Parameter estimators for a bidimensional Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process with singular diffusion

$\frac{\text{Ana Filipa Prior}^{1,2}, \text{ Paula Milheiro de Oliveira}^2,}{\text{and Teresa Arede}^2}$

¹High Institute of Engineering of Lisbon, Portugal ²University of Porto, Portugal

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to investigate the properties of an estimator of the drift parameter of a bidimensional Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process in the special case when the diffusion matrix is singular. This particular process appears in the engineering literature as a model for mechanical systems subjected to random vibrations. Usually in the literature this estimator and its properties are obtained under some regularity conditions. In particular the diffusion matrix may not be a singular matrix.

For the stochastic differential equation $dX_t = AX_t dt + B^{\frac{1}{2}} dW_t$, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{c}{m} \end{bmatrix}$, $B^{\frac{1}{2}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \sigma & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and W is a standard Wiener process, the maximum likelihood estimator of the drift parameter is obtained in this work. The stationarity and ergodicity of the process is studied and upon this properties, consistency and bias of the estimator are deduced.

Keywords

Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process, Stochastic differential equations, Maximum-likelihood estimator.

References

Arato, M.(1982). Linear stochastic systems with constant coefficients. A statistical approach. In Balakrishnan, A.V., Thoma, M. (Eds.) *Lectures Notes in Control and Information Sciences*, 45. Springer-Verlag, Berlin.

Khasminskii, R.Z., Krylov, N., and Moshchuk, N. (1999). On the estimation of parameters for linear stochastic differential equations. *Probab. Theory Related Fields* 113, 443–472.

Prakasa Rao, B.L.S. (1999). *Statistical Inference for Diffusion Type Processes*. Kendalls Library of Statistics 8. Wiley.