Setomalidade Peterministica

1) Via derminies Sepa det= {1, & t=} , entor o modelo serie dalo por:

> Se imponues a restução Zidj = 0, entor ds = - Zidj, e persua podemos reparametuzar (I), rendemindo ors s duramins + restuçãos:

$$y_{\xi} = x_0 + \sum_{j=1}^{S} x_j d_{j\xi} + E_{\xi} = x_0 + \sum_{j=1}^{S-1} x_j d_{j\xi} - (\sum_{j=1}^{S-1} x_j) d_{S\xi} + E_{\xi} (\underline{T})$$

»Pare peciliter a monipoleons supon S=4, Rulos

$$E(y_1) = do + d_1$$

 $E(y_2) = do + d_2$
 $E(y_3) = do + d_3$
 $E(y_4) = do - (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3)$

$$A do = E(g_1) + E(g_2) + E(g_3) + E(g_4)$$

$$A do = \overline{y_1} + \overline{y_2} + \overline{y_3} + \overline{y_4}$$

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Mi é o # observous sur cole transte. Supor Mi=n Vi. Assim Segue gone MI+N2+M3+M4 = 4M = T = # total ubs le sehill

Partonte un modelo (II) o epite de colle turnestre, i e, o peter Setonal le colle turnestre é medide em releças à médica do seril.

Polemos næstrerer o remoleh (II) Como $y_{t} = x_{0} + d_{t} x + \varepsilon_{t},$ (II) oule de = (die, det, det, det) ~ sx1 $\alpha = (d_1, d_2, d_3, ..., -(d_1 + d_2 + ... + d_{s-1}))^{1} \sim s \times 1, \frac{s}{1 - 1} = 0$ Yt= dot 8t + Et (IV)

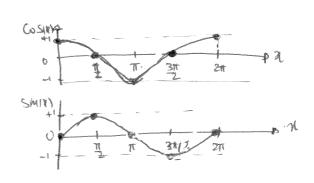
The ded

Thaton Sutomal do "mon" = = xy, f=1,21,5 $y_{t} = \mu + \sum_{j=1}^{5/2} [0_{j} G_{S}(N_{j}t) + r_{j}^{*} Sin(N_{j}t)] + \epsilon_{\epsilon_{j}} t + \sum_{j=1}^{5/2} [0_{j} G_{S}(N_{j}t) + r_{j}^{*} Sin(N_{j}t)] + \epsilon_{\epsilon_{j}} t + \sum_{j=1}^{5/2} [0_{j} G_{S}(N_{j}t) + r_{j}^{*} Sin(N_{j}t)] + \epsilon_{\epsilon_{j}} t + \epsilon_{\epsilon_{j}} t$ 2) Via trigonometras $\lambda_0 = \frac{2\pi \lambda}{S}$, $p_1 = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos(\lambda_0 t) - \cos(2\pi \frac{s}{2} t) - \cos(\pi t) - (-1)^{\frac{s}{2}}}{\sin(\lambda_0 t) - \sin(\pi t) - 0}, \forall t \right)$ Definindo It = [Cos(xit), Sin (xit), Cos(xzt), Sin(xzt), ..., Cos(xsizt)] = [Definindo $S = [N_1, N_1^*, N_2, N_2^*, ..., N_{S12}] \sim (S-1) \times 1$ Name parametrzecas o jeton soziand do "mis" + mos é direto, semb lab VE= \$12 [8, 65(b) + 8t [in (bt)]. De porumo omálogie à prometizaces por deservices en (IV), openi tombém se observa Your | \frac{5}{2!} \frac{1}{6=1} = 0 , pois \frac{5}{2!} \text{Th} = \frac{5}{2!} \frac{5}{2!} \left(\delta_0 \text{ GLE (Not)} + \text{Not}^* \sin(Not)) 2 xH = 512 5 (8, Gs(b+) + b) + Shu (ky+))

== 1 + (8, Gs(b+) + b) + Shu (ky+)) \$\\ \frac{1}{2} \langle \f

Mas à sebilu gone.

$$A = \sum_{t=1}^{S^*} Gos(k_t t) = 0, \ j = 1, 2, ..., (s/2)$$



out 5 = m5, m=1,23,...

=> Ou sepe, pere a for pulsion hol (1=1) e y hornouico 1=2,3,..., s12, a soma des seus e cosseus verses populación, ou lougo de període e reule.

Podemos 12-escarer (V) Com

tel puel o remello pour du minero, o intereste se messo poremetrziese. Sont their estruelo pela médie oritmitica de sinie.

Prove: Gusidos S=4. Da 29 (VI) Segre 1900

has powers pue 25 64=0, 1 order Septe pue

(asheritusk ausstr boloncaske)

$$1 \hat{q} = \frac{3}{5} \hat{q}i = \left(\frac{1}{3}\hat{q}_{xx} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{q}_{xx} + \frac{1$$

$$4\hat{H} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \hat{y}_{i} \Rightarrow \hat{y}_{i} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \hat{y}_{i} = \hat{y}_{i}$$

Oulhours orbre estables a vosultoile de gene os prenometrzación (IVI o (VI) pl Se jourde delle determent fice sor agrecialistes Definions for = [Cos(hit) Sin(hit) Cos(hot) Sin(hot),..., Cos(hort)] ~ (S-1) x 1 Veter que centair os termos sem e cosseus p1 todos os popularios j=1,21-152. April defención a metriz Rasx (S-1) dele por $R = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{41} \\ \frac{1}{52} \\ \frac{1}{65(k_1)} & \frac{1}{5in(k_1)} & \frac{1}{65(k_24)} & \frac{1}{5in(k_22)} & \frac{1}{65(k_22)} & \frac{1}{5in(k_12)} & \frac{1}{65(k_22)} & \frac{1}{5in(k_12)} & \frac{1}{65(k_22)} & \frac{1}{5in(k_12)} & \frac{1}{65(k_23)} & \frac{1}{5in(k_22)} & \frac{1}{65(k_23)} & \frac{1}{6$ Exi. So S=4 8=21 = 1 3 = 1 = 12 R = (65(71/2) SM(71/2) CUS(71)
CUS(71/2) SM(71/2) CUS(271)
CUS(371/2) SM(371/2) CUS(371)
CUS(371/2) SM(271) CUS(471) Resultable: Kesstre-Se per ft = R' dt, t=1,2,3,...,T Not é lijal pura sono reliant. Consider S=4 -> 1=11/2 \ \x=17 $f_t = \begin{pmatrix} cs(\pi/2t) \\ sin(\pi/2t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 - 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 - 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_{1t} \\ d_{2t} \\ d_{3t} \\ d_{4t} \end{pmatrix}, and d_{3t} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & s & t = 1 \\ 0 & 0 & c & c \\ d_{3t} \\ d_{4t} \end{pmatrix}$ t=1 costs)= 0 = -0+0 pois openos die=1 Su(t2)=+1=1-0=1 65 (5t) = -det + 19t Cos(TT) = -1= -1+0-0+0=-1 Sim (1/2 t) = dit - dot t=2 Cosem) = -1 = -1+0 = -1 ws (mt) = - die + dee - dee + dat SIM(tt)=0=0-0=0

65(21)=1=-0+1-0+0=1 x+c

Com este vandtode produmos estebolica a experioderación entre entre a 2 negrossos: (3)

lesante game te= R'dr > ft=de R, Subst. om (b), segue one:

-> Yt = M + d't RS + Et. De provous que do = A = y, e onne yt = do + dt (RS) + Er. Componente al (a) segue que:

$$d = R S^{-s(S-1)\times L}$$

$$(STIXI SX(S-L))$$

E prom, april estimos combos os models par MQO, Seguire gove

Fetones Soyouas

-> no made par demany: de é o je fon Sogrand do j'i skeur "mis", l'orner à lide direttemente de output de regionsoi (à seu estreuste) Come o widely i de tipe yes do + & dydyt + Ex, code dy & o omente en lemmas em reluces à médie da sinie do.

- ne would pur trigue of the fe. S, ommer ester tem gove ser Construidos, pois not sot, como un coso denuny, os priprios porâmetros de sendolo

DÉ claro pour o petor sobornel Serat o marmo, ou ser Celcululu por geneliques lossos lois modelos =>

por trigon

$$\chi_t^{H} = f_t^{L} \xi$$
, was $f_t = R' dt$
 $\chi_t^{H} = d_t^{L} R \cdot \xi$ (a) $f_t^{L} = d_t^{L} R$

posto cheio enter $\exists R^{-1}$, e ossum $S = R^{-1} \alpha$. Subs l'Iraido em (a), Segue pre

JE Obrio que ambos os unillos Venos os mosmos R²'S, residenos, resultados de testos de ospecificaceos (monudillale, helenosa, antomomelecas etc).