

CONSIDERE UN PROCESO MA(1):

$$\tilde{X}_t = (1 - \theta B)Z_t \quad ; \quad \{Z_t\} \sim WN(0, \sigma_Z^2)$$

$$\tilde{X}_t = X_t - \mu$$

SIN PÉRDIDA DE GENERALIDAD SUPONGA $\mu = 0$

RECUERDE

$$\text{Var}(X) = \text{Var}(-X)$$

$$X_t = (1 - \theta B)Z_t$$

$$X_t = Z_t - \theta Z_{t-1}$$

$$i) \mu_X(t) = E(X_t) = E(Z_t - \theta Z_{t-1}) = 0$$

$$ii) \text{Var}(X_t) = \text{Var}(Z_t - \theta Z_{t-1}) = \text{Var}(Z_t) - \theta^2 \text{Var}(Z_{t-1}) \\ = \sigma_Z^2 + \theta^2 \sigma_Z^2 = (1 + \theta^2) \sigma_Z^2$$

$$iii) \gamma_X(t+h, t) = \text{Cov}(X_{t+h}, X_t)$$

Caso 1: $h=1$ o $h=-1$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_X(t+1, t) &= \text{Cov}(X_{t+1}, X_t) = \text{Cov}(Z_{t+1} - \theta Z_t, Z_t - \theta Z_{t-1}) \\ &= \text{Cov}(Z_{t+1}, Z_t - \theta Z_{t-1}) - \theta \text{Cov}(Z_t, Z_t - \theta Z_{t-1}) \\ &= \text{Cov}(Z_{t+1}, Z_t) - \theta \text{Cov}(Z_{t+1}, Z_{t-1}) - \\ &\quad \theta [\text{Cov}(Z_t, Z_t) - \theta \text{Cov}(Z_t, Z_{t-1})] = -\theta \text{Var}(Z_t) \\ &= -\theta \sigma_Z^2 \end{aligned}$$

Caso $|h| > 1$

$$\gamma_X(t+h, t) = 0$$

Por lo tanto $\gamma_X(h) = \sigma_Z^2$

$$h=0$$

Por lo tanto

$$V_X(t+h, t) = \begin{cases} (1+\theta^2)\sigma_z^2 & h=0 \\ -\theta\sigma_z^2 & h=1 \text{ ó } h=-1 \\ 0 & |h|>1 \end{cases}$$

Por lo tanto, $\{\tilde{X}_t\}$ el proceso MAC(1) es estacionario

Ahora calculemos la función de autocorrelación del proceso MAC(1)

Definición

La función de autocorrelación (ACF) de $\{X_t\}$ en el desplazamiento h es

$$\rho_X(h) \equiv \frac{\gamma_X(h)}{\gamma_X(0)} = \text{Cor}(X_{t+h}, X_t). \quad (9)$$

$$\rho_X(h) = \frac{V_X(h)}{V_X(0)} = \frac{V_X(t+h, t)}{V_X(0)} = \begin{cases} \frac{(1+\theta^2)\sigma_z^2}{(1+\theta^2)\sigma_z^2} = 1 & h=0 \\ \frac{-\theta\sigma_z^2}{(1+\theta^2)\sigma_z^2} & |h|=1 \\ 0 & |h|>1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rho_X(h) = \begin{cases} 1 & h=0 \\ \frac{-\theta}{1+\theta^2} & |h|=1 \\ 0 & |h|>1 \end{cases}$$

Ejemplo: Considere el siguiente proceso MAC(1).

$$X_t = (1 + 0.4B)Z_t; \quad \{Z_t\} \sim \text{WN}(0, \sigma_z^2)$$

GRÁFICO DE FAC TEORÍA DEL
 ONCE $X_t = (1 + 0.4B)Z_t$
 $MA(1)$

$$\theta = -0.4$$

$$\rho_X(0) = 1 = \rho_0$$

$$\rho_X(1) = \frac{-(-0.4)}{1 + (0.16)} = 0.34$$

$$\rho_X(2) = 0$$

ρ_2
 ρ_1
 ρ_0

