

Abstract:

A lot of processes are intrinsically in continuous-time, although data is in practice sampled at discrete time points. A computational approach of estimating a continuous-time version of stationary ARMA models is introduced. Issues of enforcing the stationarity restriction on the parameter space, scaling of the time axis and simulation are discussed. Technical implementation of estimation based on a discretely observed process are illustrated. The methods have been bundled in an R-package. A description of the methods is available in a recent article in "Statistics and Computing". Further issues such as implementation of Bayesian methods will be drafted.