

$$Y = X\beta + \varepsilon, \quad \varepsilon_i \sim (0, \sigma_i^2) \quad \forall i=1, 2, \dots$$

$$\text{Cov}(\varepsilon_i, \varepsilon_j) = 0 \quad \forall i \neq j = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$V(\varepsilon) = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & & & 0 \\ & \sigma_2^2 & & \\ & & \sigma_3^2 & \\ 0 & & & \dots \sigma_n^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1} X'Y \rightarrow$  UNBIASED BUT  
INEFFICIENT.

$$V(\hat{\beta}) = (X'X)^{-1} \underbrace{X' \frac{\sigma^2}{\uparrow} X}_{\sigma^2} (X'X)^{-1}$$

$$\underline{Q}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sigma_1^2 & & & 0 \\ & 1/\sigma_2^2 & & \\ & & \dots & \\ 0 & & & 1/\sigma_n^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{Q}^{-1} = P P'$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sigma_1 & & & 0 \\ & 1/\sigma_2 & & \\ & & \dots & \\ 0 & & & 1/\sigma_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$PY = PX\beta + P\varepsilon$$

$$PY = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sigma_1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sigma_2 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1/\sigma_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} =$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} y_1/\sigma_1 \\ y_2/\sigma_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n/\sigma_n \end{pmatrix} \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_k \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1^* = \begin{pmatrix} x_{11}/\sigma_1 \\ x_{21}/\sigma_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_{n1}/\sigma_n \end{pmatrix},$$

$$x_2^* = \begin{pmatrix} x_{12}/\sigma_1 \\ x_{22}/\sigma_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_{n2}/\sigma_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dots x_k^* = \begin{pmatrix} x_{1k}/\sigma_1 \\ x_{2k}/\sigma_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_{nk}/\sigma_n \end{pmatrix}$$

WHITE

$$\hat{\sigma}_i^2 = \varepsilon_i^2, \quad \varepsilon_i = y_i - x_i \hat{\beta}$$

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$x_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i, \quad \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1} X'y$$

$$V(\hat{\beta}) = (X'X)^{-1} X' \hat{\Omega} X (X'X)^{-1}$$

$$\hat{\Omega} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\epsilon_1^2} & & & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{\epsilon_2^2} & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & \frac{1}{\epsilon_n^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\hat{\beta}$  IS ROBUST TO HETEROSKEDASTICITY OF UNKNOWN FORM.

$$y_t = x_t' b + \varepsilon_t, \quad \varepsilon_t | I_{t-1} \sim N(0, \sigma_t^2)$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = \omega + \alpha \varepsilon_{t-1}^2$$

Autoregressive CONDITIONALLY  
HETEROSKEDASTIC of order 1

ARCH(1)

$$I_{t-1} = \{ y_{t-1}, x_{t-1}, \dots \}$$
$$\sim \{ \varepsilon_{t-1}, \varepsilon_{t-2}, \dots \}$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = \omega + \alpha \varepsilon_{t-1}^2 \Rightarrow \varepsilon_t^2 = \omega + \alpha \varepsilon_{t-1}^2 + \underbrace{\varepsilon_t^2 - \sigma_t^2}_{v_t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \varepsilon_t^2 = \omega + \alpha \varepsilon_{t-1}^2 + v_t$$

AR(1) 6 T9  $\varepsilon_t^2$  AR(1)

$$E(v_t) = 0$$

$$E(v_t v_{t-k}) = 0$$

$$E(\varepsilon_{t-1} v_t) = 0$$

$$E(v_t) = E\left[E(v_t | \mathcal{I}_{t-1})\right] =$$

$$= E\left[E(\varepsilon_t^2 - \sigma_t^2) | \mathcal{I}_{t-1}\right] =$$

$$= E\left[E(\varepsilon_t^2 | \mathcal{I}_{t-1}) - \sigma_t^2\right] = E(\sigma_t^2 - \sigma_t^2) = 0$$



$$\text{For } |\alpha| < 1 \Rightarrow E(\varepsilon_t^2) = \omega + \alpha E(\varepsilon_{t-1}^2) + E(v_t)$$

$$\Rightarrow E(\varepsilon_t^2)(1-\alpha) = \omega \Rightarrow E(\varepsilon_t^2) = \frac{\omega}{1-\alpha}$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = \omega + \alpha \varepsilon_{t-1}^2$$

POSITIVITY CONSTRAINTS

CONSTRAINTS ON THE PARAMETERS OF THE  
LOGNOR. VAR. EQUATION such that

$$P(\sigma_t^2 > 0) = 1 \Leftrightarrow P(\sigma_t^2 < 0) = 0$$

for ARCH(1)  $\omega > 0$ ,  $\alpha \geq 0$

For  $\sigma_t^2$  with POSIT. CONSTR + STAT. INVAR.

$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq d < 1$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = w + d \varepsilon_{t-1}^2$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = w + d_1 \varepsilon_{t-1}^2 + d_2 \varepsilon_{t-2}^2 + \dots + d_q \varepsilon_{t-q}^2$$

ARMA(q)

$$\sigma_t^2 = w + d \varepsilon_{t-1}^2 + \theta \sigma_{t-1}^2 \quad \text{GARCH(1,1)}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \varepsilon_t^2 = w + (d + \theta) \varepsilon_{t-1}^2 + V_t - \theta V_{t-1}$$

ARMA(1,1)

$\varepsilon_t^2$  stationary iff  $(\alpha + \beta) < 1$

$$\text{Corr}(\varepsilon_t^2, \varepsilon_{t-k}^2) = (\alpha + \beta)^{k-1} \rho_1$$

$$\rho_1 = \text{Corr}(\varepsilon_t^2, \varepsilon_{t-1}^2)$$

$\alpha + \beta = \text{PERSISTENCE}$

POSITIVITY CONSTRAINTS

$$w > 0, \quad \alpha \geq 0, \quad \beta \geq 0$$

GARCH (2, 1)

$$\sigma_t^2 = \omega + b_1 \sigma_{t-1}^2 + b_2 \sigma_{t-2}^2 + \alpha \varepsilon_{t-1}^2$$

GARCH (1, 2)

$$\sigma_t^2 = \omega + b \sigma_{t-1}^2 + \alpha_1 \varepsilon_{t-1}^2 + \alpha_2 \varepsilon_{t-2}^2$$

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GARCH (1, 1)

POSIT. CONST + station.  $\Rightarrow$

$$\omega > 0$$

$$\alpha > 0 \quad 0 \leq \alpha + b < 1$$

$$b > 0$$