

Exercício I: $Y_T = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot (e_{T-1} + e_T + e_{T+1})$
 b) Sabemos que $e_T \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$, ~~onde~~ e_T ~~são~~ independentes;

Sabemos também que:

$$\begin{cases} E[Y_T] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \{E[e_{T-1}] + E[e_T] + E[e_{T+1}]\} = 0; \forall T \\ \text{Var}(Y_T) = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right) \text{Var}(e_{T-1} + e_T + e_{T+1}) = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right) \cdot (\sigma^2 + \sigma^2 + \sigma^2) = \\ = \frac{1}{3} \sigma^2 \end{cases}$$

• Para $\Delta = T-1$, temos:

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T-1}) &= E[(Y_T - E[Y_T]) \cdot (Y_{T-1} - E[Y_{T-1}])] = \\ &= E[Y_T \cdot Y_{T-1}] = \frac{1}{9} \cdot E[(e_{T-1} + e_T + e_{T+1}) \cdot (e_{T-2} + e_{T-1} + e_T)] = \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \{E[e_{T-1} \cdot e_{T-2}] + E[e_{T-1}^2] + E[e_{T-1} \cdot e_T] + E[e_T \cdot e_{T-2}] + \\ &\quad E[e_T \cdot e_{T-1}] + E[e_T^2] + E[e_{T+1} \cdot e_{T-2}] + E[e_{T+1} \cdot e_{T-1}] + \\ &\quad E[e_{T+1} \cdot e_T]\} = \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \{0 + \sigma^2 + 0 + 0 + 0 + \sigma^2 + 0 + 0 + 0\} = \frac{2}{9} \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Corr}(Y_T, Y_{T-1}) = \frac{\text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T-1})}{\text{Var}(Y_T)} = \frac{\frac{2}{9} \sigma^2}{\frac{1}{3} \sigma^2} = \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{3}{1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

• Repetindo que, se $\Delta = T-2$, temos:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T-2}) &= \frac{1}{9} E[(e_{T-1} + e_T + e_{T+1}) \cdot (e_{T-3} + e_{T-2} + e_{T-1})] = \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \{E[e_{T-1}^2]\} = \frac{1}{9} \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Corr}(Y_T, Y_{T-2}) = \frac{\text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T-2})}{\text{Var}(Y_T)} = \frac{\frac{1}{9} \sigma^2}{\frac{1}{3} \sigma^2} = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{3}{1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

b) (Continuando)

• Para $s = T-3$, temos:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T-3}) &= \frac{1}{9} E[(e_{T-3} + e_T + e_{T+1})(e_{T-4} + e_{T-3} + e_{T-2})] = \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \cdot \{0\} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Corr}(Y_T, Y_{T-3}) = \frac{\text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T-3})}{\text{Var}(Y_T)} = \frac{0}{\frac{1}{3}\sigma^2} = 0 \quad \blacksquare$$

• Para $s = T+1$, temos:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T+1}) &= \frac{1}{9} E[(e_{T-3} + e_T + e_{T+1})(e_T + e_{T+1} + e_{T+2})] = \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \{ E[e_T^2] + E[e_{T+1}^2] \} = \frac{1}{9} \cdot 2\sigma^2 = \frac{2}{9}\sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Corr}(Y_T, Y_{T+1}) = \frac{\text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T+1})}{\text{Var}(Y_T)} = \frac{\frac{2}{9}\sigma^2}{\frac{1}{3}\sigma^2} = \frac{2}{9} \cdot 3 = \frac{2}{3} \quad \blacksquare$$

• Para $s = T+2$, temos:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T+2}) &= \frac{1}{9} E[(e_{T-3} + e_T + e_{T+1})(e_{T+1} + e_{T+2} + e_{T+3})] = \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \cdot \{ E[e_{T+1}^2] \} = \frac{1}{9}\sigma^2 \quad \blacksquare \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Corr}(Y_T, Y_{T+2}) = \frac{\text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T+2})}{\text{Var}(Y_T)} = \frac{\frac{1}{9}\sigma^2}{\frac{1}{3}\sigma^2} = \frac{1}{9} \cdot 3 = \frac{1}{3} \quad \blacksquare$$

• Para $s = T+3$, temos:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T+3}) &= \frac{1}{9} E[(e_{T-3} + e_T + e_{T+1})(e_{T+2} + e_{T+3} + e_{T+4})] = \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \cdot \{0\} = 0 \quad \blacksquare \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Corr}(Y_T, Y_{T+3}) = \frac{\text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T+3})}{\text{Var}(Y_T)} = \frac{0}{\frac{1}{3}\sigma^2} = 0 \quad \blacksquare$$

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b) (Continuando)

• Para $s = T$, temos:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_T) &= E[Y_T \cdot Y_T] = E[(Y_T - 0)^2] = \\ &= \text{Var}(Y_T) = \frac{1}{3}\sigma^2 \quad \square\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Corr}(Y_T, Y_T) = \frac{\text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_T)}{\text{Var}(Y_T)} = \frac{\text{Var}(Y_T)}{\text{Var}(Y_T)} = 1 \quad \square$$

Por fim, podemos obter, por indução matemática, que:

$$\text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T-k}) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}\sigma^2, & \text{se } k=0 \\ \frac{2}{9}\sigma^2, & \text{se } |k|=1 \\ \frac{1}{9}\sigma^2, & \text{se } |k|=2 \\ 0, & \text{se } |k|>2 \end{cases}; \text{ sendo } \forall k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T-k}) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } k=0 \\ 2/3, & \text{se } |k|=1 \\ 1/3, & \text{se } |k|=2 \\ 0, & \text{se } |k|>2 \end{cases} \quad \square \quad \boxed{3}$$

• Prove-se que

$$\begin{cases} \text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T-1}) = \text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T+1}) = \frac{2}{9}\sigma^2 \\ \text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T-2}) = \text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_{T+2}) = \frac{1}{9}\sigma^2 \\ \text{Cov}(Y_T, Y_T) = \frac{1}{3}\sigma^2 \text{ e } \text{Corr}(Y_T, Y_T) = 1 \end{cases} \quad \square$$