

### （一）附录 1：算法 1 的证明

对于条件前向滤波  $a_t(j)$ ，在  $t=1$  时，显然有

$$a_1(j) = \mathbb{P}(y_1, r_1 = j | \mathbf{y}_{1-p}^0) = \pi_j f(y_1 | j)。$$

对  $t \geq 2$ ， $\forall j \in \{1, L, K\}$ ，有

$$\mathbb{P}(r_t = j | \mathbf{y}_1^{t-1}) = \frac{\mathbb{P}(y_{t-1}, r_t = j | \mathbf{y}_1^{t-2})}{\mathbb{P}(y_{t-1} | \mathbf{y}_1^{t-2})} = \frac{\mathbb{P}(y_{t-1}, r_t = j | \mathbf{y}_1^{t-2})}{\sum_{k=1}^K \mathbb{P}(y_{t-1}, r_t = k | \mathbf{y}_1^{t-2})}$$

上式中，

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}(y_{t-1}, r_t = j | \mathbf{y}_1^{t-2}) &= \sum_{i=1}^K \mathbb{P}(y_{t-1}, r_{t-1} = i | \mathbf{y}_1^{t-2}) \mathbb{P}(r_t = j | r_{t-1} = i, \mathbf{y}_1^{t-1}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^K \mathbb{P}(y_{t-1}, r_{t-1} = i | \mathbf{y}_1^{t-2}) \mathbb{P}(r_t = j | r_{t-1} = i) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^K a_{t-1}(i) s_{t-1}(i, j) \end{aligned}$$

综合以上，即得

$$\begin{aligned} a_t(j) &= \mathbb{P}(y_t, r_t = j | \mathbf{y}_1^{t-1}) = \mathbb{P}(r_t = j | \mathbf{y}_1^{t-1}) \mathbb{P}(y_t | r_t = j, \mathbf{y}_1^{t-1}) \\ &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^K a_{t-1}(i) s_{t-1}(i, j)}{\sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^K a_{t-1}(i) s_{t-1}(i, k)} f(y_t | j)。 \end{aligned}$$

对于条件后向滤波  $b_t(j)$ ，在  $t=T$  时，令  $b_T(j) = 1$ ， $\forall j \in \{1, L, K\}$ ；在  $t=T-1$  时，有

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}(y_T, r_T = i | r_{T-1} = j, \mathbf{y}_1^{T-1}) &= \mathbb{P}(r_T = i | r_{T-1} = j, \mathbf{y}_1^{T-1}) \mathbb{P}(y_T | r_T = i, r_{T-1} = j, \mathbf{y}_1^{T-1}) \\ &= s_{T-1}(j, i) f(y_T | i)， \end{aligned}$$

故

$$\begin{aligned} b_{T-1}(j) &= \sum_{i=1}^K \mathbb{P}(y_T, r_T = i | r_{T-1} = j, \mathbf{y}_1^{T-1}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^K s_{T-1}(j, i) f(y_T | i) = \sum_{i=1}^K s_{T-1}(j, i) b_T(i) f(y_T | i)； \end{aligned}$$

对  $t \leq T-2$ ， $\forall j \in \{1, L, K\}$ ，有

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}(y_{t+1}^T | r_{t+1} = i, \mathbf{y}_1^t) &= \mathbb{P}(y_{t+2}^T | r_{t+1} = i, \mathbf{y}_1^{t+1}) \mathbb{P}(y_{t+1} | r_{t+1} = i, \mathbf{y}_1^t) \\ &= b_{t+1}(i) f(y_{t+1} | i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}(y_{t+1}^T, r_{t+1} = i | r_t = j, \mathbf{y}_1^t) &= \mathbb{P}(r_{t+1} = i | r_t = j, \mathbf{y}_1^t) \mathbb{P}(y_{t+1}^T | r_{t+1} = i, r_t = j, \mathbf{y}_1^t) \\ &= \mathbb{P}(r_{t+1} = i | r_t = j) \mathbb{P}(y_{t+1}^T | r_{t+1} = i, \mathbf{y}_1^t) \\ &= s_t(j, i) b_{t+1}(i) f(y_{t+1} | i) \end{aligned}$$

故

$$b_t(j) = \sum_{i=1}^K p\left(\mathbf{y}_{t+1}^T, r_{t+1} = i \mid r_t = j, \mathbf{y}_1^t\right) = \sum_{i=1}^K s_t(j, i) b_{t+1}(i) f\left(\mathbf{y}_{t+1} \mid i\right)。$$

(二) 附录 2：推论 2 的证明

对  $t=1, L, T, \forall j \in \{1, L, K\}$ , 有

$$a_t(j) b_t(j) = p\left(\mathbf{y}_t, r_t = j \mid \mathbf{y}_1^{t-1}\right) p\left(\mathbf{y}_{t+1}^T \mid r_t = j, \mathbf{y}_1^t\right) = p\left(\mathbf{y}_t^T, r_t = j \mid \mathbf{y}_1^{t-1}\right)$$

故

$$\zeta_t(j) = p(r_t = j \mid \mathbf{y}) = \frac{p\left(\mathbf{y}_t^T, r_t = j \mid \mathbf{y}_1^{t-1}\right)}{p\left(\mathbf{y}_t^T \mid \mathbf{y}_1^{t-1}\right)} = \frac{a_t(j) b_t(j)}{\sum_{k=1}^K a_t(k) b_t(k)}。$$

对于  $t=1, L, T-1, \forall i, j \in \{1, L, K\}$ , 有

$$\begin{aligned} & a_t(i) s_t(i, j) f\left(\mathbf{y}_{t+1} \mid j\right) b_{t+1}(j) \\ &= p\left(\mathbf{y}_t, r_t = i \mid \mathbf{y}_1^{t-1}\right) p\left(r_{t+1} = j \mid r_t = i\right) p\left(\mathbf{y}_{t+1} \mid r_{t+1} = j, \mathbf{y}_{t-p+1}^t\right) p\left(\mathbf{y}_{t+2}^T \mid r_{t+1} = j, \mathbf{y}_1^{t+1}\right) \\ &= p\left(\mathbf{y}_t, r_t = i \mid \mathbf{y}_1^{t-1}\right) p\left(r_{t+1} = j \mid r_t = i, \mathbf{y}_1^t\right) p\left(\mathbf{y}_{t+1} \mid r_{t+1} = j, r_t = i, \mathbf{y}_1^t\right) p\left(\mathbf{y}_{t+2}^T \mid r_{t+1} = j, r_t = i, \mathbf{y}_1^{t+1}\right) \\ &= p\left(r_t = i, r_{t+1} = j, \mathbf{y}_1^T \mid \mathbf{y}_1^{t-1}\right) \end{aligned}$$

故

$$\begin{aligned} \xi_t(i, j) &= p\left(r_t = i, r_{t+1} = j \mid \mathbf{y}\right) \\ &= \frac{p\left(r_t = i, r_{t+1} = j, \mathbf{y}_1^T \mid \mathbf{y}_1^{t-1}\right)}{p\left(\mathbf{y}_1^T \mid \mathbf{y}_1^{t-1}\right)} \\ &= \frac{a_t(i) s_t(i, j) f\left(\mathbf{y}_{t+1} \mid j\right) b_{t+1}(j)}{\sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{m=1}^K a_t(k) s_t(k, m) f\left(\mathbf{y}_{t+1} \mid m\right) b_{t+1}(m)}。 \end{aligned}$$

(三) 附表 1

附表 1 气候校准 NHMS-AR 模型中气候因子的有效性及参数估计结果

		M1		M2		M3	
		状态 I	状态 II	状态 I	状态 II	状态 I	状态 II
气候因子的转移概率矩阵中的	非 EAWR <sup>ma(6)</sup>	0.014 (0.350)	0.036 (0.309)			0.024 (0.347)	0.211 (0.310)
	次 EAWR <sup>ma(9)</sup>	0.017 (0.434)	0.087 (0.374)			0.018 (0.427)	-0.121 (0.374)
	转移 EAWR <sup>diff(12)</sup>	<b>0.133 **</b> <b>(0.064)</b>	0.070 (0.056)			0.086 (0.063)	<b>0.102 *</b> <b>(0.057)</b>
	概率 NAO <sup>ma(12)</sup>	<b>0.819 ***</b> <b>(0.293)</b>	0.349 (0.239)			<b>0.994 ***</b> <b>(0.297)</b>	0.060 (0.249)
	矩 PNA	-0.029 (0.125)	-0.090 (0.111)			0.032 (0.124)	-0.050 (0.110)
	阵 PNA <sup>ma(3)</sup>	0.228 (0.204)	<b>0.334 *</b> <b>(0.178)</b>			0.053 (0.201)	0.172 (0.176)
	中的 PWAA <sup>diff(9)</sup>	<b>1.000 **</b>	<b>1.174 ***</b>			<b>1.383 ***</b>	<b>1.298 ***</b>

	<b>(0.504)</b>	<b>(0.452)</b>	<b>(0.499)</b>	<b>(0.456)</b>
$\widetilde{PWAA}^{diff(9)}$	<b>-2.233</b> ***	-0.734 (0.649)	<b>-1.625</b> **	-0.423 (0.645)
$SOI^{ma(6)}$	-0.650 (0.409)	-0.353 (0.388)	<b>-0.727</b> *	-0.110 (0.401)
$SOI^{ma(9)}$	<b>1.034</b> **	0.607 (0.436)	<b>1.039</b> **	0.318 (0.446)
$TNA^{ma(6)}$	0.504 (0.369)	0.071 (0.331)	<b>1.016</b> ***	-0.320 (0.344)
$WP^{ma(3)}$	<b>0.574</b> ***	<b>0.356</b> ***	<b>0.303</b> *	0.177 (0.140)
$\widetilde{WP}^{ma(3)}$	-0.191 (0.218)	-0.140 (0.195)	0.075 (0.215)	0.096 (0.194)
$WP^{ma(12)}$	0.074 (0.303)	-0.038 (0.257)	0.052 (0.301)	-0.160 (0.260)
$\widetilde{WP}^{ma(12)}$	0.681 (0.425)	0.011 (0.366)	0.558 (0.422)	-0.097 (0.370)
$AO^{ma(6)}$			-0.011 (0.012)	-0.011 (0.012)
$\widetilde{AO}^{ma(6)}$			0.014 (0.016)	0.014 (0.016)
$EAWR$			<b>-0.024</b> ***	<b>-0.026</b> ***
$NAO^{ma(9)}$			<b>0.044</b> ***	<b>0.065</b> ***
$\widetilde{NAO}^{ma(9)}$			<b>-0.035</b> *	<b>-0.036</b> *
$NAO^{diff(1)}$			-0.003 (0.004)	-0.002 (0.004)
$NAO^{diff(9)}$			0.005 (0.004)	0.003 (0.004)
$\widetilde{NAO}^{diff(9)}$			0.006 (0.006)	0.006 (0.006)
$\widetilde{PWAA}^{diff(1)}$			-0.025 (0.067)	-0.025 (0.067)
$\widetilde{PWAA}^{diff(3)}$			0.129 (0.093)	0.103 (0.094)
$SOI^{diff(12)}$			<b>0.082</b> **	<b>0.084</b> *
$TNA$			<b>0.082</b> **	<b>0.084</b> *
$WP$			0.003 (0.004)	0.003 (0.004)
			<b>0.090</b> ***	<b>0.126</b> ***
			<b>0.090</b> ***	<b>0.126</b> ***
			0.000 (0.005)	0.002 (0.005)
总体参数自由度	#69		#53	#83
对数似然值	-40595.37		-40567.40	-40539.21
AIC / BIC	81328.74 / 81883.71		81240.80 / 81667.08	81244.42 / 81911.99
似然比检验	34.476 [0.262]		90.415 [0.000] ***	146.797 [0.000] ***

注：气候因子参数估计结果中，小括号内为参数估计的标准误，\*\*\*、\*\*、\*分别代表 1%、5%、10%显著性水平；显著非零项以加粗强调，对应的气候因子以浅灰色底色强调。模型整体评价结果中，似然比检验的基准模型（受约束模型）为不含有气候因子的两状态模型，即 M0，模型参数自由度 39；方括号外的数字为似然比统计量，方括号内为卡方  $p$  值。

## （四）附表 2

附表 2 不同误差分布假定下单状态及多状态随机气温模型的 AIC 评价结果

单状态模型						
分布假定	$st$	$sn$	$t$	$n$		
AIC	<b>82026.39</b>	82477.76	83575.55	84270.33		
双状态模型						
分布假定	$2st$	$sn+st$	$2sn$	$n+sn$	$sn+t$	$n+st$
AIC	<b>81303.31</b>	81350.48	81412.45	81698.43	81761.18	81778.65
分布假定	$t+st$	$2t$	$n+t$	$2n$		
AIC	81782.15	82856.94	82948.36	82968.06		
三状态模型						
分布假定	$3st$	$sn+2st$	$2sn+st$	$3sn$	$t+2st$	$n+2st$
AIC	<b>81066.88</b>	81103.14	81113.39	81152.35	81165.69	81199.73
分布假定	$n+sn+st$	$sn+t+st$	$2sn+t$	$n+2sn$	$2t+st$	$2n+st$
AIC	81218.80	81236.85	81241.11	81283.92	81510.04	81537.98
分布假定	$n+t+st$	$2n+sn$	$n+sn+t$	$sn+2t$	$n+2t$	$3t$
AIC	81539.84	81560.79	81564.34	81567.96	82589.47	82596.24
分布假定	$2n+t$	$3n$				
AIC	82617.00	82625.43				

注：符号缩写  $n$ 、 $sn$ 、 $t$ 、 $st$  分别表示正态、偏正态、学生  $t$  和偏学生  $t$  分布，“ $sn+2st$ ”表示三状态模型选取 1 个偏正态分布和 2 个偏学生  $t$  分布作为各状态的误差假定，以此类推；AIC 准则下的最优模型使用加粗表示。

## （五）附表 3

附表 3 气候较准 NHMS-AR 气温模型的整体评价与比较

模型	M0	M1	M2	M3
总体参数自由度	#39	#55	#44	#60
对数似然值	-40612.66	-40595.37	-40567.40	-40539.21
AIC	81303.31	81300.74	81222.80	81198.42
BIC	81616.99	81743.11	81576.69	81681.00
似然比检验	—	34.48 [0.005]***	90.42 [0.000]***	146.80 [0.000]***

注：似然比检验的基准模型（受约束模型）为不含有气候因子的两状态模型 M0，方括号外的数字为似然比统计量，方括号内为卡方检验  $p$  值。