

## Part D

Given,

$$t = 22$$

$$Q_{22}|Y_{1:22} \sim N(m_{22} = 3.539, C_{22} = 3.048)$$

$$\text{State equation: } Q_j = \phi Q_{j-1} + \omega_j$$

Since observations  $Y_{23}, Y_{24}, \dots, Y_{29}$  are missing, we will skip NAs. We need to make an 8 step predictions from  $t=22$  to  $t=30$ .

$$\# \text{ Predictive Mean } (\alpha_{30}) = \phi^{(30-22)} \cdot m_{22} = \phi^8 \cdot m_{22}$$

$$\alpha_{30} = (0.8)^8 \cdot (3.539)$$

$$= 0.16777 \times 3.539$$

$$= 0.5937$$

$$\approx 0.594$$

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ Predictive variance } (L_{30}) &= \phi^{2 \cdot 8} C_{22} + \sigma_w^2 \sum_{i=0}^7 (\phi^2)^i \\ &= (0.8)^{16} \cdot (3.048) + 4 \cdot (1 + 0.8^2 + 0.8^4 + \dots + (0.8)^{14}) \\ &= 0.08579 + 10.7986 \text{ (using Calculator)} \\ &= 10.884 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, The predictive distribution of  $Q_{30}|Y_{1:29}$  is indeed  $N(\alpha_{30} = 0.594, L_{30} = 10.884)$