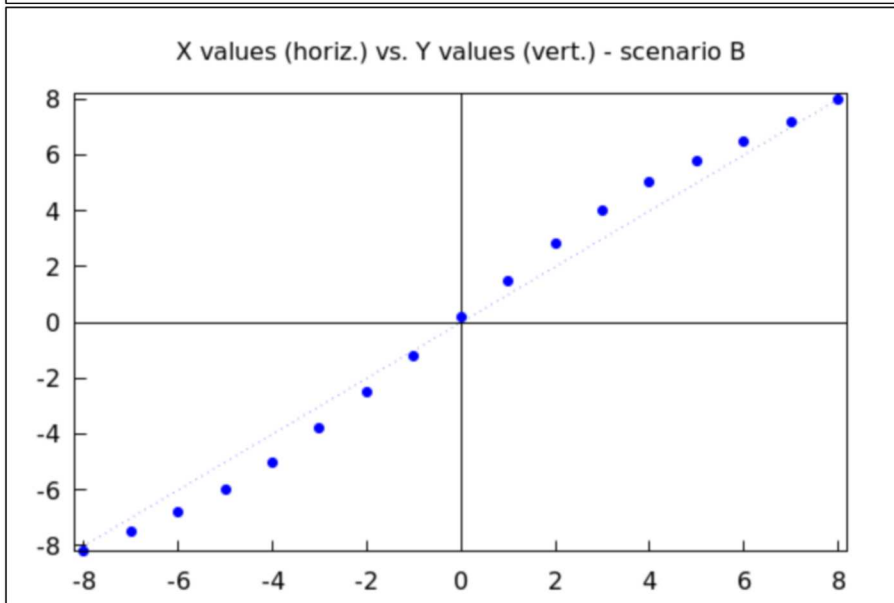
```
(%i17) yy_sca : xx + res_sca $  
yy_scb : xx + res_scb $  
scatter_sca: apply (matrix, makelist ([xx[i], yy_sca[i]], i, 2, length(xx)))$  
scatter_scb: apply (matrix, makelist ([xx[i], yy_scb[i]], i, 2, length(xx)))$
```

```
(%i19) wxdraw2d(
  title="X values (horiz.) vs. Y values (vert.) – scenario A",
  point_type=filled_circle, xaxis=true,yaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,yaxis_type=solid,
  points(scatter_sca),
  line_type=dots, explicit(x,x,-8,8),
  xrange=[-8.2,8.2], yrange=[-8.2,8.2])$
wxdraw2d(
  title="X values (horiz.) vs. Y values (vert.) – scenario B",
  point_type=filled_circle, xaxis=true,yaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,yaxis_type=solid,
  points(scatter_scb),
  line_type=dots, explicit(x,x,-8,8),
  xrange=[-8.2,8.2], yrange=[-8.2,8.2])$
```

(%t18)



(%t19)



now that we have generated some data

let's estimate the model parameters with OLS
and add the regression lines to the scatterplots

```
(%i31) ols_sca(alpha,beta) := sum( (yy_sca[i] - alpha - beta · xx[i])^2 , i , 2, length(xx) );
ols_scb(alpha,beta) := sum( (yy_scb[i] - alpha - beta · xx[i])^2 , i , 2, length(xx) );
sol_ols_sca:lbfgs(ols_sca(alpha,beta),[alpha,beta],[0.01,1.0],0.0001,[-1,0])$
sol_ols_scb:lbfgs(ols_scb(alpha,beta),[alpha,beta],[0.01,1.0],0.0001,[-1,0])$
beta_sca : subst(sol_ols_sca[2],beta)$
beta_scb : subst(sol_ols_scb[2],beta)$
print("")$
print("OLS estimates in scenario A:")$
print(sol_ols_sca)$
print("")$
print("OLS estimates in scenario B:")$
print(sol_ols_scb)$
```

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{length}(xx) \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \diagdown \\ \diagup \end{array} \right\} \\
 (\%o20) \text{ ols_sca}(\alpha, \beta) := \sum_{i=2}^{\text{length}(xx)} (yy_sca_i - \alpha + (-\beta) xx_i)^2 \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{array} \right\} \\
 i=2 \\
 \text{length}(xx) \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \diagdown \\ \diagup \end{array} \right\} \\
 (\%o21) \text{ ols_scb}(\alpha, \beta) := \sum_{i=2}^{\text{length}(xx)} (yy_scb_i - \alpha + (-\beta) xx_i)^2 \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{array} \right\} \\
 i=2
 \end{array}$$

OLS estimates in scenario A:

$$[\alpha = -4.345482307321902 \cdot 10^{-16}, \beta = 0.9019607843137253]$$

OLS estimates in scenario B:

$$[\alpha = -1.353084311261909 \cdot 10^{-16}, \beta = 1.098039215686274]$$

```
(%i34) print("")$  
print("scenario A – OLS underestimates beta: ", 1.0 · beta_sca)$  
print("scenario B – OLS overestimates beta: ", 1.0 · beta_scb)$
```

scenario A – OLS underestimates beta: 0.9019607843137253

scenario B – OLS overestimates beta: 1.098039215686274

now let's draw the same scatterplots as above, but with the OLS regression lines

so that we can visually see:

- the underestimated slope (scenario A)
- the overestimated slope (scenario B)

(%i36) wxdraw2d(

title="X values (horiz.) vs. Y values (vert.) – scenario A",

explicit(beta_sca·x , x , -8, 8),

point_type=filled_circle, xaxis=true,yaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,yaxis_type=solid,

points(scatter_sca),

line_type=dots, explicit(x,x,-8,8),

xrange=[-8.2,8.2], yrange=[-8.7,8.7])\$

wxdraw2d(

title="X values (horiz.) vs. Y values (vert.) – scenario B",

explicit(beta_scb·x , x , -8, 8),

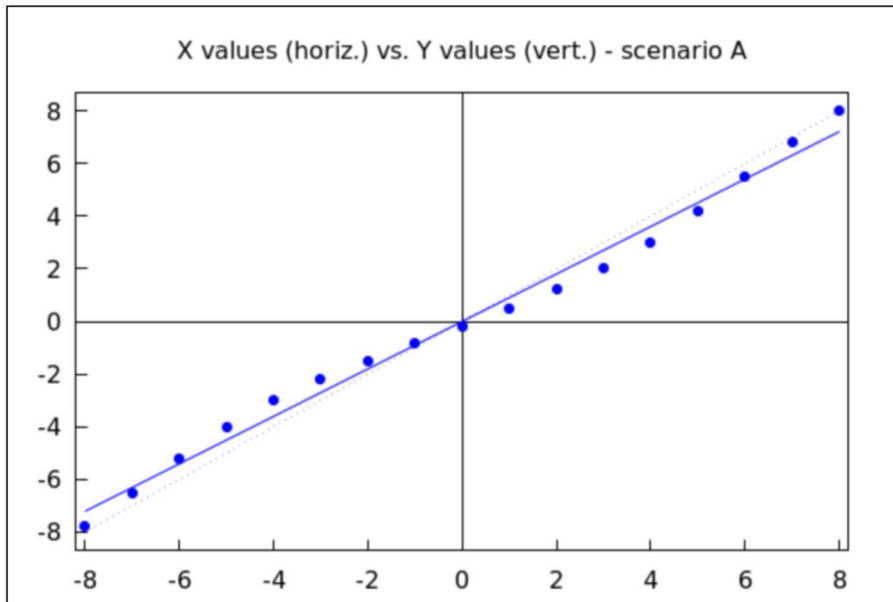
point_type=filled_circle, xaxis=true,yaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,yaxis_type=solid,

points(scatter_scb),

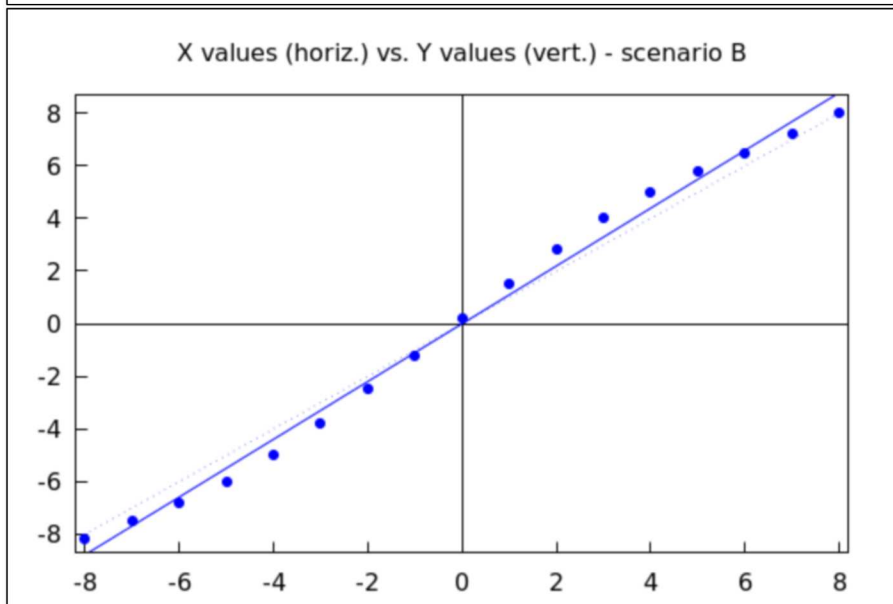
line_type=dots, explicit(x,x,-8,8),

xrange=[-8.2,8.2], yrange=[-8.7,8.7])\$

(%t35)



(%t36)



now let's account for the non-stationarity

we'll assume that the residual follows an autoregressive process:

$$\text{res}[i] = \rho * \text{res}[i-1] + \text{wn}[i]$$

and estimate the model parameters with the following model:

$$y[i] = \alpha + \beta * x[i] + \text{res}[i]$$

$$y[i] = \alpha + \beta * x[i] + \rho * \text{res}[i-1] + \text{wn}[i]$$

$$y[i] = \alpha + \beta * x[i] + \rho * (y[i-1] - \alpha + \beta * x[i-1]) + \text{wn}[i]$$

```
(%i46) ar_sca(alpha,beta,rho) := sum( (yy_sca[i] - alpha - beta · xx[i] - rho·( yy_sca[i-1]
ar_scb(alpha,beta,rho) := sum( (yy_scb[i] - alpha - beta · xx[i] - rho·( yy_scb[i-1]
sol_ar_sca:lbfgs(ar_sca(alpha,beta,rho),'[alpha,beta,rho],[0.01,1.0,0.5],0.0001,[-1,0
sol_ar_scb:lbfgs(ar_scb(alpha,beta,rho),'[alpha,beta,rho],[0.01,1.0,0.5],0.0001,[-1,0
print("")$
print("parameter estimates in scenario A:")$
print(sol_ar_sca)$
print("")$
print("parameter estimates in scenario B:")$
print(sol_ar_scb)$
```

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{length}(xx) \\
 \sum_{i=2}^{\text{length}(xx)} (yy_sca_i - \alpha + (-\beta) xx_i + (-\rho) (yy_sca_{i-1} - \alpha + (-\beta) xx_{i-1}))
 \end{array}$$

(%o37) ar_sca(α, β, ρ):=

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{length}(xx) \\
 \sum_{i=2}^{\text{length}(xx)} (yy_scb_i - \alpha + (-\beta) xx_i + (-\rho) (yy_scb_{i-1} - \alpha + (-\beta) xx_{i-1}))
 \end{array}$$

(%o38) ar_scb(α, β, ρ):=

parameter estimates in scenario A:

[$\alpha = 0.1228337268250304, \beta = 0.9750616243067297, \rho = 0.9127847470866642$]

parameter estimates in scenario B:

[$\alpha = -0.1228354305786306, \beta = 1.024938424098319, \rho = 0.912786327319693$]

finally, let's compare the estimates of beta from the OLS models to those from the AR models

```
(%i60) beta_hat_sca:subst(sol_ar_sca[2],beta)$
beta_hat_scb:subst(sol_ar_scb[2],beta)$
print("")$
print("scenario A")$
print("OLS model estimate of beta: ", 1.0 · beta_sca)$
print("AR model estimate of beta: ", beta_hat_sca)$
print("")$
print("scenario B")$
print("OLS model estimate of beta: ", 1.0 · beta_scb)$
print("AR model estimate of beta: ", beta_hat_scb)$
print("")$
print("Notice that accounting for the non–stationary residual")$
print("pushes the estimates of beta towards the true value of 1")$
print("")$
```

scenario A

OLS model estimate of beta: 0.9019607843137253

AR model estimate of beta: 0.9750616243067297

scenario B

OLS model estimate of beta: 1.098039215686274

AR model estimate of beta: 1.024938424098319

*Notice that accounting for the non–stationary residual
pushes the estimates of beta towards the true value of 1*

using maximum likelihood, we can estimate the parameters
and compute the standard errors of our estimates

(%i73) N : 17\$

ll_ols_sca(alpha,beta,gamma):= -(N/2)·log(gamma) - (N/2)·log(2·%pi) - (1/(2·gamr

ll_ols_scb(alpha,beta,gamma):= -(N/2)·log(gamma) - (N/2)·log(2·%pi) - (1/(2·gamr

ll_ar_sca(alpha,beta,rho,gamma):= -(N/2)·log(gamma) - (N/2)·log(2·%pi) - (1/(2·ga

ll_ar_scb(alpha,beta,rho,gamma):= -(N/2)·log(gamma) - (N/2)·log(2·%pi) - (1/(2·ga

define(info_ols_sca(alpha,beta,gamma) , -1·invert(hessian(ll_ols_sca(alpha,beta,ga

define(info_ols_scb(alpha,beta,gamma) , -1·invert(hessian(ll_ols_scb(alpha,beta,ga

define(info_ar_sca(alpha,beta,rho,gamma) , -1·invert(hessian(ll_ar_sca(alpha,beta

define(info_ar_scb(alpha,beta,rho,gamma) , -1·invert(hessian(ll_ar_scb(alpha,beta

sol_ll_ols_sca : lbfgs(-ll_ols_sca(alpha,beta,gamma) , '[alpha,beta,gamma], [0.01,0.

sol_ll_ols_scb : lbfgs(-ll_ols_scb(alpha,beta,gamma) , '[alpha,beta,gamma], [0.01,0.

sol_ll_ar_sca : lbfgs(-ll_ar_sca(alpha,beta,rho,gamma) , '[alpha,beta,rho,gamma], [0

sol_ll_ar_scb : lbfgs(-ll_ar_scb(alpha,beta,rho,gamma) , '[alpha,beta,rho,gamma], [0

(%i87) alpha_ols_sca : subst(sol_ll_ols_sca[1],alpha)\$

beta_ols_sca : subst(sol_ll_ols_sca[2],beta)\$

gamma_ols_sca : subst(sol_ll_ols_sca[3],gamma)\$

alpha_ols_scb : subst(sol_ll_ols_scb[1],alpha)\$

beta_ols_scb : subst(sol_ll_ols_scb[2],beta)\$

gamma_ols_scb : subst(sol_ll_ols_scb[3],gamma)\$

alpha_ar_sca : subst(sol_ll_ar_sca[1],alpha)\$

beta_ar_sca : subst(sol_ll_ar_sca[2],beta)\$

rho_ar_sca : subst(sol_ll_ar_sca[3],rho)\$

gamma_ar_sca : subst(sol_ll_ar_sca[4],gamma)\$

alpha_ar_scb : subst(sol_ll_ar_scb[1],alpha)\$

beta_ar_scb : subst(sol_ll_ar_scb[2],beta)\$

rho_ar_scb : subst(sol_ll_ar_scb[3],rho)\$

gamma_ar_scb : subst(sol_ll_ar_scb[4],gamma)\$

```
(%i101) sea_ols_sca : sqrt( info_ols_sca(alpha_ols_sca,beta_ols_sca,gamma_ols_sca)[1,1] )$
      seb_ols_sca : sqrt( info_ols_sca(alpha_ols_sca,beta_ols_sca,gamma_ols_sca)[2,2] )$
      seg_ols_sca : sqrt( info_ols_sca(alpha_ols_sca,beta_ols_sca,gamma_ols_sca)[3,3] )$

      sea_ols_scb : sqrt( info_ols_scb(alpha_ols_scb,beta_ols_scb,gamma_ols_scb)[1,1] )$
      seb_ols_scb : sqrt( info_ols_scb(alpha_ols_scb,beta_ols_scb,gamma_ols_scb)[2,2] )$
      seg_ols_scb : sqrt( info_ols_scb(alpha_ols_scb,beta_ols_scb,gamma_ols_scb)[3,3] )$

      sea_ar_sca : sqrt( info_ar_sca(alpha_ar_sca,beta_ar_sca,rho_ar_sca,gamma_ar_sca)[1,1] )$
      seb_ar_sca : sqrt( info_ar_sca(alpha_ar_sca,beta_ar_sca,rho_ar_sca,gamma_ar_sca)[2,2] )$
      ser_ar_sca : sqrt( info_ar_sca(alpha_ar_sca,beta_ar_sca,rho_ar_sca,gamma_ar_sca)[3,3] )$
      seg_ar_sca : sqrt( info_ar_sca(alpha_ar_sca,beta_ar_sca,rho_ar_sca,gamma_ar_sca)[4,4] )$

      sea_ar_scb : sqrt( info_ar_scb(alpha_ar_scb,beta_ar_scb,rho_ar_scb,gamma_ar_scb)[1,1] )$
      seb_ar_scb : sqrt( info_ar_scb(alpha_ar_scb,beta_ar_scb,rho_ar_scb,gamma_ar_scb)[2,2] )$
      ser_ar_scb : sqrt( info_ar_scb(alpha_ar_scb,beta_ar_scb,rho_ar_scb,gamma_ar_scb)[3,3] )$
      seg_ar_scb : sqrt( info_ar_scb(alpha_ar_scb,beta_ar_scb,rho_ar_scb,gamma_ar_scb)[4,4] )$
```



```
(%i133) print("")$
print("OLS: y[i] =",alpha,"+",beta,"· x[i] + res[i]")$
print(" AR: y[i] =",alpha,"+",beta,"· x[i] + ",rho,"· ( y[i-1] - ",alpha,"+",beta,"· x[i-1] - ",rho,"· y[i-1] ) + res[i]")$
print("")$
print("scenario B – OLS estimates")$
print(alpha, ":",",alpha_ols_scb," se: ",,sea_ols_scb)$
print(beta, ":",",beta_ols_scb," se: ",,seb_ols_scb)$
print(rho, ":",",0)$
print(gamma, ":",",gamma_ols_scb," se: ",,seg_ols_scb)$
print("")$
print("scenario B – AR estimates")$
print(alpha, ":",",alpha_ar_scb," se: ",,sea_ar_scb)$
print(beta, ":",",beta_ar_scb," se: ",,seb_ar_scb)$
print(rho, ":",",rho_ar_scb," se: ",,ser_ar_scb)$
print(gamma, ":",",gamma_ar_scb," se: ",,seg_ar_scb)$
print("")$
```

OLS: $y[i] = \alpha + \beta \cdot x[i] + res[i]$

AR: $y[i] = \alpha + \beta \cdot x[i] + \rho \cdot (y[i-1] - \alpha + \beta \cdot x[i-1]) + wn[i]$

scenario B – OLS estimates

α : 1.40672503596235 10^{-8} se: 0.1146444741168652

β : 1.098039211157605 se: 0.02340170528466944

ρ : 0

γ : 0.2234370425740535 se: 0.07663824007328432

scenario B – AR estimates

α : -0.1228248085161045 se: 0.7115797276449234

β : 1.024937878849125 se: 0.02836026165807854

ρ : 0.9127868117643136 se: 0.1028548756926454

γ : 0.06073413409487149 se: 0.02083164172993915