WOLA - Justen page -> Thetrup. R LSE. -> 4/(1) moyecc WO (2) -> cray. omp (def) Teubru urgu /white norse - (4) (v_{t}) U, uz, Uz, U4, U5,... $E(u_t) = 0 \qquad \forall t$ Ver(UE) = 32 bf (((U, Us) =0 you + f=5) oup (def) magecc (yt) has cray-u (stationary)

E(yt)=u

Ht Vore (ye)= /; Coe(yt, yt+k) = /k. Ht,k Ymp (4) - 8. myn Vor (4) = 32 (4) $(y_t) = u_t + 2u_{t-1} + 7 \quad (14)$ a) E(yt), Voe(yt), (se yt, ys)? E) nyalga m, roo y - cray-bus! E(yt) = F(4+74+17) = 0+2.0+7=7 Voc (ye) = Voe (4+24-1+7) = $= \sqrt{\operatorname{or}(U_{+} + 7U_{+-1})} = 3^{2} + 43^{2} + 0 = 53^{2}$ (ov (ye, yen) = (ov (4+24+17, 4+1+24+7) =

(or (ye, yen) = (or (ut, 2 ut) = 2 (or (ut, ut) = 2 vor (ut) = - 2 22 $=2\cdot 6^2$ V. = Cow (yt, yth) = 26² /2 = (ou (yt, yttz) = (ou (4+124+1+7, 4+2+24+1+7)= = 0

net 4; cognn-un
intege k (-, un $y_{s} = (\omega(y_{s}, y_{s}) = (\omega(u_{s}+2u_{s}, t^{2}, u_{s}+2u_{s}+7)-$ = 0 $V_{\mathbf{q}} = V_{\mathbf{S}} = \dots = C$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} = \log(y_{t}, y_{t+1}) = 53^{2}$ $= \log(y_{t}, y_{t+1}) = 23^{2}$ $= 23^{2}$ = 10 + 10 + 10 = 10 = 10 + 10 + 10 = 10 = 10 + 10 + 10 = 10 = 10 + 10 + 10 = 10 = 10 + 10 + 10 = 10 = 10 + 10 + 10 = 10 $(y_1, y_5) = \begin{cases} 53^2 & ecun \\ 23^2 \end{cases} = cun \begin{cases} t=5 \\ t=5+1 \end{cases}$ (0, convec (t-5) = 1) (t-5) = 1 $(E(y_t)=7)$ b) (ye) - cray - ben? (Statio nare f racino Con = ((y3, y2)= = ((y100, y105) (yg, y11) = (ov (y29 /22) yes, (yt)- is stationary

(Uz) - d. myn Von (Uz) = 3² $\alpha_t = \psi_t + 6t$ 6) bt = u,+ uz+ us+ + ut + 6 /t>0 odusee: E(y), Voe (y), Lou (yx, ys)
croug-r m y.? $E(u_t) = E(u_t + 6t) = 6t + E(u_t) = 6t + 0 = 6t$ non-random ne crouy-u $(or(d_t, u_t) = Vor(u_t) = Vor(u_t) = 2^2$ (ov (de, den) = (ov (ret 6t, let) + 6(t+1) =

Their colon-we urger l = 0 (or (U4) U4+2) = lor (U4+64, U4+2+6(++2)) = be = U1442+43+ ... + U4+6 $E(\theta_t) = E(u_1 + \dots + u_t + 6) = 6$ Vor (be) = Vor (U11 U2+ ... + Uf + 6) = = Vor (U, + U2+ + U+) = Vor (U1) + Vor(U2)+... + Vor (U4)+ +2 (ou (u, u2)+2 con(u, u3)+... -...12 (ov (let.1, le) = $= t \cdot 3^2 => (\ell_{\epsilon})$

(or
$$(b_{i}, b_{s})$$
?

(or $(b_{i}, b_{s+1}) = (or (u_{i} + u_{i} + ... + u_{i} + b_{i}, u_{i} + u_{i} + ... + u_{i} + b_{i})$
 $= 2^{2} + 3^{2} + ... + 3^{2} = t \cdot 3^{2}$
 $t waya$

(or $(b_{i}, b_{i+2}) = (or (u_{i} + u_{i} + ... + u_{i} + u_{i} + u_{i+1} + u_{i+2} + b_{i}) = 1$
 $= 2^{3} + ... + 3^{2} = t \cdot 3^{2}$

(or $(b_{i}, b_{i+1}) = t(2^{2})$

(or $(b_{i}, b_{i+1}) = t(2^{2})$

(or $(b_{i}, b_{i}) = u_{i} + u$

PI = predictive $P(\chi_t = 0) = \frac{1}{2}$ $P(\chi_t = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$ PI = preedictive interval $Z_t = \chi_t \cdot (1 - \chi_{t-2}) \cdot U_t$ $\chi_1, \chi_2, \dots U_r, U_z \dots + eegob$ (a) (ov $(2_1, 4_5)$? (2_1) - Stat? (b) $P(2_{101} \in PT \mid 2_{100} = 2.3) > 0.15$? shortest PT (c) $P(2_{102} \in PT \mid 2_{100} = 2.3) > 0.15$? shortest PT $E(z_t) = E(x_t \cdot (1 - \chi_{t-2}) \cdot u_t) =$ $= E(x_t) \cdot E(1-x_{t-2}) \cdot E(u_t) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 = 0$ $Voe(2t) = E(2t) - 0^2 = E(\chi_t^2 (1 - \chi_{t-2})^2 \cdot u_t^2) =$ $= E(\chi_t^2) \cdot E((1 - \chi_{t-2})^2) E(u_t^2) =$ $\chi_{t}^{2} = \chi_{t} \quad 11 \quad = E(\chi_{t}) \cdot E(1 - \chi_{t-2}) \cdot E(\chi_{t}^{2}) =$ $\mathcal{L}_{\ell} \sim \mathcal{L}(0:1)$ $E(U_t) = 0$ $Vor(U_t) = E(U_t^2) = 1$ Cov (2+, 2+1) = Cov (x+·(1-x+-2)·4+, x+1·(1-x+-1)·4+1) =0 (res colon. lung) coe (2+, 2+12) = Con (xt (1-x+2). Ut, xth (1-xt). Ut12)= Con (R,L) = E(R·L) - E(R). E(L) $= E\left(\chi_{t}\cdot\left(1-\chi_{t-2}\right),\chi_{t+2}\cdot\left(1-\chi_{t}\right),\chi_{t}\cdot\chi_{t}\right)-E\left(\xi_{t}\right),\xi_{t}^{2}$ $\chi_{t} \cdot (-\chi_{t}) = 0 \quad \begin{bmatrix} \chi_{t} \\ \chi_{t} \\ \chi_{0} \end{bmatrix}$

$$(ov(2q, 36) = 0)$$

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(2t) - cray bet upoyece, d. my