Uncondificand Mean:

E(yx) = E(C+B,y+-,+Ø,y+2+B3)+-3+Ex)

E(y+) = E(c) + Ø, E(y+-1) + Ø, E(y+-2) + Ø3E(y+-3)+E(2+)

Elye) = C + Ø, Elye-i)+ Ø, Elye-z) + Ø3 Elye-3) + O # Since 2+~ N(0,1)

 $E(y+)(1-\beta_1-\beta_2-\phi_3)=C$  # y+=y+-1=...=y+-p by stationarity

 $E(ye) = \frac{C}{(1-\phi_1 - \phi_2 - \phi_3)}$ 

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+ Ø1 y +11 + Ø2 y + + Ø3 y +-1 + E+12/I+)

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

= C+ Ø, (ft,) + Pzyt+ Øzyt-1

= C+Ø1 (C+Ø1 y+ + Ø2 y+-1 + Ø3 y+-2)+ Ø2 y+ + Ø3 y+-1

= C(1+p1) + p2 ye + \$10 2 ye-1 + \$10 3 ye-2 + \$2 ye+ \$3 ye-1

Optimal forecast for h=3:

FeB = Htts/t

= E(Yet3 | It)

= E(C+ Ø, y +12+ Ø, y +11 + Ø = y + + & +3/I+)

= E(1) + Ø, E(ye12 [t) + Ø2 E(ye11 [t) + Ø3 E(yt) + E(Et3)

= C + Ø,(++,2) + Ø2(ft,1) + Ø3 yt

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