10/31/23

Formation A

h = 30

c(h) = ?

 $C(h) = \frac{1}{N_{h-1}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{h}} (\Phi(x_{i}) - \overline{\Phi}) \times (\Phi(x_{i}+h) - \overline{\Phi})$

0.79 (0.29-0.53)(0.9-0.53) 0.54

(0.54-0.53) (0.79-0.53)

(0.79-0.53) (0240.54-0.53)

(0.9-0.53) (0.29-0.53)

(0.79-0.53) (0.12-0.53)

-0.2787

 $C(h=30) = \frac{1}{5-1}(0.2787) = -0.0697$

0.29

0.54

0.79

0.9

0.29

0.12

10

20

30

40

50

60

70

 \Rightarrow 6 orr(h) = -0.88V(4) = 0.08

8 (A = 30) =?

$$(0.29-0.9)^{2}$$

$$(0.54-0.79)^{2}$$

$$(0.79-0.54)^{2}$$

$$(0.9-0.29)^{2}$$

$$(0.79-0.12)^{2}$$

$$1.318$$

$$\gamma(30) = \frac{1.318}{2\times5} = 0.1318$$