

1. Proceso estacionario

Secuencia de variables aleatorias $\{y_t\}$ que cumple con las siguientes propiedades:

1. Media constante: $\forall t : \mathbb{E}[y_t] = \mu$.
2. Varianza constante: $\forall t : Var(y_t) = \sigma^2$
3. Función de autocovarianza: $\gamma_h = Cov(y_t, y_{t+h}) = f(|h|)$
 - a) $Cov(y_1, y_4) = Cov(y_2, y_5)$

2. Esperanza condicional o expectativa en t

$$\mathbb{E}_t[y_t] = \mathbb{E}[y_s | s = 1, \dots, t]$$

$$\mathbb{E}[XY | X = 1] = \mathbb{E}[Y | X = 1] = \mathbb{E}[Y] = \frac{1 + 10}{2}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[XY]$$

3. Modelo AR(1)

$$y_t = a_0 + a_1 y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

Vamos a utilizar una especificación de error de ruido blanco:

$$\varepsilon_t \sim N(0, \sigma_\varepsilon^2)$$

3.1. Media incondicional

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[y_t] &= \mathbb{E}[a_0 + a_1 y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[a_0] + \mathbb{E}[a_1 y_{t-1}] + \mathbb{E}[\varepsilon_t] \\ &= a_0 + a_1 \mathbb{E}[y_{t-1}] + \mathbb{E}[\varepsilon_t] \\ \mathbb{E}[y_t] &= a_0 + a_1 \mathbb{E}[y_t] \\ \mathbb{E}[y_t](1 - a_1) &= a_0 \\ \mathbb{E}[y_t] &= \frac{a_0}{1 - a_1} \end{aligned}$$

3.2. Varianza incondicional

$$\begin{aligned} Var(y_t) &= Var(a_0 + a_1 y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t) \\ &= Var(a_1 y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t) \\ &= a_1^2 Var(y_{t-1}) + Var(\varepsilon_t) \\ Var(y_t) - a_1^2 Var(y_t) &= \sigma_\varepsilon^2 \\ Var(y_t) &= \frac{\sigma_\varepsilon^2}{1 - a_1^2} \end{aligned}$$

3.3. Media condicional

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}_t [y_{t+1}] &= \mathbb{E}_t [a_0 + a_1 y_t + \varepsilon_{t+1}] \\
&= a_0 + a_1 y_t + \mathbb{E}_t [\varepsilon_{t+1}] \\
&= a_0 + a_1 y_t
\end{aligned}$$

3.4. Varianza condicional

$$\begin{aligned}
Var_t (y_{t+1}) &= Var_t (a_0 + a_1 y_t + \varepsilon_{t+1}) \\
&= Var_t (a_1 y_t + \varepsilon_{t+1}) \\
&= Var_t (\varepsilon_{t+1}) \\
&= \sigma_\varepsilon^2
\end{aligned}$$

3.5. Error de pronóstico

$$\begin{aligned}
e_t (1) &= y_{t+1} - \mathbb{E}_t [y_{t+1}] \\
&= a_0 + a_1 y_t + \varepsilon_{t+1} - (a_0 + a_1 y_t) \\
&= \varepsilon_{t+1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{E} [e_t (1)] = \mathbb{E} [\varepsilon_{t+1}] = 0$$

$$Var (e_t (1)) = Var (\varepsilon_{t+1}) = \sigma_\varepsilon^2$$