

1.0

$$m_t = \sum_{k=0}^r c_k t^k$$

$$D m_t = m_t - m_{t-1} = \frac{c_r t^r}{r} - \frac{c_r (t-1)^r}{r}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^r c_k (t^k - (t-1)^k)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^r c_k \left[t^k - \sum_{i=0}^k c_k^i (t)^i (-1)^{k-i} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^r c_k \left[- \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} c_k^i (t)^i (-1)^{k-i} \right]$$

$$D^{P+1} m_t = D^P (D m_t) = D^P \left(\frac{1}{r} t^{r-1} \right)$$

$$= D^{P+1} \left(\frac{1}{r} t^{r-1} \right)$$

$$= \cancel{D} \cancel{t} c = 0$$

1.11.

$$a_j = (2q+1)^{-1}$$

$$a, m_t = c_0 + c_1 t$$

$$\sum_{j=-q}^q a_j m_{t-j} = \sum_{j=-q}^q (2q+1)^{-1} (c_0 + c_1 (t-j))$$

$$= \sum_{j=-q}^q \frac{c_0 + c_1 t - c_1 j}{(2q+1)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2q+1} (C_0 + C_1 t) + \sum_{j=-q}^q \frac{-C_1 j}{2q+1}$$

$$= C_0 + C_1 t$$

$$b, \quad A_t = \sum_{j=-q}^q a_j Z_{t-j}$$

$$EA_t = \sum_{j=-q}^q E(a_j Z_{t-j})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2q+1} \sum_{j=-q}^q E(Z_{t-j}) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(A_t) = \frac{1}{(2q+1)^2} \sum_{j=-q}^q \text{Var}(Z_{t-j})$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2q+1)^2} (2q+1) \sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{2q+1}$$

1.12.

$$a, \quad m_t = \sum_{k=0}^K c_k t^k$$

$$\text{CM: } m_t = \sum_j a_j m_{t-j}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \sum_j a_j = 1 \\ \sum_j j^\lambda a_j = 0 \quad \lambda = 1, \dots, K \end{cases}$$

⌊

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_j a_j m_{t-j} \\ &= \sum_j a_j \sum_{i=0}^k c_i (t-j)^i \\ &= \sum_j a_j \sum_{i=0}^k c_i \sum_{l=0}^i c_l' (-1)^{i-l} j^l t^{i-l} \end{aligned}$$

Xét ~~$t^k \Rightarrow i=k, l=0$~~

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_j a_j \cancel{c_k} \cancel{c_0'} (-1)^{k-0} j^0 t^{k-0} \\ &= \sum_j a_j \cancel{c_k} \cancel{c_0'} \end{aligned}$$

Xét ~~$t^k \Rightarrow i=k$~~

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_j a_j \cancel{c_k} (t-j)^k \\ &= \cancel{c_k} \sum_j a_j (t-j)^k = \cancel{c_k} \sum_j a_j \end{aligned}$$

Xét ~~$t^n \Rightarrow i=n, l=0$~~ , $0 \leq n \leq k$

~~$i=n+1, l=1$~~

Giải hệ số của $t^n \Rightarrow i-l-k$

$$0 \leq n \leq k$$

$$\Rightarrow l = i - k$$

$$0 \leq n \leq k, n \leq i$$

$$l=0, \quad n > i$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^n a_j \sum_{i=0}^k c_i c_{i-j-1} (-1)^{i-j-1} C_{i-j}^{i-n}$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^n a_j \sum_{i=0}^k c_i (-1)^{i-j} C_i^{i-n}$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^n a_j \sum_{i=0}^k c_i (-1)^{i-j} C_i^{i-n}$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^n a_j \sum_{i=n}^k c_i C_k^{i-n} (-1)^{i-j}$$

$$= \sum_{i=n}^k \sum_{j=0}^n a_j c_i C_k^{i-n} (-1)^{i-j}$$

$$= \sum_{i=n}^k c_i C_k^{i-n} \sum_{j=0}^n a_j (-1)^{i-j}$$

$$= c_n$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{j=0}^n a_j m_{t-j} = m_t$$

\Rightarrow



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Thứ ngày . .

$$c_n = \sum_{i=n}^k c_i c_k^{i-n} \sum_j a_j (-j)^{i-n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sum_j a_j = 1 \\ \sum_{i=n+1}^k c_i c_k^{i-n} \sum_j a_j (-j)^{i-n} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{th} \\ \text{đến } k \\ \forall c_i \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sum_j a_j = 1 \\ \sum_j a_j (-j)^{\lambda} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{hay} \quad \begin{cases} a_1 = 1 \\ \sum_j a_j j^{\lambda} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \lambda = 1, \dots, k$$

$$b) m_t = c_0 + c_1 t + c_2 t^2 + c_3 t^3$$

$$[a_0, \dots, a_7] = \frac{1}{320} [74, 67, 46, 21, 3, -5, -6, -3]$$

$$a_j = a_{-j} \quad |j| \leq 7$$

$$a_j = 0, \quad |j| > 7$$

$$\sum_j a_j = \sum_{j=1}^7 a_j = \frac{79}{320} + 2 \sum_{j=1}^7 a_j$$



Thứ ngày

1.13.

$$m_t = c_0 + c_1 t$$

$$\text{without distortion} \Rightarrow m_t = (1 + \alpha B + \beta B^2 + \gamma B^3) m_t$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha m_{t-1} + \beta m_{t-2} + \gamma m_{t-3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha (c_0 + c_1(t-1)) + \beta (c_0 + c_1(t-2))$$

$$+ \gamma (c_0 + c_1(t-3)) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (c_0 + c_1 t)(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) - c_1(\alpha + 2\beta + 3\gamma) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 0 \\ \alpha + 2\beta + 3\gamma = 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

Eliminating arbitrary seasonal components $\alpha, d=2$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} (1 + \alpha B + \beta B^2 + \gamma B^3) s_t = 0, \forall t \\ s_{t+2} = s_t, \quad s_1 + s_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} s_t + \alpha s_{t-1} + \beta s_{t-2} + \gamma s_{t-3} = 0 \\ s_{t+2} = s_t; \quad s_1 + s_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 + \beta = \alpha + \gamma \\ s_{t+2} = s_t, \quad s_1 + s_2 = 0 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$(1), (2) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta + d = 0 \\ \alpha + 2\beta + 3\gamma = 0 \\ \alpha - \beta + \gamma = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow (\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{-1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$[a_{-2}, a_{-1}, a_0, a_1, a_2] = \frac{1}{9} [-1, 4, 3, 4, -1]$$

$$* \sum_{j=-2}^2 a_j = 1$$

$$* \sum_{j=-2}^2 j^r a_j = 0, \quad \forall r \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

\Rightarrow Passes 3rd degree polynomial trends without distortion

Seasonal component with $d=3$: $\begin{cases} S_{t+3} = S_t, \forall t \\ S_1 + S_2 + S_3 = 0 \end{cases}$

$$\sum_{j=-2}^2 a_j S_{t-j} = \frac{1}{9} (-S_{t-2} + 4S_{t-1} + 3S_t + 4S_{t+1} - S_{t+2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} (-S_{t+1} + 4S_{t-1} + 3S_t + 9S_{t+1} - S_{t+2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (S_t + S_{t+1} + S_{t+2}) = 0$$

\Rightarrow Eliminate seasonal components with period 3

1.15

$$a, \quad \cancel{DD_{12} X_t} \quad X_t = a + bt + S_t + Y_t$$

$$DD_{12} X_t = \cancel{(1-B)} \cancel{(1-B^{12})} X_t$$

$$= DD_{12} (a + bt) + DD_{12} S_t + DD_{12} Y_t$$

$$= D(1-B)(1-B^{12})(bt) + D(1-B)(1-B^{12})S_t + D(1-B)(1-B^{12})Y_t$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \nabla_{12} X_t = \nabla \nabla_{12} Y_t$$

$$\gamma_{\nabla \nabla_{12} X}(h) = \text{Cov}(\nabla \nabla_{12} X_{t+h}, \nabla \nabla_{12} X_t)$$

$$= \text{Cov}(\nabla \nabla_{12} Y_{t+h}, \nabla \nabla_{12} Y_t)$$

$$= \text{Cov}(Y_{t+h} - Y_{t+h-1} - Y_{t+h-2} + Y_{t+h-3},$$

$$Y_t - Y_{t-1} - Y_{t-2} + Y_{t-3})$$

$$= \text{Cov}(Y_{t+h}, Y_t - Y_{t-1} - Y_{t-2} + Y_{t-3})$$

$$- \text{Cov}(Y_{t+h-1}, Y_t - Y_{t-1} - Y_{t-2} + Y_{t-3})$$

$$- \text{Cov}(Y_{t+h-2}, Y_t - Y_{t-1} - Y_{t-2} + Y_{t-3})$$

$$+ \text{Cov}(Y_{t+h-3}, Y_t - Y_{t-1} - Y_{t-2} + Y_{t-3})$$

$$= \sigma^2 (X_{10y} - X_{11y} - X_{12y} + X_{13y})(h)$$

$$- \sigma^2 (X_{11y} - X_{10y} - X_{12y} + X_{13y})(h)$$

$$- \sigma^2 (X_{12y} - X_{11y} - X_{10y} + X_{13y})(h)$$

$$+ \sigma^2 (X_{13y} - X_{12y} - X_{11y} + X_{10y})(h)$$

$$= \sigma^2 (X_{113y} - 2X_{112y} + X_{111y} - 2X_{110y} + 4X_{100y}$$

$$- 2X_{101y} + X_{100y} - 2X_{102y} + X_{103y})(h)$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2 & h = \pm 13; \pm 11 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} -2a^2 & h = \pm 12; \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 4a^2 & h = 0 \end{cases}$$

0, trục hoành

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