



ch2: 1) proof strictly/weakly stationary

① strictly: $\downarrow (y_t, y_{t+1}, \dots, y_{t+h}) = f(y_{t+k}, y_{t+k+1}, \dots, y_{t+k+h})$

② weakly: $\begin{cases} \textcircled{a} E y_t = \text{constant} \\ \textcircled{b} \gamma_k = \text{COV}(y_t, y_{t+k}) \text{ is independent to } t \end{cases}$

2) plot the time series 
 ① ACF-plot ??? 
 ② 4-1 residual plot

3) difference operator: ① $\nabla^k = (1-B)^k$ ② $\nabla_{12}^k = (1-B^{12})^k$

4) calculate MA; MM ② $B^k y_t = y_{t-k}$

5) proof: $\{z_t\}$ is white noise $\begin{cases} \textcircled{a} E z_t = 0 \\ \textcircled{b} \text{Cor}(z_i, z_j) = \begin{cases} 1 & i=j \\ 0 & i \neq j \end{cases} \end{cases}$

6) goodness of fit / forecast accuracy / Test: MPE, MAD, MAPE

test uncorrelation: Z-test / Bp-test / LB-test
 $(\alpha = p = 0)$

指标: $\begin{cases} R^2 \uparrow \\ \text{adj } R^2 \uparrow \text{ 大43/大43 ???} \\ AIC \downarrow \\ BIC \downarrow \\ MSE \downarrow \end{cases}$

ch3:

1) Derive Least square method

① simple: 复习高统 ch2, 从线性到多元 [如: $\begin{cases} \beta_0 = \dots \\ \beta_1 = \dots \\ \text{Error} = \dots = \sigma^2(u-p) \Rightarrow \frac{SSE}{n-p} \text{ is unbiased estimator of } \sigma^2 \end{cases}$]

② multi: $\begin{cases} \text{OLS} \\ \text{GLS} \rightarrow \text{'best'} \\ \text{WLS} \rightarrow \text{process} \end{cases} \quad \& \quad \begin{cases} \hat{\beta}_{OLS} = \\ \hat{\beta}_{GLS} = (X^T V^{-1} X)^{-1} X^T V^{-1} y \\ \hat{\beta}_{WLS} = (X^T W X)^{-1} X^T W y \quad (W = (V^{-1})^{-1}) \end{cases}$

2) Test: $\begin{cases} \text{① overall coefficient } (F) \\ \text{② individual } (t) \\ \text{③ residual test positive autocorrelation: } (DW \text{ test}) \end{cases}$

3) C.I. ; P.I. ;
& 哪个长一点
 (PI 长)