

Appendix B: Mathematical proofs of equations (2) and (3)

Fix time t at t^* . Re-write eq. (1) as

$$\mathbf{x}_t = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{z}t^* + \mathbf{C}\boldsymbol{\mu}_u + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}_{t-1} + \mathbf{C}\mathbf{u}_t - \mathbf{C}\boldsymbol{\mu}_u + \mathbf{e}_t \quad t = 2, 3, \dots$$

Set the constant $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{z}t^* + \mathbf{C}\boldsymbol{\mu}_u$ equal to $\tilde{\mathbf{a}}$, and set the random sum $\mathbf{C}\mathbf{u}_t - \mathbf{C}\boldsymbol{\mu}_u + \mathbf{e}_t$ equal to $\tilde{\mathbf{e}}$. Note that the expectation of $\tilde{\mathbf{e}}$ is $E[\mathbf{C}\mathbf{u}_t - \mathbf{C}\boldsymbol{\mu}_u + \mathbf{e}_t] = \mathbf{C}\boldsymbol{\mu}_u - \mathbf{C}\boldsymbol{\mu}_u = \mathbf{0}$, and the variance of $\tilde{\mathbf{e}}$ is

$\text{Var}[\mathbf{C}\mathbf{u}_t - \mathbf{C}\boldsymbol{\mu}_u + \mathbf{e}_t] = \mathbf{C}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_u\mathbf{C}^T + \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_e$ (recall that \mathbf{u}_t and \mathbf{e}_t are assumed independent). Thus, eq. (1) can be re-written as

$$\mathbf{x}_t = \tilde{\mathbf{a}} + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}_{t-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{e}}_t \quad t = 2, 3, \dots$$

which is the multivariate AR(1) model from Ives et al. (2003) (their eq. 10). Thus, the mean and variance of the stationary distribution follow immediately as

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{\mu}_x &= (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{B})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{a}} \\ &= (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{B})^{-1} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{C}\boldsymbol{\mu}_u + \mathbf{z}t^*) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vec}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_x) &= (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{B} \otimes \mathbf{B})^{-1} \text{Vec}(\text{Var}(\tilde{\mathbf{e}})) \\ &= (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{B} \otimes \mathbf{B})^{-1} \text{Vec}(\mathbf{C}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_u\mathbf{C}^T + \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_e). \end{aligned}$$