AR(3) model: 9 = C+ Ø1 y +-1+ Ø2 y +-2+ Ø3 y +-3 + E+

Uncondificand Moon:

E(yx) = E(C+B,y+-,+Ø,y+-,+B3)+-3+E+)

E(ye) = E(c) + Ø, E(ye-i) + Ør E(ye-z) + Ø3E(ye-3)+E(E+)

Elye) = C + Ø, Elye-i)+ Ø, Elye-z) + Ø3 Elye-z) + O # Since 2+~ N(0,1)

 $E(ye)(1-\beta_1-\beta_2-\phi_3)=C$ C $E(ye)=(1-\beta_1-\beta_2-\phi_3)$

Optimal forecast for h=1:

te,1 = Heffle

= E(Yetr|It)

= E(C+D,Ye+O,Ye-1+D,Ye-2+Ee+1/It)

= E(O) + O, E(ye) + O, E(ye-1) + O, E(ye-2) + E(Ee+1)

= C+O, Ye+O, Ye-1+D, E(ye-2)

optimal forecast for h=2:

ft, 2 = Htt2/t

= E(Yetz | It)

= E(C+ Ø, y +1+ Ø, y + + Ø, y +-1 + E++2/I+)

= E(1) + Ø, E(ye+1)[[] + Ø, E(ye) + Ø3E(ye-1) + E(Ee+2)

= C+Ø, (C+Ø, y++Øzy+-,+ Øzy+-z)+ Øzy++ Øzy+-

= C(1+p1) + p2 y + + p1 p2 y + -1 + p. p3 y + -2 + p2 y + + p3 y + -1

= C+ Ø, (ft,) + Pzyt+ Øzyt-1

optimal forecast for h=3:

FtB = Htt3/t

= E(Yet3 | It)

= E(C+ \$19 +12+ \$27 + + \$29 + + E+3 | It)

= E(1) + Ø, E(ye12 [It) + Ø2 E(ye11 [It) + Ø3 E(yt) + E(E6+3)

 $= c + \emptyset, (c(1+\beta_1) + \beta_1^2 y_{t} + \beta_1 \emptyset_1 y_{t-1} + \beta_1 \emptyset_3 y_{t-2} + \emptyset_1 y_{t} + \emptyset_3 y_{t-1})$ $+ \emptyset_2 (c + \emptyset_1 y_{t} + \emptyset_2 y_{t-1} + \emptyset_3 y_{t-2}) + \emptyset_3 y_{t}$

= C + Ø,(+t,2) + Ø2(ft,1) + Ø3 yt