

1.6

$$\begin{aligned} a, \text{Var} \left(\frac{1}{9} \sum_{k=1}^9 X_k \right) &= \frac{1}{16} \text{Var} \left(\sum_{k=1}^9 X_k \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{16} \left(\sum_{k=1}^9 \text{Var}(X_k) + 2 \sum_{1 \leq k < l \leq 9} \text{Cov}(X_k, X_l) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{16} \left(9 \sigma_X^2(0) + 2(3 \phi \sigma_X^2(0) + 2 \phi^2 \sigma_X^2(0) + \phi^3 \sigma_X^2(0)) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Thay $\phi = 0,9$:

$$\frac{1}{16} (9 + 2(3 \cdot 0,9 + 2 \cdot 0,9^2 + 0,9^3)) \approx 0,8811$$

$$\begin{aligned} b, \text{Var} \left(\frac{1}{9} \sum_{k=1}^9 X_k \right) &= \frac{1}{16} (9 + 2(-3 \cdot 0,9 + 2 \cdot 0,9^2 - 0,9^3)) \\ &= 0,0239 < 0,8811 \end{aligned}$$

1.8

a, $X_t \sim WN(0,1)$

$$E(X_t) = \begin{cases} E(Z_t) = 0 & \text{t chẵn} \\ E\left(\frac{Z_{t-1}^2 - 1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (E(Z_{t-1}^2) - 1) & \text{t lẻ} \end{cases}$$

Ta xét tính $X_t(b, t+h)$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet h=0: X_t(t,t) &= \begin{cases} E(Z_t^2) = 1 & \text{t chẵn} \\ E\left(\frac{(Z_{t-1}^2 - 1)^2}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} E(Z_{t-1}^4 - 2Z_{t-1}^2 + 1) & \text{t lẻ} \end{cases} \\ &= 1, \text{ t lẻ} \end{aligned}$$

$h=1$:

$$\sigma_x(t+1, t) = \begin{cases} E\left(\frac{z_{t+1}^2}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot z_t\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} E(z_t^3 - z_t) = 0 \\ E\left(z_{t+1} \cdot \frac{z_t^2 - 1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = E(z_{t+1}) E(z_t^2 - 1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

độc lập

$h \geq 2$: hiển nhiên $\sigma_x(t+h, t) = 0$.

$\Rightarrow X_t \sim WN(0, 1)$

X_t là phân phối IID $N(0, 1)$ do X_t và X_{t-1} là độc lập.

b,

$$E(X_{m+1} | X_1, \dots, X_m) = \begin{cases} E(z_{m+1} | z_0, z_1, \dots, z_m) = E(z_{m+1}) = 0 \\ E\left(\frac{z_m^2 - 1}{\sqrt{2}} | z_0, z_1, \dots, z_m\right) = \frac{z_m^2 - 1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$

độc lập

d.9

(0),

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n x_t = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n (a + bt) = a + \frac{b(n+1)}{2}$$



Thứ . . . ngày . . .

$$\begin{aligned}
 n \hat{f}(h) &= \sum_{t=1}^{n-|h|} (x_{t+|h|} - \bar{x})(x_t - \bar{x}) \\
 &= \sum_{t=1}^{n-|h|} \left(a + b(t+|h|) - a - \frac{b(n+1)}{2} \right) \left(a + bt - a - \frac{b(n+1)}{2} \right) \\
 &= \sum_{t=1}^{n-|h|} b^2 \left(t + |h| - \frac{n+1}{2} \right) \left(t - \frac{n+1}{2} \right) \\
 &= b^2 \sum_{t=1}^{n-|h|} \left(t^2 - t(n+1-|h|) + \frac{(n+1)^2}{4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= b^2 \left(\frac{1}{6} (n-|h|)(n+1-|h|)(2n+1-2|h|) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} (n-|h|)(n+1-|h|)^2 + \frac{1}{4} (n-|h|)(n+1)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\stackrel{n \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} b^2 \left(\frac{1}{6} n \cdot n^2 + \frac{1}{2} n \cdot n^2 + \frac{1}{4} n \cdot n^2 \right) = \frac{13}{2} b^2 n^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{f}(h) \sim \frac{13}{12} b^2 n^2 \quad \forall h \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \hat{f}(h) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\hat{f}(h)}{\hat{f}(0)} = 1$$

b, ko một tính tổng quát,
cho $c=1$ và $h>0$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^h \cos(kx) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{hx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(h+1)x}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, h \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n x_t = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n \cos(\omega t)$$

$$= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\omega}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(n+1)\omega}{2}\right)}{n \sin\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)} \quad n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\mathcal{F}(h) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^{n-h} (x_{t+h} - \bar{x})(x_t - \bar{x})$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^{n-h} (x_{t+h} x_t - \bar{x}(x_{t+h} + x_t) + \bar{x}^2)$$

Biến đổi:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^{n-h} x_{t+h} x_t = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^{n-h} \cos((t+h)\omega) \cos(t\omega)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{t=1}^{n-h} (\cos((2t+h)\omega) + \cos(\omega h))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2n} (n-h) \cos(\omega h) + \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{t=1}^{n-h} \cos(2t\omega)$$

$$\sim \frac{1}{2} \cos(\omega h)$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^{n-h} \bar{x} (x_{t+h} + x_t) = \bar{x} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^{n-h} (\cos((t+h)\omega) + \cos(t\omega))$$

$\rightarrow 0$

Do đó, $\mathcal{F}(h) \sim \frac{1}{2} \cos(\omega h)$

$h=0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}(0) = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \mathcal{F}(h) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\mathcal{F}(h)}{\frac{1}{2} \cos(\omega h)} = \cos(\omega h)$$