

Forecasting with Time Series: ARIMA and Drift Models

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Lee-Carter model

Lee-Carter (1992)

$$\log \mu_{ij} = \alpha_i + \beta_i \kappa_j, \quad i = 1, \dots, n_a, \quad j = 1, \dots, n_y = n.$$

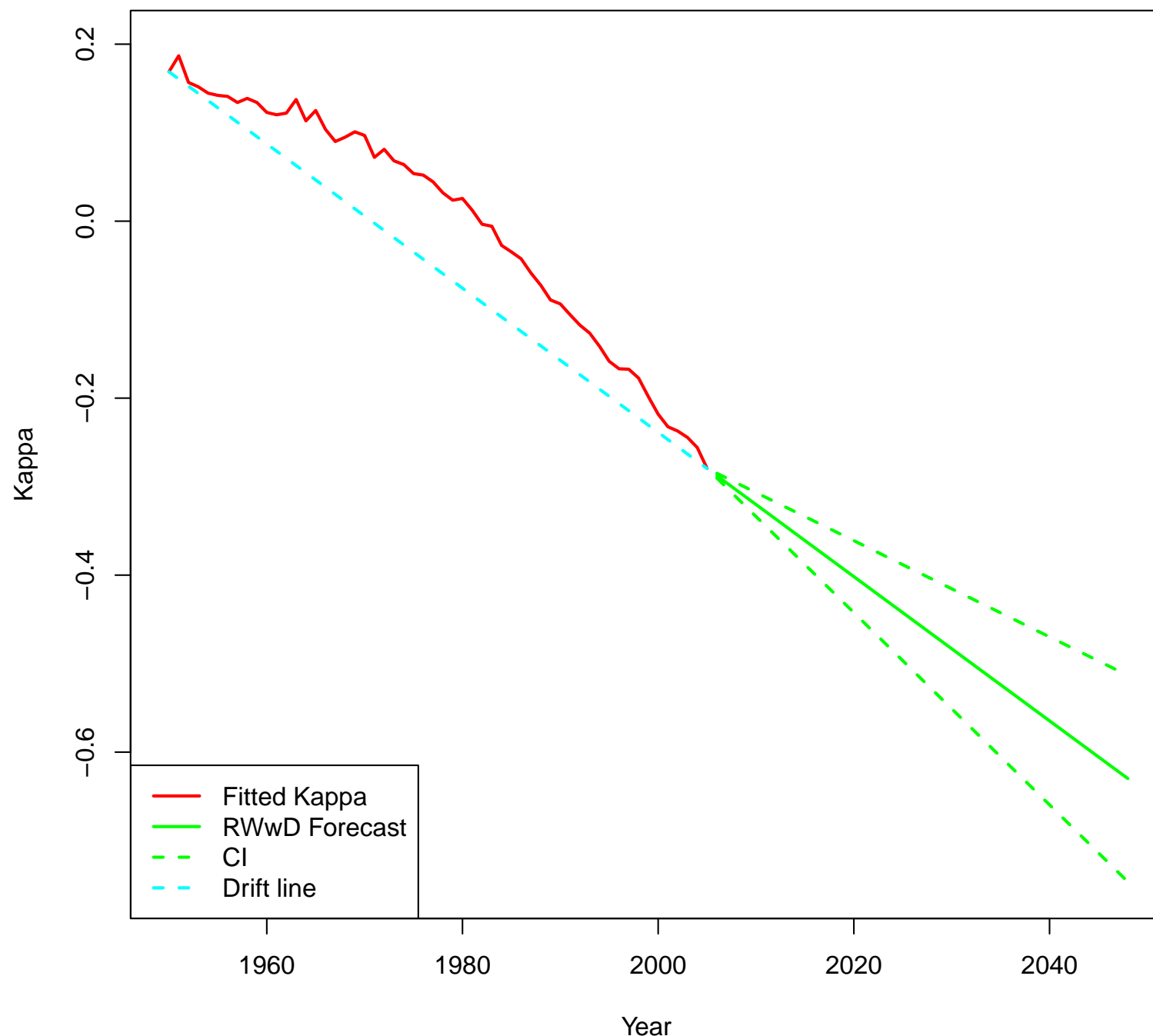
The random walk with drift forecast (Lee-Carter, 1992):

$$\hat{\kappa}_{n+1} = \hat{\kappa}_n + \hat{a}$$

where

$$\hat{a} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_1^{n-1} (\hat{\kappa}_{i+1} - \hat{\kappa}_i) = \frac{\hat{\kappa}_n - \hat{\kappa}_1}{n-1}.$$

Fitted kappa with RWwD forecast



ARIMA models

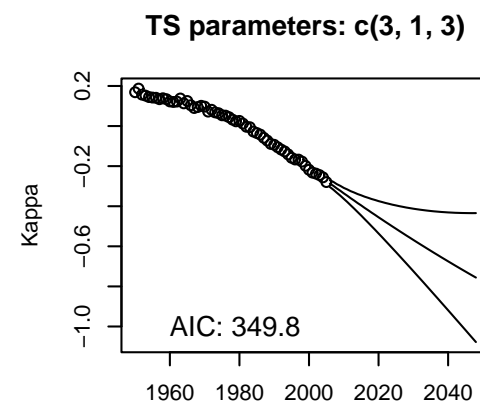
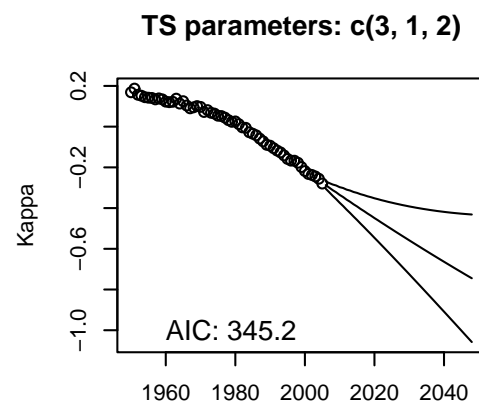
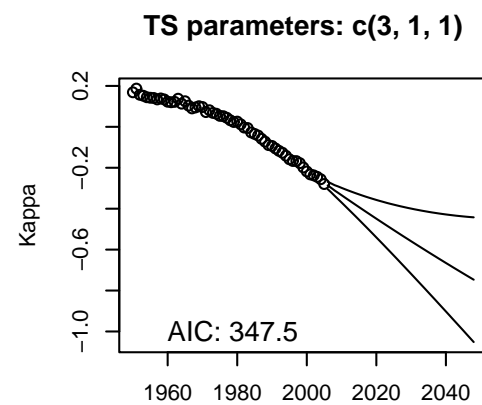
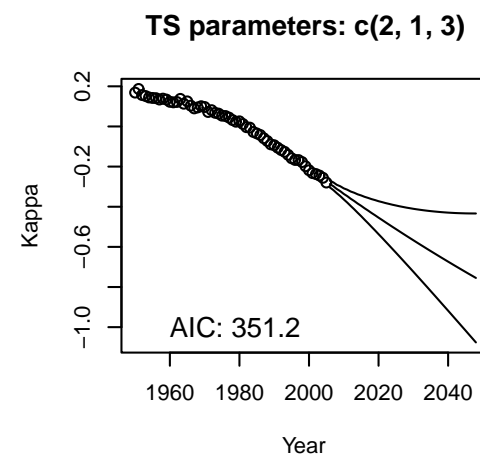
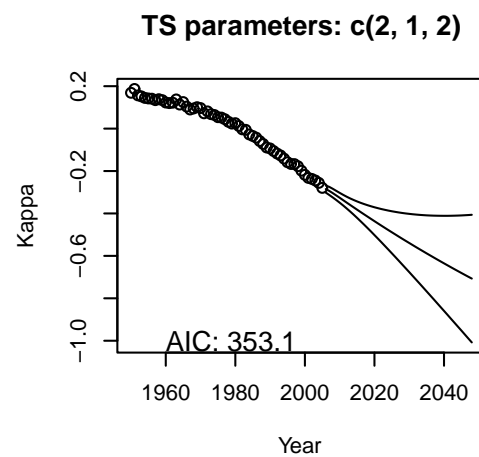
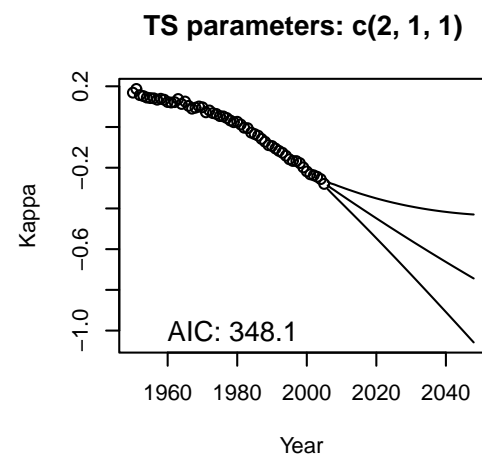
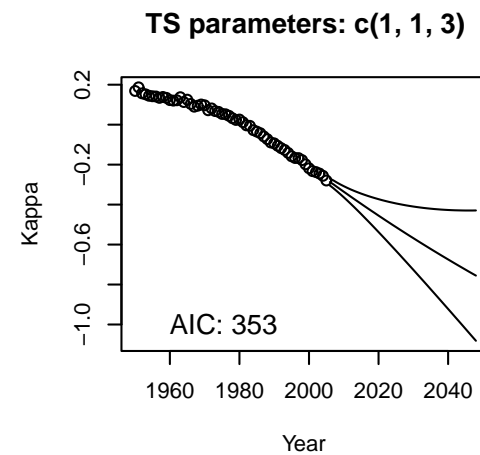
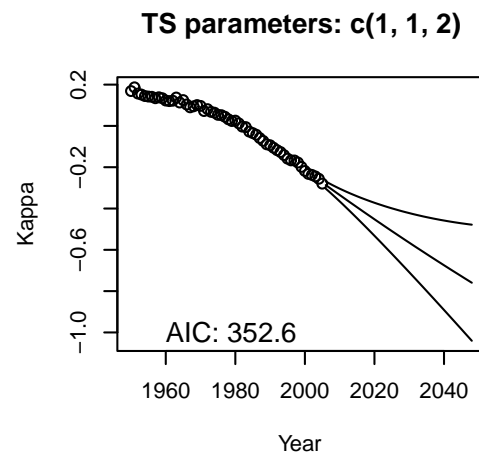
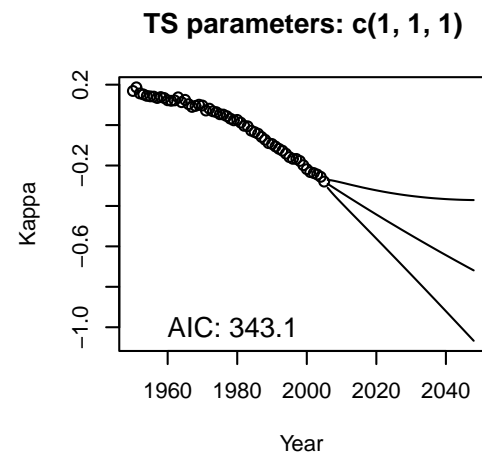
$$\text{ARIMA}(p, d, q) : \phi(B)(1 - B)^d \kappa_t = \theta(B)z_t$$

where B is the backward-shift operator.

Example: ARIMA(1, 1, 1) with $p = 1, d = 1, q = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}(1 - 0.2B)(1 - B)\kappa_t &= (1 - 0.3B)z_t \\ \Rightarrow \kappa_t &= 1.2\kappa_{t-1} + 0.2\kappa_{t-2} - 0.3z_{t-1} + z_t \\ &= \kappa_{t-1} + 0.2\kappa_{t-1} + 0.2\kappa_{t-2} - 0.3z_{t-1} + z_t\end{aligned}$$

Model selection is via Akaike Information Criterion (AIC).



Fitted kappa with RWwD and ARIMA forecasts

