

AR(2) - процесс :  $y_t = \sum \varepsilon_t$

$y_t = \cancel{5} + 0.3 y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$  - стационарный

PACF обнуляется после лага 2

ACF:

$$y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t \quad \begin{matrix} \varepsilon_{t-1} \\ E(y_t) = \mu \\ \varepsilon_t - iid \\ E(\varepsilon_t) = 0 \quad Var(\varepsilon_t) = \sigma^2 \end{matrix}$$

$$E(y_t) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 E(y_{t-1})$$

$$\mu = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mu \Rightarrow \beta_0 = \mu - \beta_1 \mu$$

$$y_t = \mu - \beta_1 \mu + \beta_1 y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

$$y_t - \mu = \beta_1 (y_{t-1} - \mu) + \varepsilon_t$$

$$ACF(k) = \frac{E[(y_t - \mu)(y_{t-k} - \mu)]}{\sqrt{Var(y_t)} \sqrt{Var(y_{t-k})}} = \frac{\gamma_k}{\gamma_0}$$

$$k = 1$$

$$y_t - \mu = \beta_1 (y_{t-1} - \mu) + \varepsilon_t$$

$$(y_t - \mu)(y_{t-1} - \mu) = \beta_1 \underbrace{(y_{t-1} - \mu)^2}_{Var(y_{t-1})} + \varepsilon_t (y_{t-1} - \mu) \quad | E$$

$$y_1 = \beta_1 y_0 + 0$$

$$E(\varepsilon_t (y_{t-1} - \mu)) = E(\overset{0}{\varepsilon_t} \overset{0}{y_{t-1}} - \overset{0}{\varepsilon_t} \overset{0}{\mu})$$

$$\gamma_1 = \beta_1 \gamma_0 / \gamma_0 \quad \gamma_0 = \text{Var}(y_t) =$$

$$\text{ACF}(1) = \rho_1 = \beta_1$$

$$y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t \quad | \text{Var}$$

$$\gamma_0 = \beta_1^2 \gamma_0 + \sigma_\varepsilon^2$$

$$\gamma_0 = \frac{\sigma_\varepsilon^2}{1 - \beta_1^2}$$

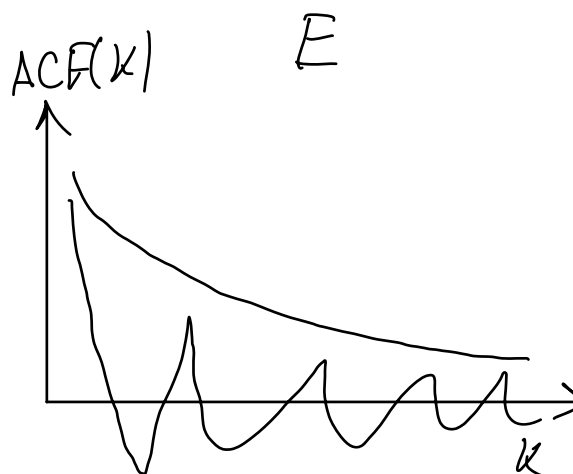
$k=2$

$$(y_t - \mu = \beta_1 (y_{t-1} - \mu) + \varepsilon_t) \cdot (y_{t-2} - \mu)$$

$$\gamma_2 = \beta_1 \gamma_1 / \gamma_0$$

$$\rho_2 = \beta_1 \rho_1 = \beta_1^2$$

$$\rho_k = \beta_1^k$$



PACF

$$k=1 \quad y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

Yule-Walker

$$y_t = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 y_{t-1} + \alpha_2 y_{t-2} + \varepsilon_t$$

$$\begin{cases} E(\varepsilon_t) = 0 \\ \text{cov}(\varepsilon_t, y_{t-1}) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{cov}(y_t - \alpha_0 - \alpha_1 y_{t-1}, y_{t-1}) = 0$$

$$y_1 - \alpha_1 y_0 = 0 \quad | : y_0$$

$$y_1 - \alpha_1 = 0$$

$$\alpha_1 = y_1$$

$$k=2 \quad \text{cov}(y_t, y_{t-2} | y_{t-1})$$

$$y_t = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 y_{t-1} + \alpha_2 y_{t-2} + \varepsilon_t$$

$$\begin{cases} E(\varepsilon_t) = 0 \\ \text{cov}(\varepsilon_t, y_{t-1}) = 0 \\ \text{cov}(\varepsilon_t, y_{t-2}) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{cov}(y_t - \alpha_0 - \alpha_1 y_{t-1} - \alpha_2 y_{t-2}, y_{t-1}) = 0 \\ \text{cov}(y_t - \alpha_0 - \alpha_1 y_{t-1} - \alpha_2 y_{t-2}, y_{t-2}) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y_1 - \alpha_1 y_0 - \alpha_2 y_1 = 0 \\ y_2 - \alpha_1 y_1 - \alpha_2 y_0 = 0 \end{cases} \quad | : y_0$$

$$\begin{cases} y_1 - \alpha_1 - \alpha_2 y_1 = 0 \\ y_2 - \alpha_1 y_1 - \alpha_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \alpha_1 = y_1(1 - \alpha_2)$$

$$\rho_2 - \rho_1(1-d_2) \rho_1 - d_2 = 0$$

$$\underbrace{\rho_2 - \rho_1^2}_{\beta_1^2} + \rho_1^2 d_2 - d_2 = 0$$

$$d_2(\rho_1^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$\rho_1^2 - 1$$

$$d_2 = 0$$

$$\rho_k = \rho_1^k$$

$$PACF_k = \begin{cases} \beta_1 & k=1 \\ 0 & k>1 \end{cases}$$

3.14.

$$y_t = 10 + \underbrace{0.69 y_{t-1}} + \underbrace{\varepsilon_t - 0.41 \varepsilon_{t-1}}$$

$$(1 - \underline{0.69}L) y_t = 10 + (1 - \underline{0.41}L) \varepsilon_t$$

$$(1 - 0.41L)$$

$$\underline{A(L)} y_t = B(L) \varepsilon_t$$

$$y_t = (1 - 0.41L)^{-1} 10 + \varepsilon_t$$

$$y_t = \frac{10}{0.3} + \varepsilon_t$$

$$\frac{10}{1 - 0.41L}$$

$$10 (1 - 0.41L)^{-1}$$

$$= \left( 1 + 0.41L + 0.41^2 L^2 + \dots \right) 10$$

$$MA(q)$$

$$\sqrt{3.14}$$

$$y_t = 4 + u_t + 0.2 u_{t-1} \quad u_t \sim N(0, 4)$$

$$y_{100} = 4.2 \quad u_{100} = 1.3$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} y_{100-i} (0.2)^i = 5.6$$

//  
Ht

$$E(y_{101} | F_{100}) =$$

$$= E(4 + \underbrace{u_{101}} + 0.2 u_{100}^C | F_{100}) =$$

$$= 4 + 0.2 \cdot 1.3$$

$$E(y_{102} | F_{100}) = E(4 + u_{102} + 0.2 u_{101} | F_{100}) =$$

$$= \textcircled{4}$$

$$\text{Var}(y_{101} | F_{100}) = \text{Var}(4 + u_{101} + 0.2 u_{100} | F_{100}) =$$

$$= 4$$

$$\text{Var}(y_{102} | F_{100}) = 4 + 0.04 \cdot 4 = \textcircled{4.16}$$

$$AR(\infty)$$

$$u_{103} + 0.2 u_{102} \quad | \quad F_{100}$$

4      0.04   4

$$AR(p) \rightarrow MA(\infty)$$

$$\textcircled{A(L)} y_t = \varepsilon_t$$

$$\text{Var}(y_t) = 4.16$$

$$y_t = \varepsilon_t + \alpha_1 \varepsilon_{t-1} + \dots$$

$$A(L) y_t = B(L) \varepsilon_t$$

$$y_t = \underbrace{\frac{B(L)}{A(L)}}_{MA(\infty)} \varepsilon_t$$

$$\varepsilon_t = \frac{A(L)}{B(L)} y_t$$

$$y_t = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \varepsilon_{t-1} + \alpha_2 \varepsilon_{t-2} + \dots$$

$$E(y_{t+1} | H_t)$$