Função de máxima verossimilhança para um modelo AR(1)

Terros
$$Y_{t} = \phi_{t} y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_{t} \qquad \dot{t} = 1, \dots, T \qquad \varepsilon_{t} \sim N(0, \xi') \text{ iid}$$

$$Come \varepsilon_{t} \sim N(0, \xi^{-1}) \qquad \Rightarrow y_{t} \sim N(\phi y_{t-1}, z^{-1})$$

* Seja
$$\theta$$
 o vetor paramétrico $t.q.$ $\theta = (\phi_1, \xi', y_0)$

A função de máxima Verossimilhança para θ é

$$L(\Theta; \psi_1, \dots, \psi_{+}) = f(\psi_1, \dots, \psi_{+}; \Theta)$$

Por sua vez a conjunta
$$f(y_1, \dots, y_t)$$

$$f(y_0, \dots, y_t) = f(y_t | y_{t-1}, \dots, y_0) f(y_{t-1} | y_{t-2} \dots y_0) f(y_{t-2} \dots y_0)$$

$$= \prod_{t=1}^{r} f(y_t | y_{t-1}, \dots, y_0 | f(y_0)$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}(\underline{\Theta}; \mathcal{L}_{t}, \dots, \mathcal{L}_{t}) = \prod_{i=1}^{t} f(\mathcal{L}_{i}, \mathcal{L}_{i}, \dots, \mathcal{L}_{i}; \underline{\theta}) f(\mathcal{L}_{i}, \dots, \mathcal{L}_{t}; \underline{\theta})$$

Superido
$$T = \sqrt{1, 2\ell}$$

 $L(\theta_1, y_2, y_1) = f(y_2 | y_1) f(y_1)$
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{2\pi c^2} \left(y_2 - \phi_1 y_1 \right)^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi c^2}} \exp \left\{ (y_1 - \phi_1 y_0)^2 \right\} \right\}$

Generalizando
$$T = \frac{1}{2}, \dots, t$$

$$L(\theta; x) = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi \delta^2}\right) \exp\left(\frac{1}{2\delta}, \dots, \frac{t}{2\delta}\right)$$