

Kimya Shirazi

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Exercise 3.1.2

In collaboration with Rini Gupta & Jacinta D.

$$P_k = \frac{-\theta_k + \sum_{j=1}^{q-k} \theta_j \theta_{j+k}}{1 + \sum_{j=1}^q \theta_j^2}$$

$$1 + \sum_{j=1}^q \theta_j^2$$

$P_0 = 1$ by definition

$P_1 = 0.08186$

$P_2 = -0.37783$

$P_3 = 0$ by definition

$$\theta_1 = -0.2$$

$$\theta_2 = 0.48$$

P_1 calculation

$$q=2 \quad k=1 \quad -\theta_1 + \sum_{j=1}^1 \theta_j \theta_{j+1}$$

$$1 + \sum_{j=1}^2 \theta_j^2$$

$$.2 + (-.2)(.48)$$

$$\frac{.2 + (-.2)(.48)}{1 + [(-.2)^2 + (.48)^2]} = \frac{0.104}{1.2704} = 0.08186$$

P_2 calculation

$$q=2 \quad k=2 \quad -\theta_2 + \sum_{j=1}^0 \theta_j \theta_{j+2}$$

$$1.2704$$

$$-0.48$$

$$\frac{-0.48}{1.2704} = -0.37783$$