

$$f(x) \geq 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$$

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(x) dx = P[X \leq x]$$

$$P[a \leq x \leq b] = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$
$$= F(b) - F(a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(X, Y) &= \rho_{xy} \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - \mu_x)(y - \mu_y) f(x, y) dx dy \end{aligned}$$

$X, Y \rightarrow$  independent

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= g(x) \cdot h(y) \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - \mu_x)(y - \mu_y) \cdot g(x) \cdot h(y) \end{aligned}$$

$g(x) \rightarrow$  m.d of  $X$

$h(y) \rightarrow$  m.d of  $Y$

$$\sigma_{xy} = \int_{-b}^b \int_{-b}^b (x - \mu_x) g(x) dx (y - \mu_y) h(y) dy$$

$$= \int_{-b}^b (x - \mu_x) g(x) dx \int_{-b}^b (y - \mu_y) h(y) dy$$

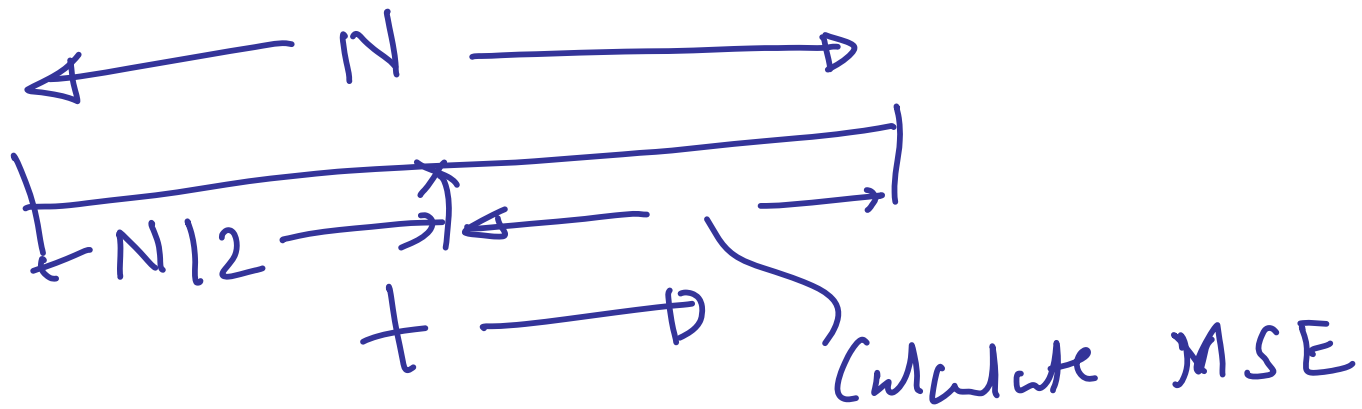
$\sigma_{xy} = \begin{matrix} 0 & \times & 0 \\ 0 & & 0 \end{matrix}$  if  $X$  &  $Y$  are independent

$$X_t = \phi_1 X_{t-1} + \phi_2 X_{t-2} + \epsilon_t$$

AR(2)

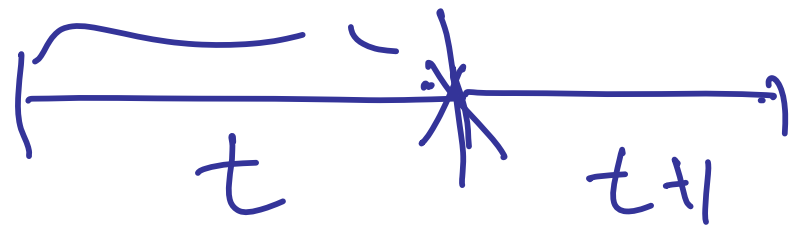
$$\hat{\epsilon}_t = \frac{X_t - \hat{X}_t}{S_t}$$

$$X_t = \theta_1 e_{t-1} + e_t$$



AR(1)

$$X_t = \phi_1 X_{t-1} + (\epsilon_t) \quad \leftarrow \text{Noise}$$

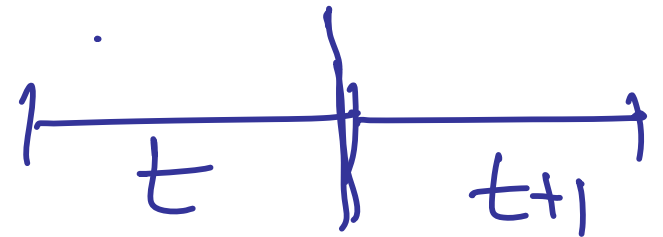


$$X_{t+1} = \phi_1 X_t + \epsilon_{t+1}$$

$$\hat{X}_{t+1} = E[X_{t+1}] = \phi_1 E[X_t] + \underline{\underline{E[\epsilon_{t+1}]}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{X}_{t+1} &= \phi_1 E[X_t] + 0 \\ &= \phi_1 E[X_t]\end{aligned}$$

ARMA(1,1)



$$X_{t+1} = \phi_1 X_t + \theta_1 \underline{\underline{e_t}} + e_{t+1}$$

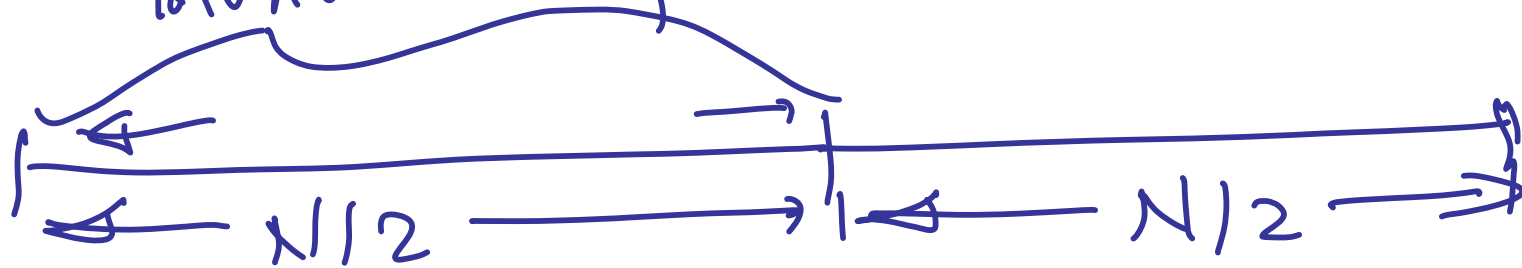
Actual value  
of residual



$$E[X_{t+1}] = \phi_1 E[X_t] + \theta_1 \overbrace{E[e_t]} + e_{t+1}$$

$$X_{t+1} = \phi_1 E[X_t] + \theta_1 e_t + \underbrace{E[e_{t+1}]}_{\downarrow 0}$$

World development



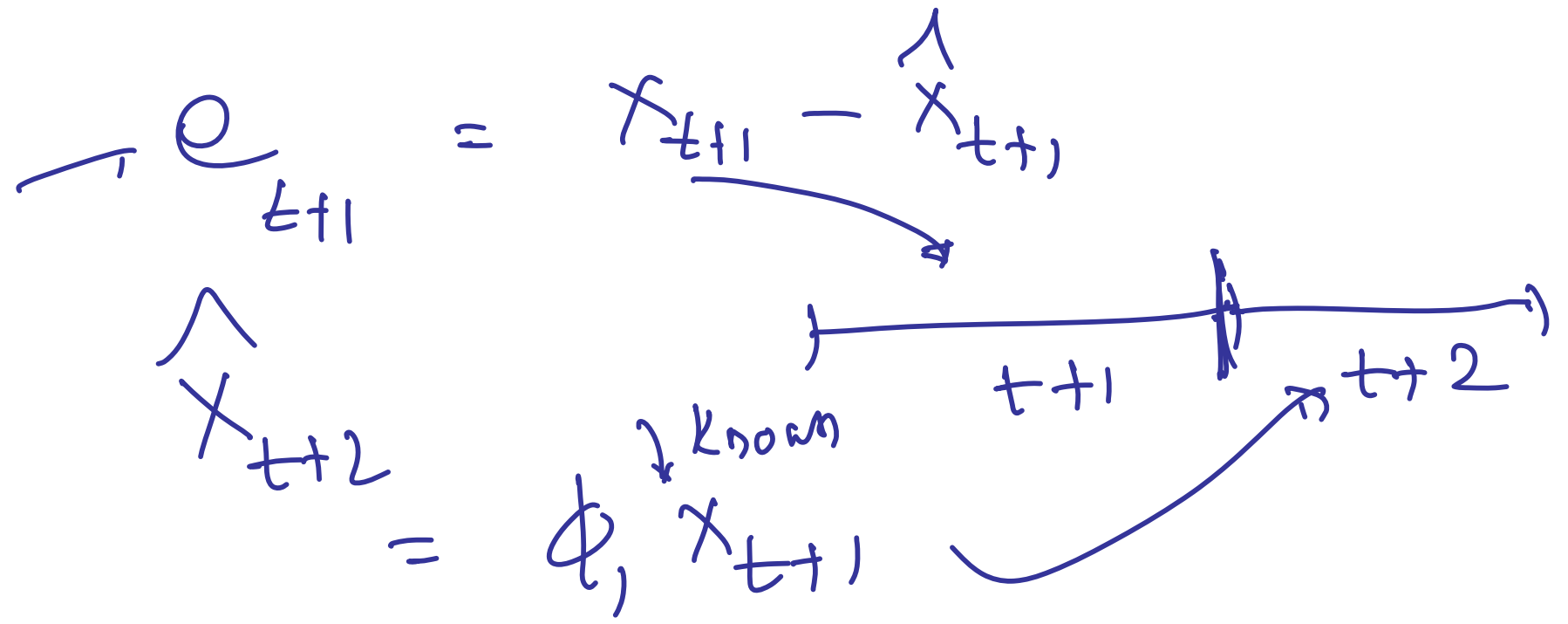
$$50 \times 12 = \underline{600}$$

No. of years

No. of months

$X_{t+1} \Rightarrow$  Known data value

$\hat{X}_{t+1} \rightarrow$  Forecasted Value



$$\hat{x}_{t+1} = \phi_1 \bar{x}_t$$

$$= \phi_1 E[x_t]$$

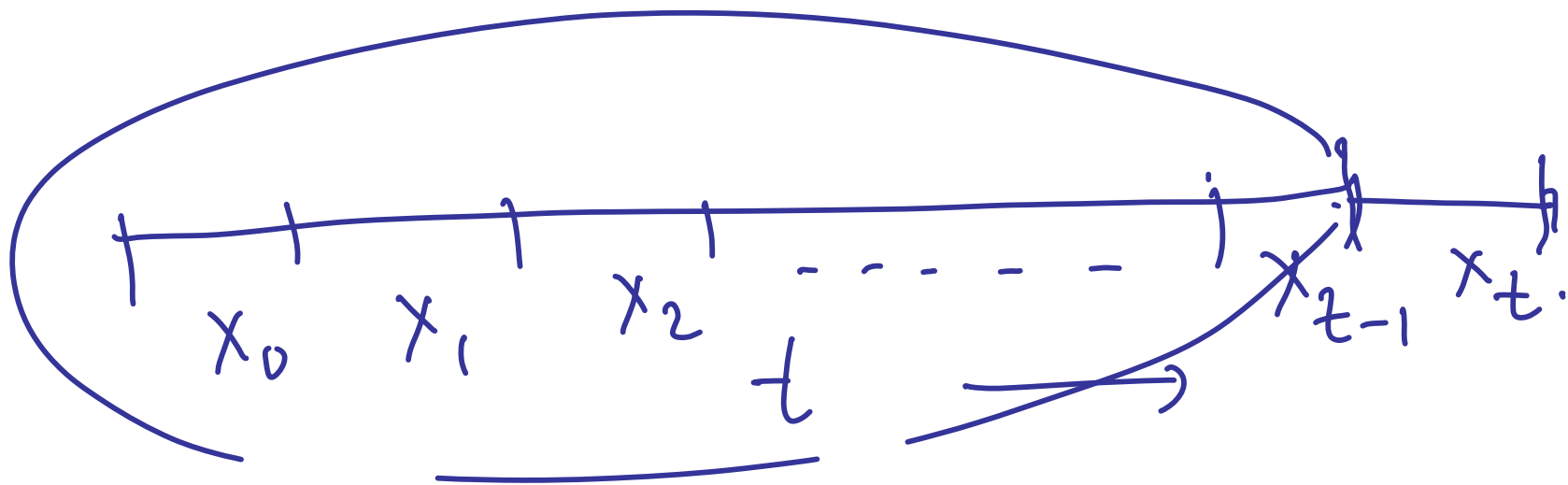
Estimated

Known



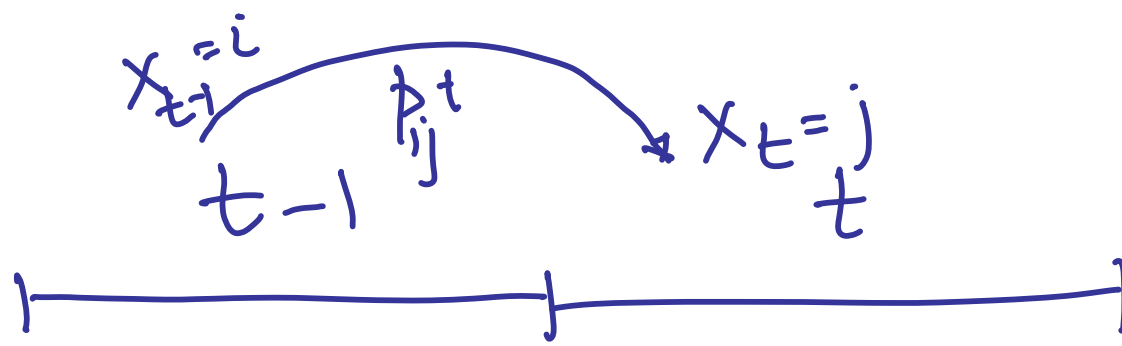
$N/2$  (data is available)

$$\hat{x}_{t+1} = \phi_1 x_t$$

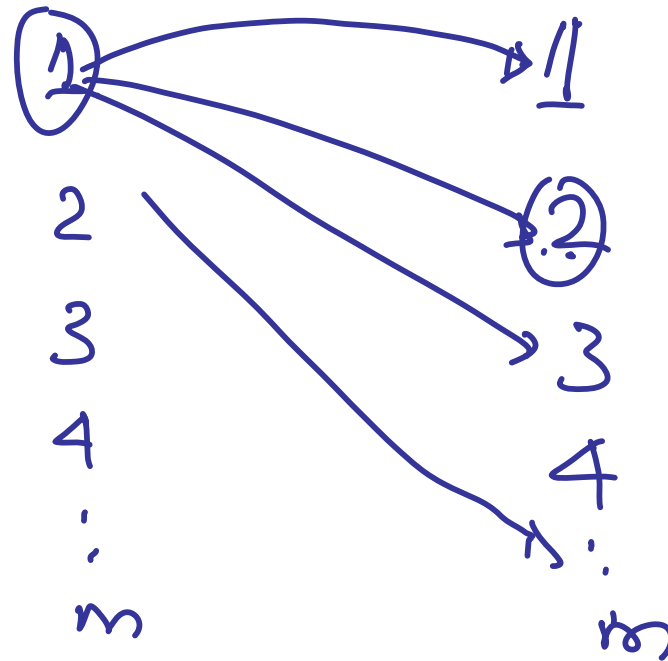


$$P[x_t / x_{t-1} \dots x_0] = \underline{\underline{P[x_t / x_{t-1}]}}$$

One Step Markov Chain



States



$$P[X_t = j | X_{t-1} = i]$$

$$= p_{ij}^t$$

→ transition probability

$$\sum_{j=1}^m p_{ij}^t = 1 \quad \forall i$$

# TPM

## Transition Probability Matrix

$$P = \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} t-1 \\ \downarrow \\ 1 \\ \cdot \\ 2 \\ \cdot \\ 3 \\ \cdot \\ \vdots \\ \cdot \\ m \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} t \\ \rightarrow \\ 1 \\ \cdot \\ 2 \\ \cdot \\ 3 \\ \cdot \\ \vdots \\ \cdot \\ m \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \cdot \\ 2 \\ \cdot \\ 3 \\ \cdot \\ \vdots \\ \cdot \\ m \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} p_{11} \\ p_{21} \\ \vdots \\ p_{m1} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \cdot \\ 3 \\ \cdot \\ \vdots \\ \cdot \\ m \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} p_{12} \\ p_{22} \\ \vdots \\ p_{m2} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \cdot \\ 4 \\ \cdot \\ \vdots \\ \cdot \\ m \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} p_{13} \\ - \\ - \\ \vdots \\ - \\ - \\ p_{m3} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ \cdot \\ \vdots \\ \cdot \\ m \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} - \\ - \\ - \\ \vdots \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ p_{m4} \end{array} \end{array} \dots \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} m \\ \cdot \\ \vdots \\ \cdot \\ m \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} p_{1m} \\ - \\ - \\ \vdots \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ p_{mm} \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \left. \begin{array}{c} \phantom{1} \\ \phantom{2} \\ \phantom{3} \\ \phantom{\vdots} \\ \phantom{m} \end{array} \right\} m \times m \end{array}$$

Jun $t=1$	Jul $t=2$
3	2
①	4
3	6
4	3
①	①
①	①
6	

$p_{ij}$

30 → class ↑  
15

State 1 : 0-100  
2 : 100-200  
3  
10

$$P^{(1)} = P^{(0)} \times P$$

$$P^{(2)} = P^{(1)} \times P$$

⋮

$$P^{(m+1)} = \underline{P^{(n)}} \times P$$

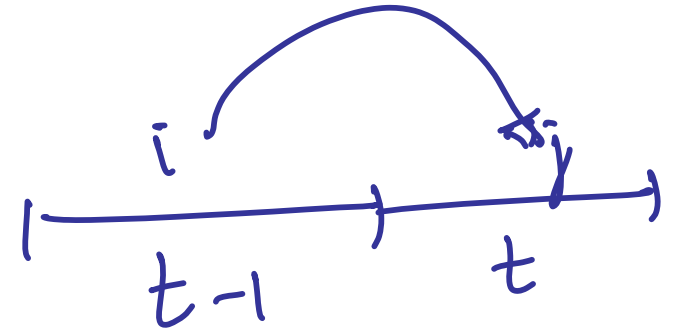
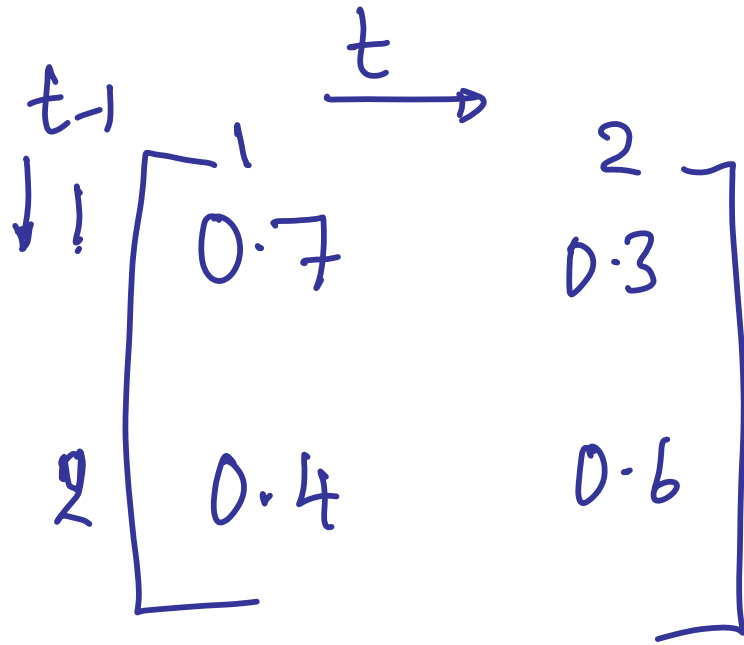
$$P^{(n+1)} = P^{(n+1)} \times P$$

$$P = P^{(n+1)} P^{(n)}$$

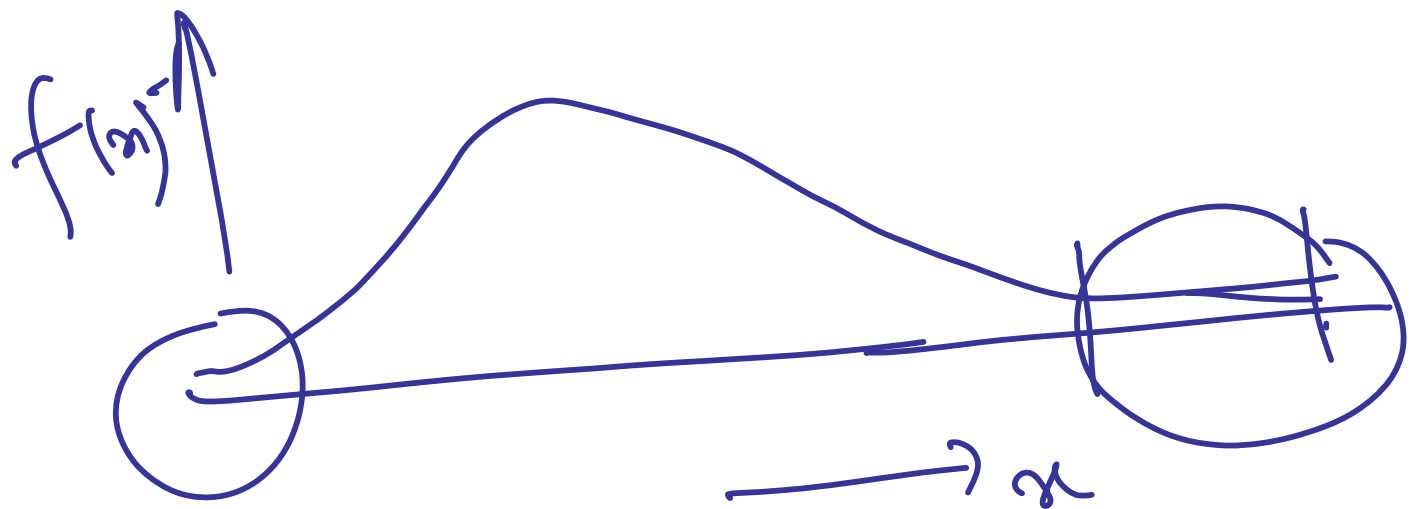
for large  $n$



$\rho = \rho \times \rho$  Steady State

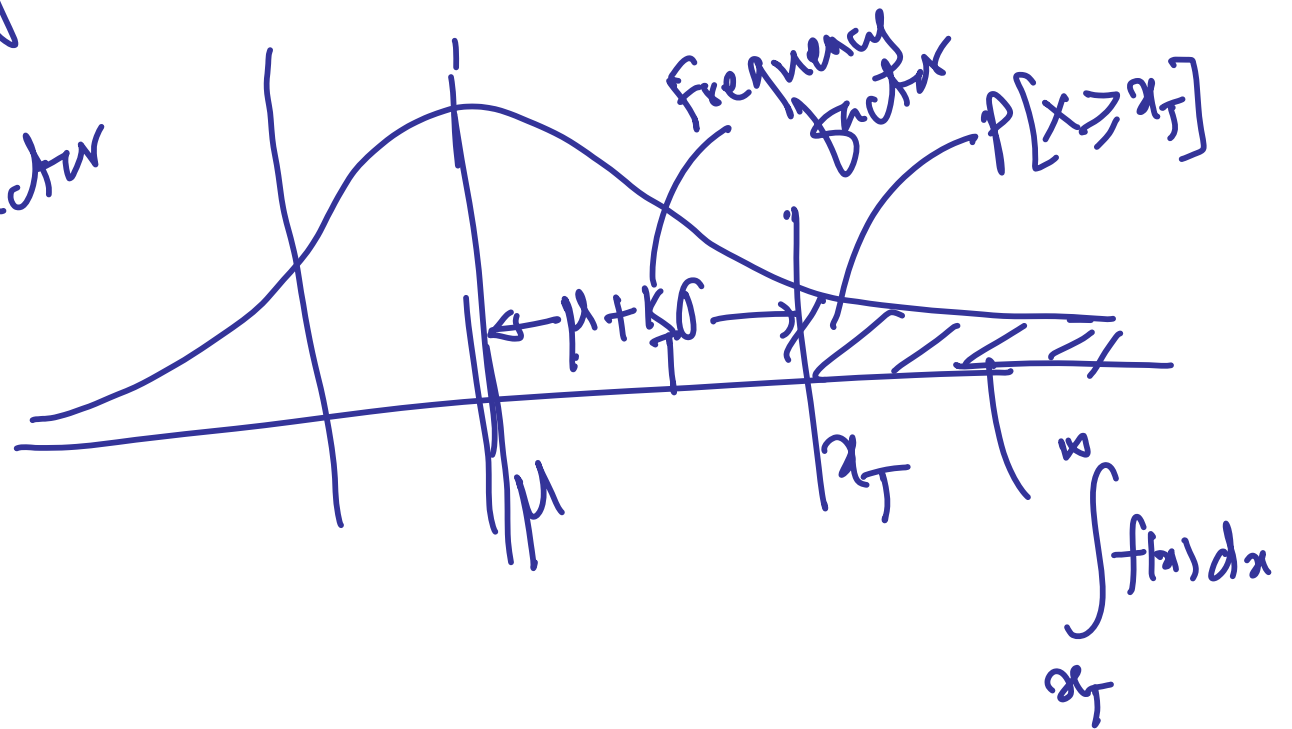
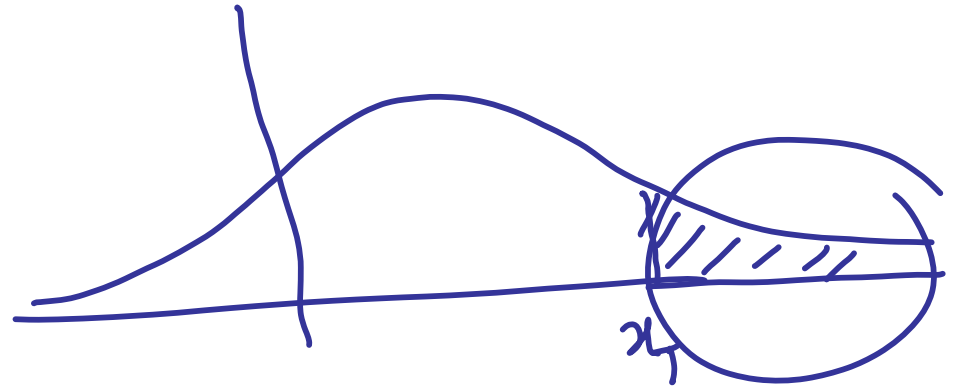


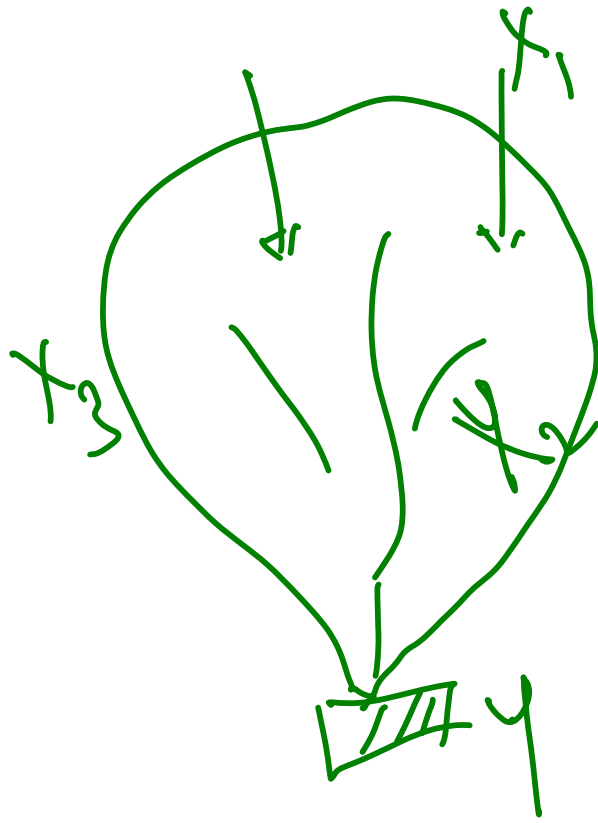
$$P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & \dots & m \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 2 \\ \vdots \\ m \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} P_{11} & \dots & P_{1m} \\ P_{21} & \dots & P_{2m} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ P_{m1} & P_{m2} & \dots & P_{mm} \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad m \times m$$



X : Streamflow  
P [ X  $\rightarrow$  x ]

$F(x)$   
→ Not readily  
invertible  
 $K_I$ : Frequency Factor





$$y = ax + b$$

$$y = \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \dots + \beta_p x_p$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \\ & \end{bmatrix}_{n \times p} \begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \\ \end{bmatrix}_{p \times q} = \begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \\ \end{bmatrix}_{n \times q}$$

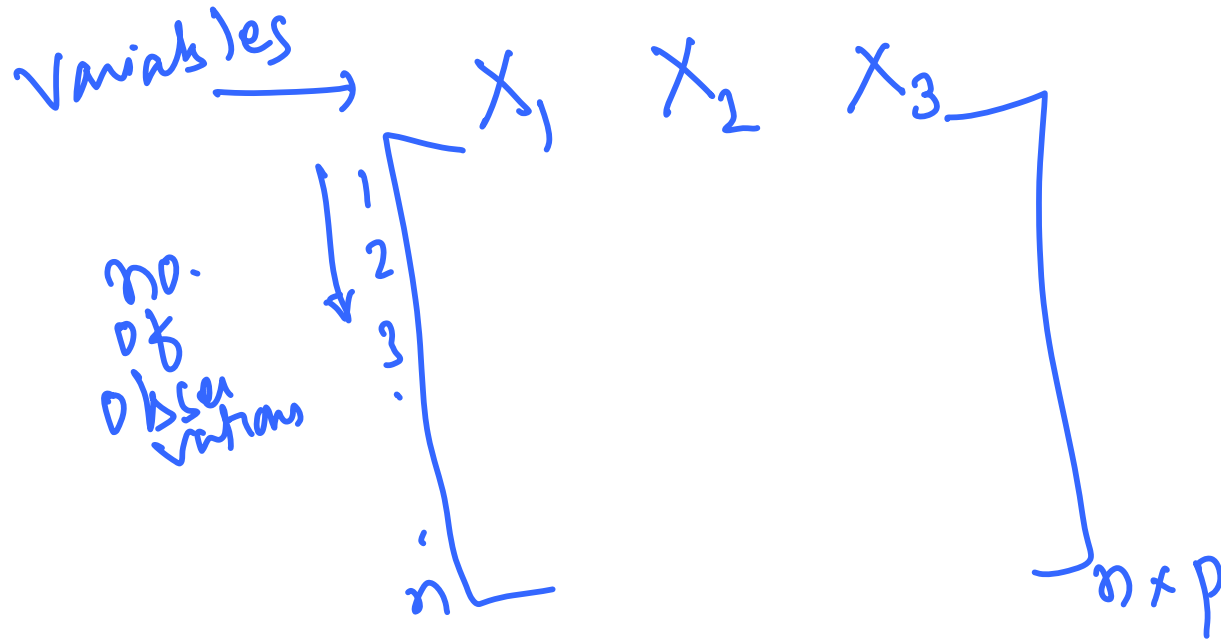
Square Matrix

→ Eigenvectors

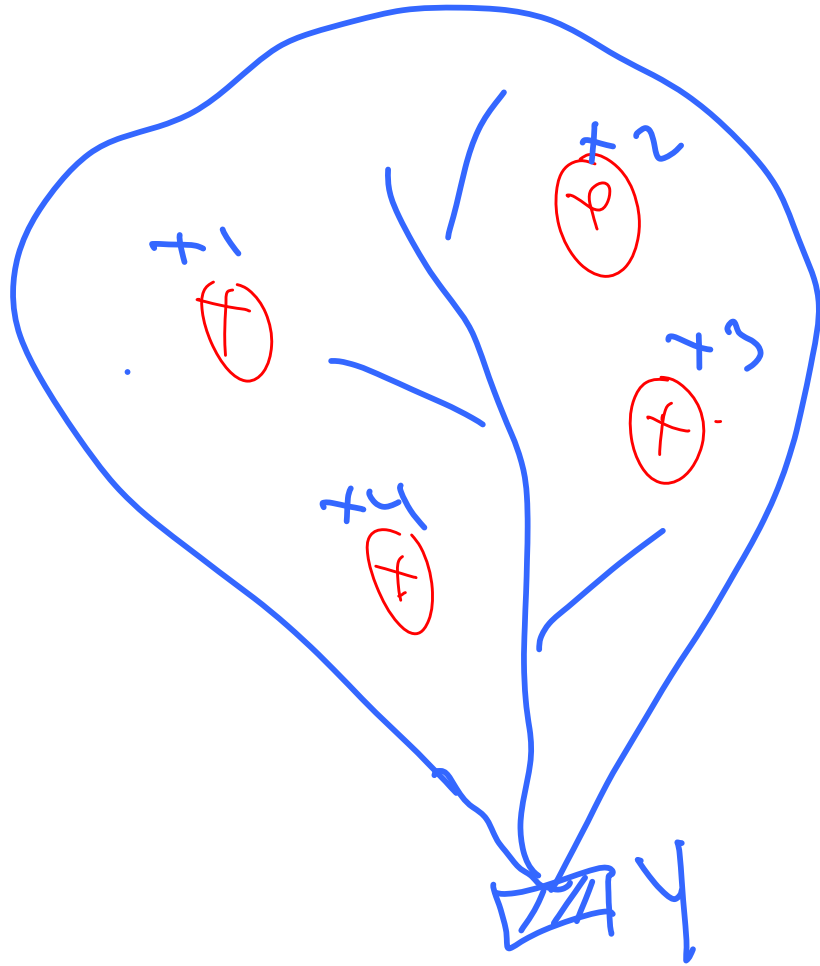
Not all square matrices have  
eigenvectors

$n \times n$  Square matrix

→  $n$  eigenvectors  
→  $n$  eigen values.



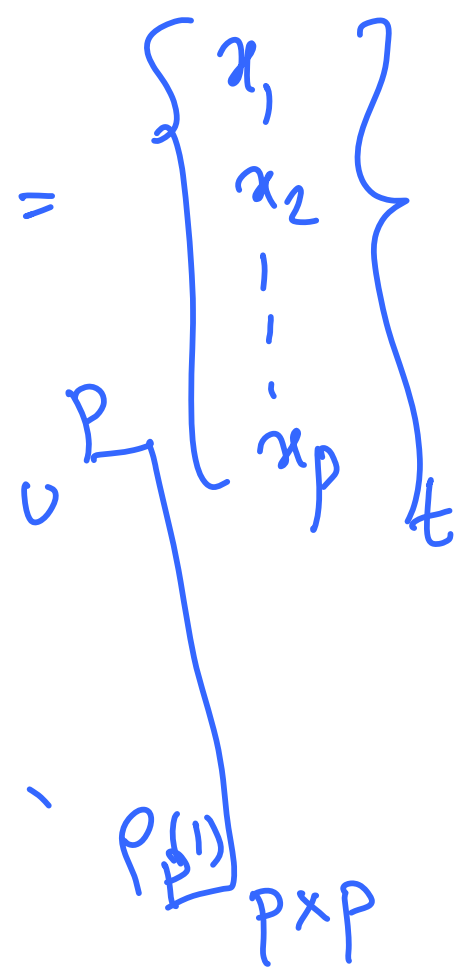
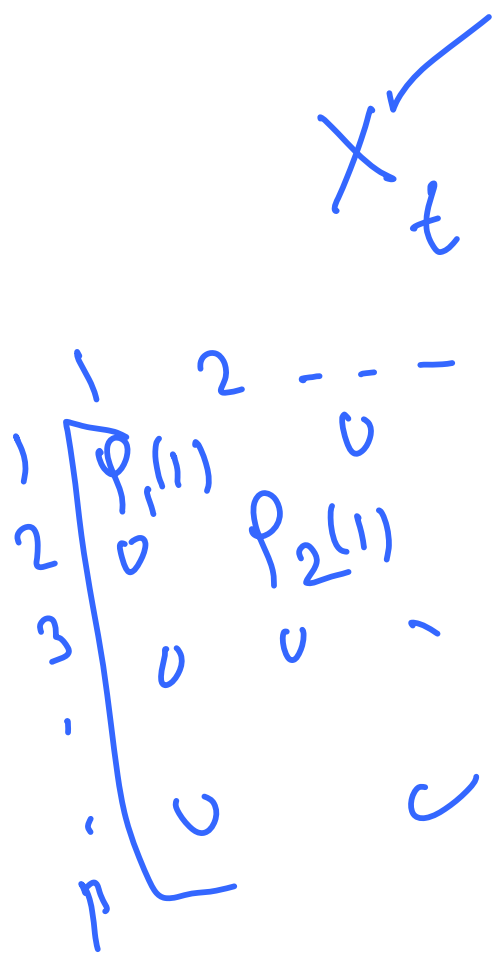




$$y = f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_p)$$

|||

"



$G =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{1-\rho_1^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ | & & & & \\ | & & & & \\ | & & & & \\ 0 & - & - & 0 & \\ \sqrt{1-\rho_2^2} & & & & \\ | & & & & \\ | & & & & \\ 0 & & & & \\ \sqrt{1-\rho_p^2} & & & & \end{bmatrix}_{p \times p}$$

$\mathbb{E}$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_1 \\ \epsilon_2 \\ | \\ \epsilon_p \end{bmatrix}_{p \times 1}$$

$$D_{\lambda} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \vdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda_p \end{bmatrix}_{p \times p}$$

$\lambda_j$  :  $j^{\text{th}}$  largest eigen value of the  $p \times p$  Correlation matrix.

$$\begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & p \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ \vdots \\ p \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} \rho_{11}^* & \rho_{12}^* & \vdots & \rho_{1p}^* \\ \rho_{21}^* & \rho_{22}^* & \vdots & \rho_{2p}^* \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \rho_{p1}^* & \rho_{p2}^* & \vdots & \rho_{pp}^* \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}_{p \times p}$$

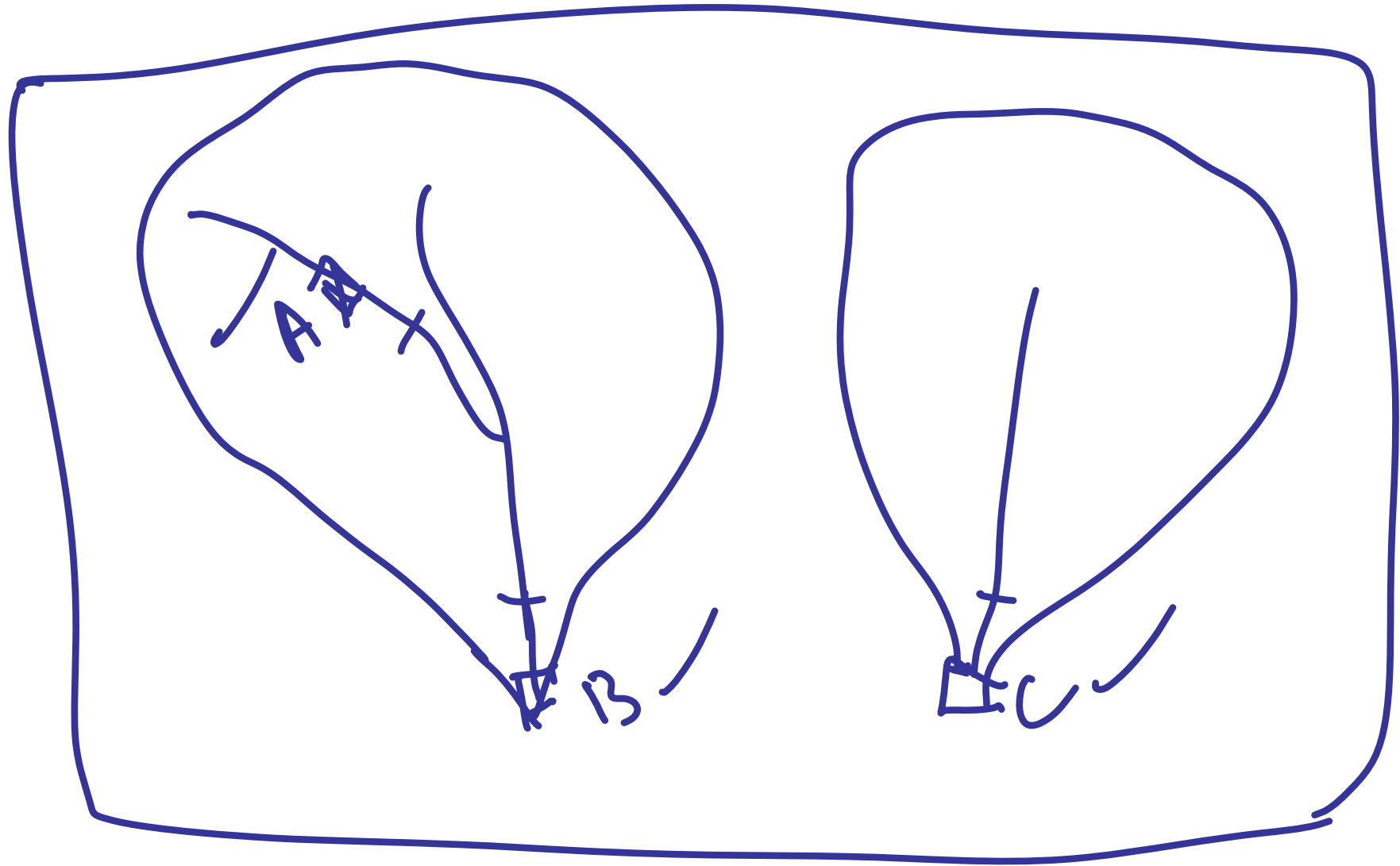
$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & & \\ \hline & 2 & \\ \hline & & \dots \\ \hline & & p \end{array} \right]_{p \times p}$$

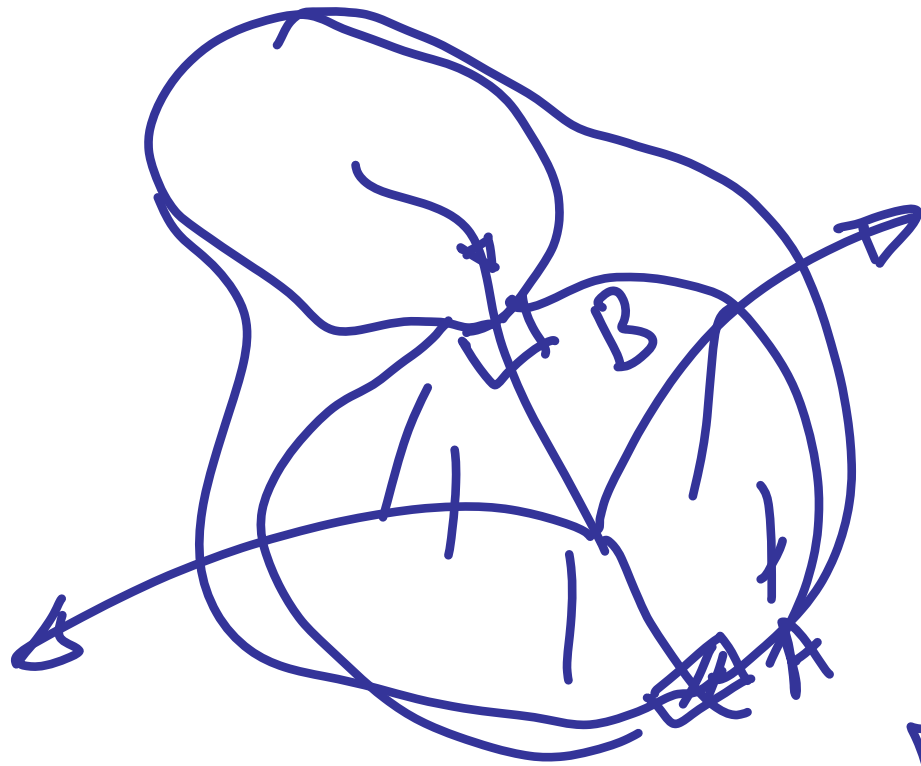
$$e = \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ \vdots \\ e_p \end{bmatrix}_{p \times 1}$$

$$e = \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x(1,t) \\ x(2,t) \\ \vdots \\ x(p,t) \end{bmatrix}_{p \times 1} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x(1,t) & x(2,t) & \dots & x(p,t) \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times p}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_t & x_t' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x(1,t)x(1,t) & x(1,t)x(2,t) & \dots & x(1,t)x(p,t) \\ x(i,t)x(1,t) & x(i,t)x(2,t) & \dots & x(i,t)x(p,t) \\ x(p,t)x(1,t) & x(p,t)x(2,t) & \dots & x(p,t)x(p,t) \end{bmatrix}_{p \times p}$$

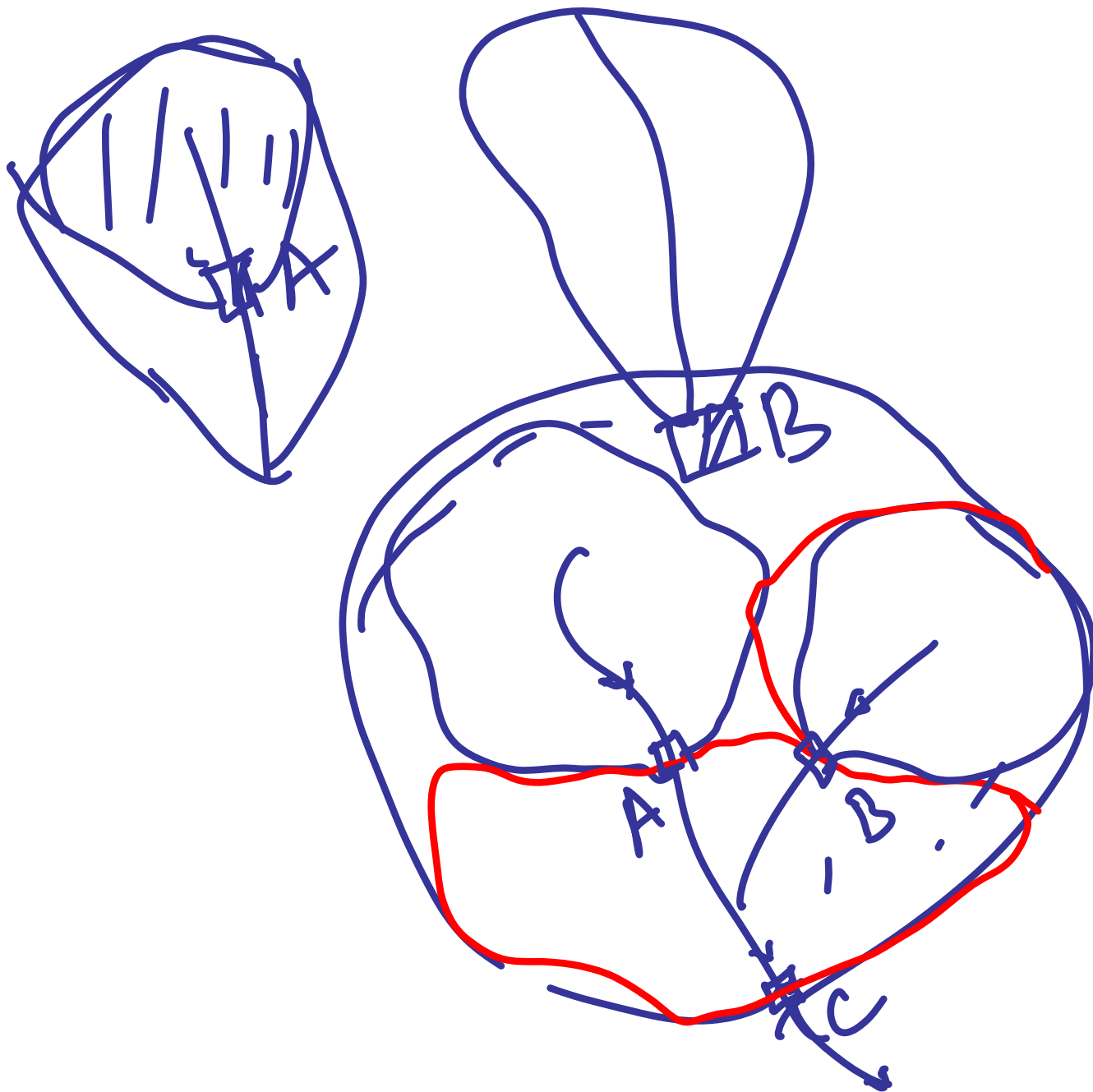




$$y_A \neq y_B$$

Specific Flows



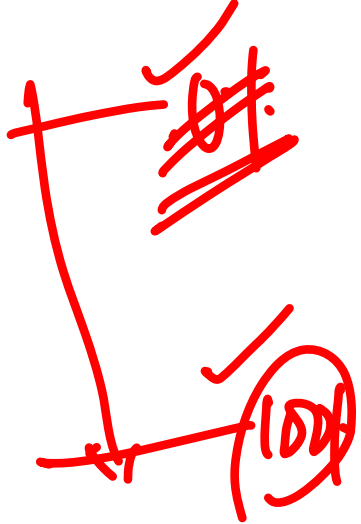


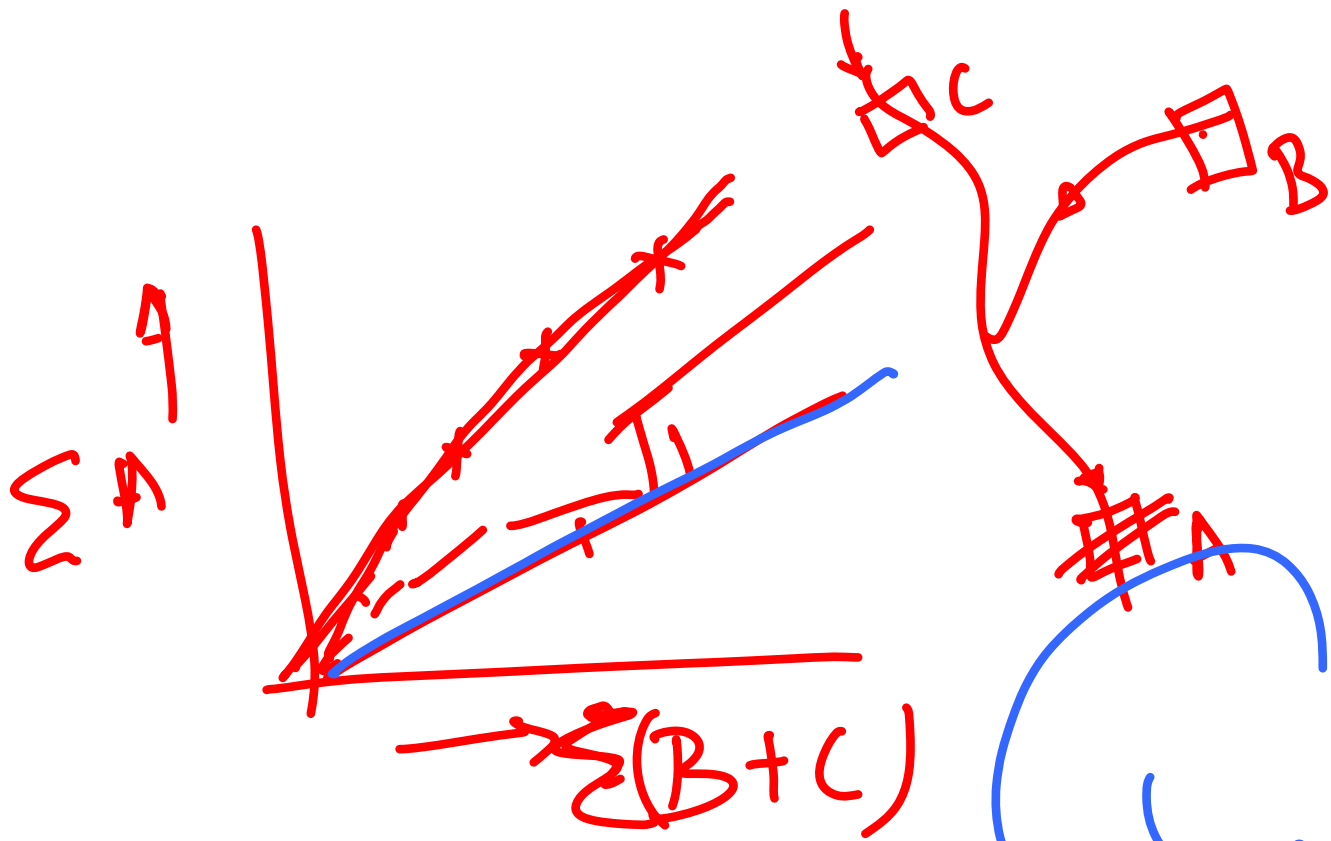
$\{y_k\}$

$\int x \rightarrow \int \int = 0.5$   
 $\int \int \int = 0.5$



$\frac{m}{n+1}$



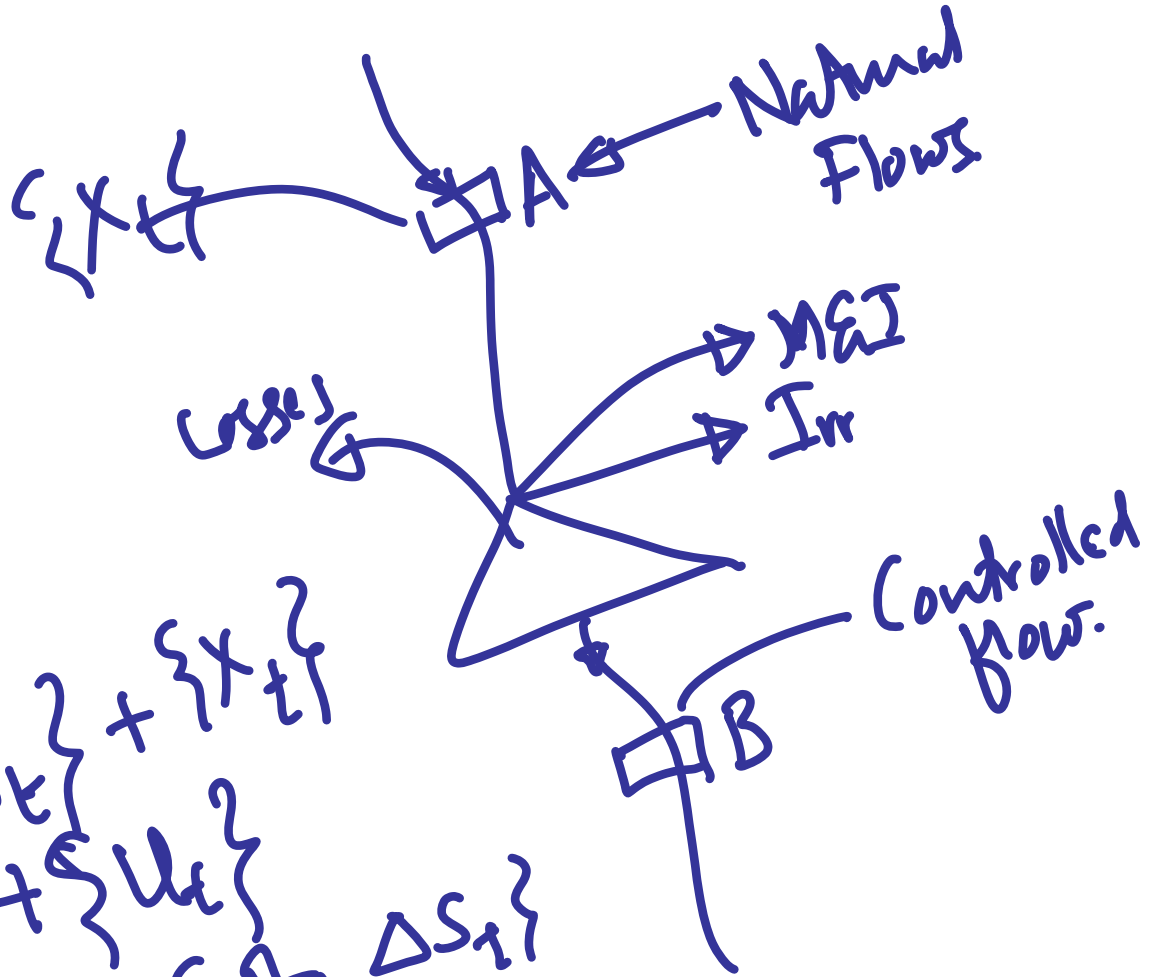


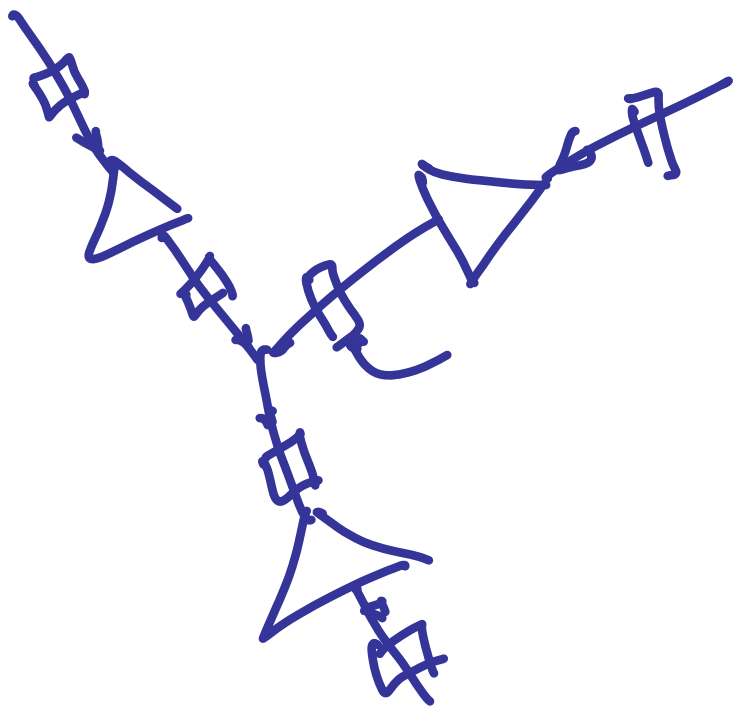
$\{Y_t\}_B$

~~$\{Z_t\}$~~

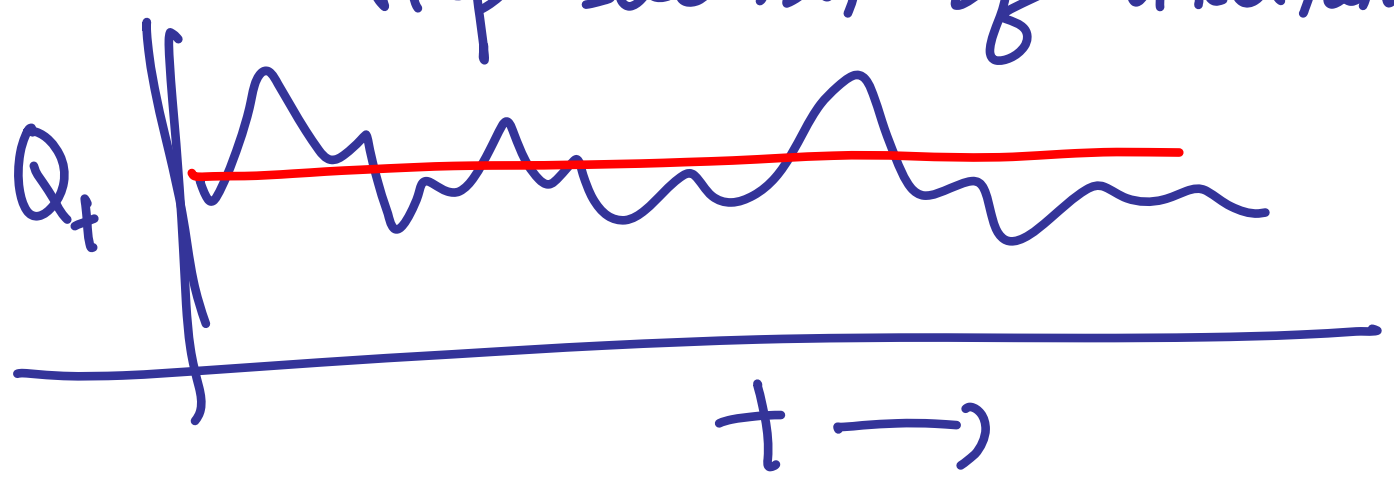
=

$\{Y_t\} + \{X_t\}$   
 $+ \{U_t\}$   
 $+ \{A_t \Delta S_{1,t}\}$

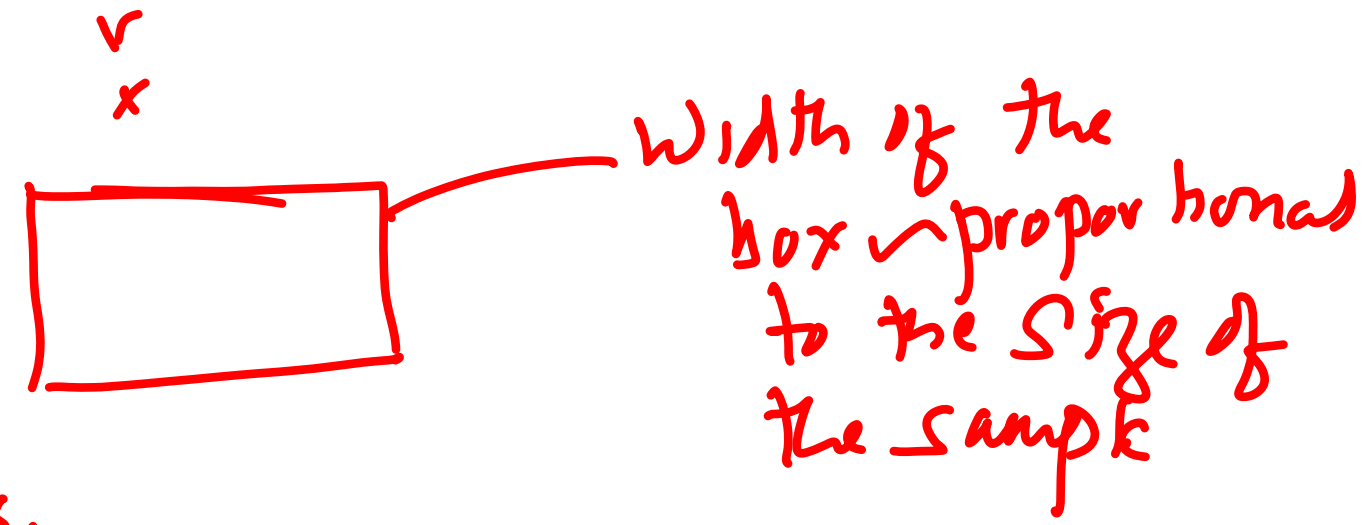
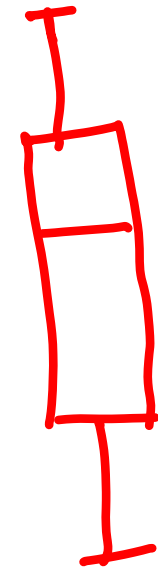
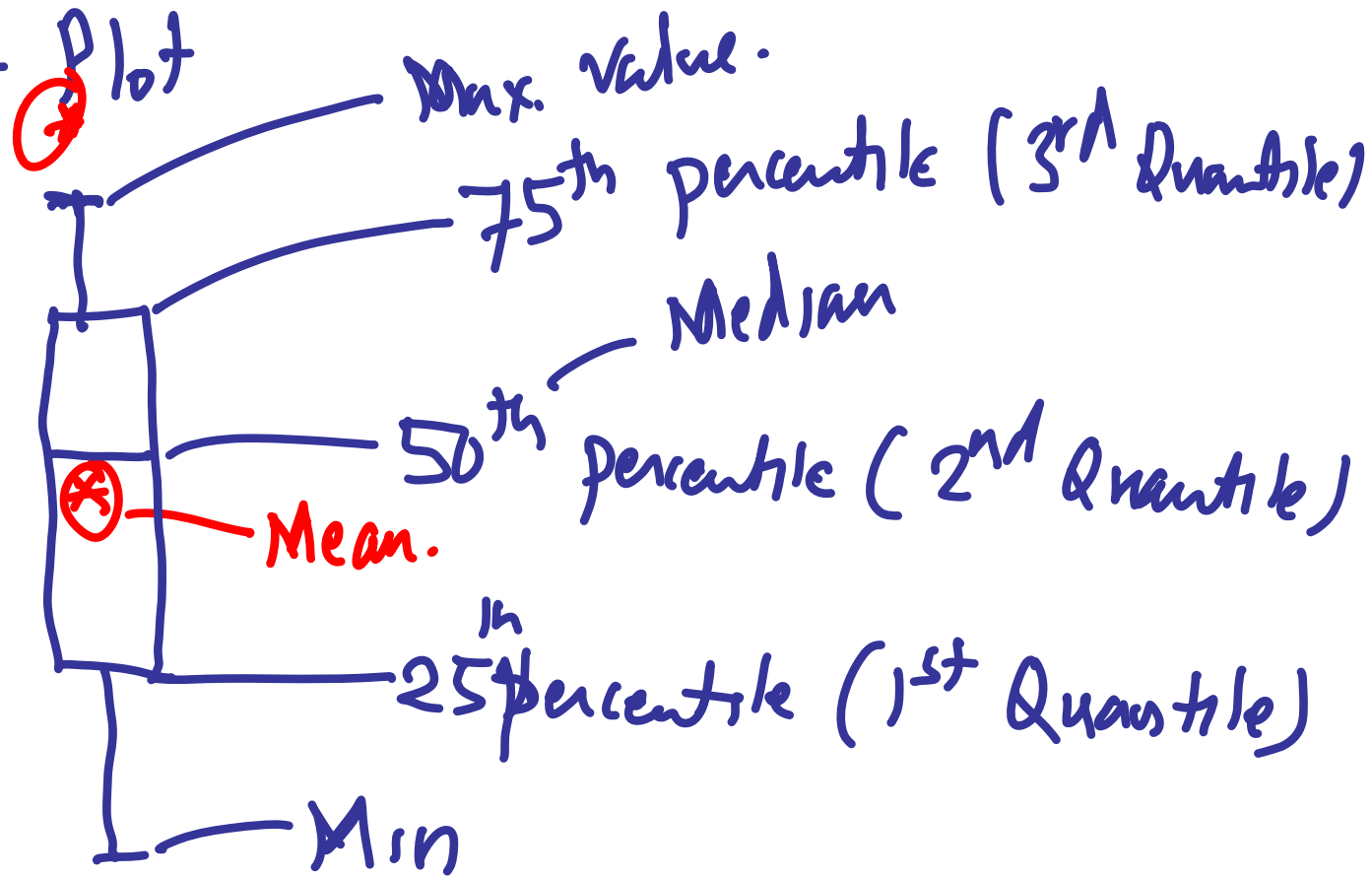


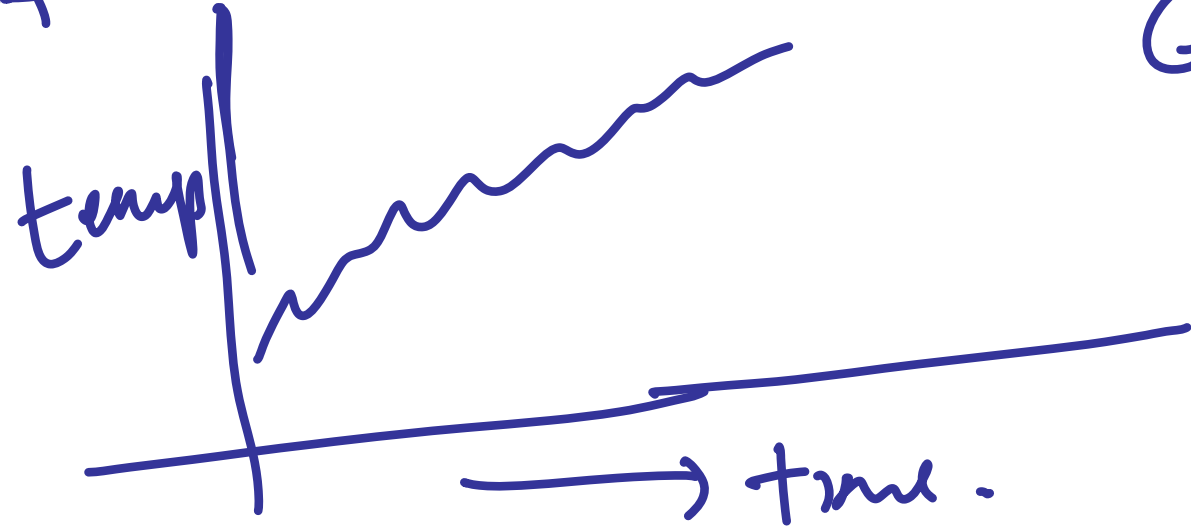
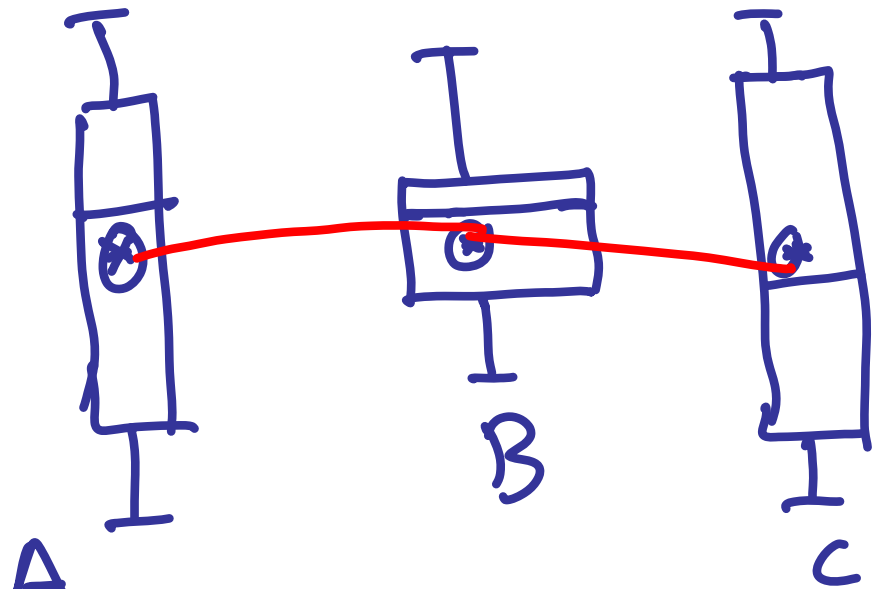


# Representation of Uncertainty Bands



# Box - Plot





Green House Gas Effect.