

N 3.10

$$y_1 = 0,1, y_2 = -0,2, y_3 = 0,2$$

$$y_t \sim \text{AR}(1), \quad \boxed{y_t = \beta y_{t-1} + u_t}$$

$|\beta| < 1, u_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_u^2)$

$$a) E(y_1), E(y_2 | y_1), E(y_3 | y_2)$$

$$E(y_t) = \mu$$

$$\mu = \beta \mu \Rightarrow \mu = 0$$

$$E(y_1) = 0$$

$$E(y_2 | y_1) = E(\beta y_1 + \varepsilon_2 | y_1) = \beta y_1$$

$$E(y_3 | y_2) = E(\beta y_2 + \varepsilon_3 | y_2) = \beta y_2$$

$$2) \text{Var}(y_1), \text{Var}(y_2 | y_1), \text{Var}(y_3 | y_2)$$

$$\text{Var}(y_t) = \sigma^2$$

$$\sigma^2 = \beta^2 \sigma^2 + \sigma_u^2 \Rightarrow \sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma_u^2}{1 - \beta^2}$$

$$\text{Var}(y_2 | y_1) = \text{Var}(\beta y_1 + \varepsilon_2 | y_1) = \sigma_u^2$$

$$\text{Var}(y_3 | y_2) = \sigma_u^2$$

$$3) f(y_1), f(y_2|y_1), f(y_3|y_2)$$

$$E(y_1) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(y_1) = \frac{\sigma_u^2}{1-\beta^2}$$

$$f(y_t) \sim N\left(0, \frac{\sigma_u^2}{1-\beta^2}\right) \sim y_1$$

$$y_2 = \beta y_1 + \varepsilon_2 \sim N$$

$$y_2|y_1 \sim N(\beta y_1, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$y_3|y_2 \sim N(\beta y_2, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$4) \ln f(y_1, y_2, y_3 | \beta, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$f(y_1, \dots, y_T) = f(y_T | y_1, \dots, y_{T-1}) \cdot$$

$$\cdot f(y_{T-1} | y_1, \dots, y_{T-2}) \cdot \dots \cdot f(y_2 | y_1) \cdot f(y_1)$$

Due AR(1):

$$f(y_1, \dots, y_T) = f(y_T | y_{T-1}) f(y_{T-1} | y_{T-2}) \cdot \dots$$

$$\cdot f(y_2 | y_1) f(y_1)$$

$$f(y_t) \sim N\left(0, \frac{\sigma_u^2}{1-\beta^2}\right) \sim y_1$$

$$y_2|y_1 \sim N(\beta y_1, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$y_3|y_2 \sim N(\beta y_2, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$l = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_u^2} e^{-\frac{(y_3 - \beta y_2)^2}{2\sigma_u^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_u^2} e^{-\frac{(y_2 - \beta y_1)^2}{2\sigma_u^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \frac{\sigma_u^2}{1-\beta^2}} e^{-\frac{y_1^2(1-\beta^2)}{\sigma_u^2}} = f(y_1, y_2, y_3, \sigma_u^2, \beta)$$

$$l = \frac{1}{2} \ln \sigma_u^2 \left( \frac{(y_3 - \beta y_2)^2}{\sigma_u^2} + \frac{(y_2 - \beta y_1)^2}{\sigma_u^2} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{2} \ln \sigma_u^2 + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-\beta^2) \right) \left( \frac{y_1^2(1-\beta^2)}{\sigma_u^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial \beta} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \sigma_u^2 \left( -\frac{(y_3 - \beta y_2)}{\sigma_u^2} - \frac{(y_2 - \beta y_1)}{\sigma_u^2} \right) + \frac{1}{1-\beta^2} (-2\beta)$$

$$6) \ln f(y_2, y_3 | \beta, \sigma_u^2, y_1)$$

$$f(y_1, \dots, y_T) = f(y_T | y_{T-1}) f(y_{T-1} | y_{T-2}) \dots \cdot f(y_2 | y_1) f(y_1)$$

$$l = \frac{1}{2} \ln \sigma_u^2 \left( \frac{(y_3 - \beta y_2)^2}{\sigma_u^2} + \frac{(y_2 - \beta y_1)^2}{\sigma_u^2} \right) + \ln \left( \prod_{t=2}^T \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_u^2} e^{-\frac{(y_t - \beta y_{t-1})^2}{2\sigma_u^2}} \right) =$$

$$= -\frac{T-1}{2} \ln 2\pi - \frac{T-1}{2} \ln \sigma_u^2 - \sum_{t=2}^T \frac{y_t - \beta y_{t-1}}{2\sigma_u^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \max_{\beta, \sigma_u^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \beta} = \sum_{t=2}^T \frac{2(y_t - \beta y_{t-1})(-y_{t-1})}{2\sigma_u^2} = 0$$

$$\sum_{t=2}^T (y_t - \beta y_{t-1}) y_{t-1} = 0$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{\sum_{t=2}^T y_t y_{t-1}}{\sum_{t=2}^T y_{t-1}^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \sigma_u^2} = -\frac{T-1}{2\sigma_u^2} + \frac{\sum_{t=2}^T (y_t - \beta y_{t-1})^2}{2(\sigma_u^2)^2} = 0$$

$$(T-1)\sigma_u^2 = \sum_{t=2}^T (y_t - \beta y_{t-1})^2$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_u^2 = \frac{\sum_{t=2}^T (y_t - \beta y_{t-1})^2}{T-1}$$

3.2.1

$$\begin{cases} y_0 = c \\ y_t = y_{t-1} + u_t \\ u_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_u^2) \end{cases}$$

$$a) E(y_{10}), \text{Var}(y_{10}), y_{10} \sim ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= y_0 + u_1 \\ y_2 &= y_0 + u_1 + u_2 \\ y_t &= y_0 + \sum_{k=1}^t u_k \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & \\ & \\ & \sim \mathcal{N} \end{aligned}$$

$$y_t \sim \mathcal{N}(c, t\sigma_u^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(y_t) &= c \\ \text{Var}(y_t) &= t\sigma_u^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) E(y_{10}|y_4) \text{Var}(y_{10}|y_4), y_{10}|y_4 \sim ?$$

$$E($$

$$y_3 = c + u_1 + u_2 + u_3$$

$$y_3|y_2 = c + u_3 + y_2$$

$$y_{10}|y_2 = u_{10} + \dots + u_3 + y_2$$

$$E(y_t|y_s) = y_s \quad t \geq s$$

$$\text{Var}(y_t|y_s) = \sigma_u^2(t-s), \quad t \neq s$$

$$y_t|y_s \sim \mathcal{N}(y_s, \sigma_u^2(t-s))$$

$$y_{101}|y_{100} \sim \mathcal{N}(y_{100}, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$y_{102}|y_{100} \sim \mathcal{N}(y_{100}, 2\sigma_u^2)$$

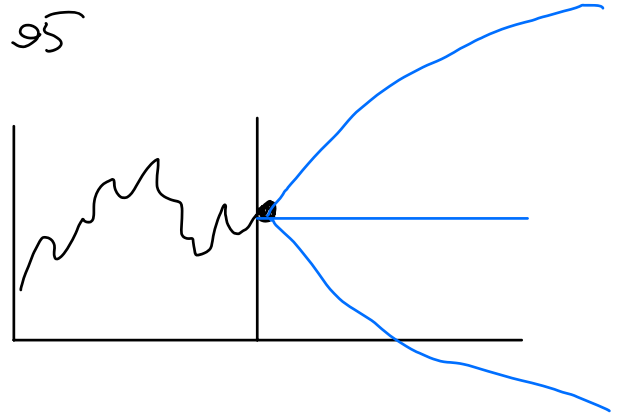
$$c = 4, \sigma_u^2 = 9, y_{100} = 20$$

$$P(y_{101} \in [\quad]) = 0.95$$

$$20 \pm 1.96 \cdot 3$$

$y_{102}$

$$20 \pm 1.96 \cdot 3\sqrt{2}$$



$c, \sigma^2$  — ММП

$$y_{t+1} \sim N(y_t | \sigma_u^2(t-s))$$

$$y_t \sim N(c, t\sigma_u^2)$$

$$f(y_1, \dots, y_T) = f(y_T | y_1, \dots, y_{T-1}) \cdot$$

$$\cdot f(y_{T-1} | y_1, \dots, y_{T-2}) \cdot \dots \cdot f(y_2 | y_1) \cdot f(y_1)$$

$$y_t = y_{t-1} + u_t$$

$$f(y_1, \dots, y_T) = f(y_T | y_{T-1}) f(y_{T-1} | y_{T-2}) \cdot \dots$$

$$\cdot f(y_2 | y_1) f(y_1)$$

$$y_t | y_{t-1} \sim N(y_{t-1}, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$y_1 \sim N(y_0^c, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$l = -\frac{T}{2} \ln(2\pi) - \frac{T}{2} \ln \sigma_u^2 - \sum_{t=2}^T \frac{(y_t - y_{t-1})^2}{2\sigma_u^2} - \frac{(y_1 - c)^2}{2\sigma_u^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial c} = \frac{2(y_1 - c)}{2\sigma_u^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{c} = y_1$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial \sigma_u^2} = -\frac{T}{2\sigma_u^2} + \sum_{t=2}^T \frac{(y_t - y_{t-1})^2}{2(\sigma_u^2)^2} + \frac{(y_1 - c)^2}{2(\sigma_u^2)^2}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_u^2 = \frac{\sum_{t=2}^T (y_t - y_{t-1})^2}{T}$$

N 3.84

$$a_t - RW \quad d_t = a_{t-1} + u_t \quad u_t \sim WN$$

$$b_t - SRW \quad b_t = b_{t-12} + v_t \quad v_t \sim WN$$

$u_t$  und  $v_t$  - unabhängig.

$$1) \Delta = 1-L, \quad \Delta^d a_t \text{ stationär.}$$

$$\Delta a_t = a_t - a_{t-1} = a_{t-1} + u_t - a_{t-1} = u_t \Rightarrow \text{stationär.}$$

$$2) \Delta b_t = b_t - b_{t-1} = b_{t-12} + u_t - b_{t-1} =$$

$$= \underbrace{b_{t-12} - b_{t-1}}_{b_{t-24}} + u_t \quad \text{stetig}$$

$$b) \Delta_{12} = 1 - L^{12}$$

$$\Delta_{12} a_t = a_t - a_{t-12} =$$

$$= a_{t-1} + u_t - a_{t-12} = \dots =$$

$$= \cancel{a_{t-12}} + \boxed{u_{t-11} + \dots + u_t} - \cancel{a_{t-12}} =$$

=

$$E(\Delta_{12} a_t) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(\Delta_{12} a_t) = 12 \sigma_u^2$$

$$\Delta_{12} b_t = b_t - b_{t-12} = b_{t-12} + u_t - b_{t-12}$$

$$= u_t$$