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$$Y = X\beta + \varepsilon$$

$$E[\varepsilon | X] = 0$$

$$E[\hat{\beta}] = \beta$$

$$E[\hat{\beta}] = (X'X)^{-1}X'Y$$

$$= (X'X)^{-1}X'(X\beta + \varepsilon)$$

$$= \underbrace{(X'X)^{-1}X'X}_{\beta} \beta + E[\underbrace{(X'X)^{-1}X'\varepsilon}]$$

$$E[\varepsilon | X] = 0$$

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$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & r_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & r_{T-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\varepsilon = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \\ \vdots \\ \varepsilon_T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E[\varepsilon_2 | X] \neq 0$$

$$\underbrace{r_1, r_2, \dots, r_{T-1}}_{\text{}} \neq 0$$

$$r_{t+1} = a + b \underline{x_t} + \varepsilon_{t+1}$$

$$E[\varepsilon_{t+1} | X]$$

$$x_t, x_{t+1}$$

$$\underline{\Gamma_{t+1} = \phi_0 + \phi_1 \Gamma_t + \varepsilon_{t+1}}$$

$$E[\Gamma_t] = ?$$

$$E[\Gamma_{t+1}] = \phi_0 + \phi_1 E[\Gamma_t] + \underline{E[\varepsilon_{t+1}]} = 0$$

$$\text{If } |\phi_1| < 1 \quad E[\Gamma_t] = \mu$$

$$\mu = \phi_0 + \phi_1 \mu \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mu = \frac{\phi_0}{1 - \phi_1}$$

$$\underline{\text{Var}(\Gamma_{t+1})} = \phi_1^2 \underline{\text{Var}(\Gamma_t)} + \sigma^2 + \cancel{2\phi_1 \text{Cov}(\Gamma_t, \varepsilon_{t+1})}$$

$$\gamma_0 = \phi_1^2 \gamma_0 + \sigma^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \gamma_0 = \frac{\sigma^2}{1 - \phi_1^2}$$

$$\mu = \frac{\phi_0}{1 - \phi_1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \phi_0 = \mu(1 - \phi_1)$$

$$\Gamma_{t+1} = \underline{\phi_0} + \phi_1 \Gamma_t + \varepsilon_{t+1}$$

$$= \underline{\mu - \phi_1 \mu} + \underline{\phi_1 \Gamma_t} + \varepsilon_{t+1}$$

$$\Gamma_{t+1} - \mu = \phi_1 (\Gamma_t - \mu) + \varepsilon_{t+1}$$

$$\text{Cov}(\Gamma_{t+1}, \Gamma_t) = E[(\Gamma_{t+1} - \mu)(\Gamma_t - \mu)]$$

$$= E[(\phi_1(\Gamma_t - \mu) + \varepsilon_{t+1})(\Gamma_t - \mu)]$$

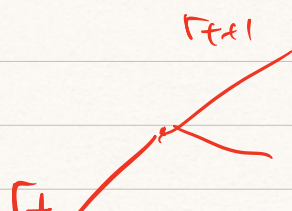
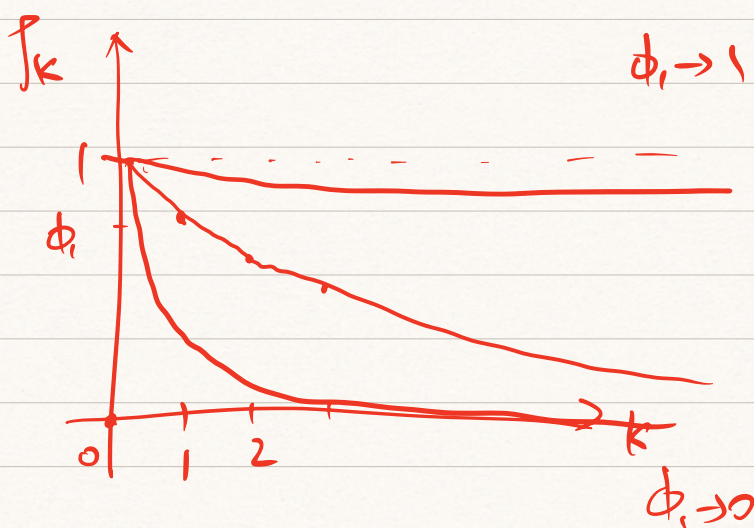
$$= E[\phi_1(\Gamma_t - \mu)^2 + \varepsilon_{t+1}(\Gamma_t - \mu)]$$

$$= \phi_1 \gamma_0 + E[\underbrace{E_t[\varepsilon_{t+1}(\Gamma_t - \mu)]}_{=0}]$$

$E_t[\varepsilon_{t+1}] = 0$

$$\rho_1 = \frac{\gamma_1}{\gamma_0} = \frac{\phi_1 \gamma_0}{\gamma_0} = \phi_1$$

$$\rho_k = \phi_1^k$$





$$\underline{E_t[r_{t+1}]}$$

$$\underline{E[\hat{r}_{t+1}]} \approx \mu$$

$$E_t[r_{t+1}] = E_t[\phi_0 + \phi_1 \underline{r_t} + \varepsilon_{t+1}]$$

$$= \underline{\phi_0 + \phi_1 r_t} + \cancel{E_t[\varepsilon_{t+1}]}$$

$$\underline{E_t[r_{t+1} - \mu]} = E_t[\phi_1 (r_t - \mu) + \varepsilon_{t+1}]$$

$$= \phi_1 (r_t - \mu)$$

$$E_t[r_{t+1}] = \mu + \phi_1 (r_t - \mu)$$

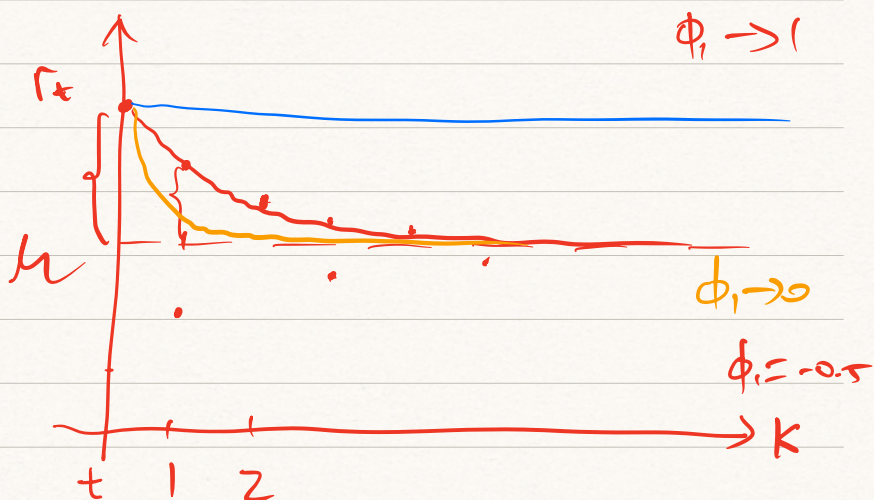
$$E_t[r_{t+2} - \mu] = E_t[\phi_1 (\underline{r_{t+1} - \mu}) + \varepsilon_{t+2}]$$

$$= E_t[\phi_1 (\phi_1 (r_t - \mu) + \underline{\varepsilon_{t+1}}) + \underline{\varepsilon_{t+2}}]$$

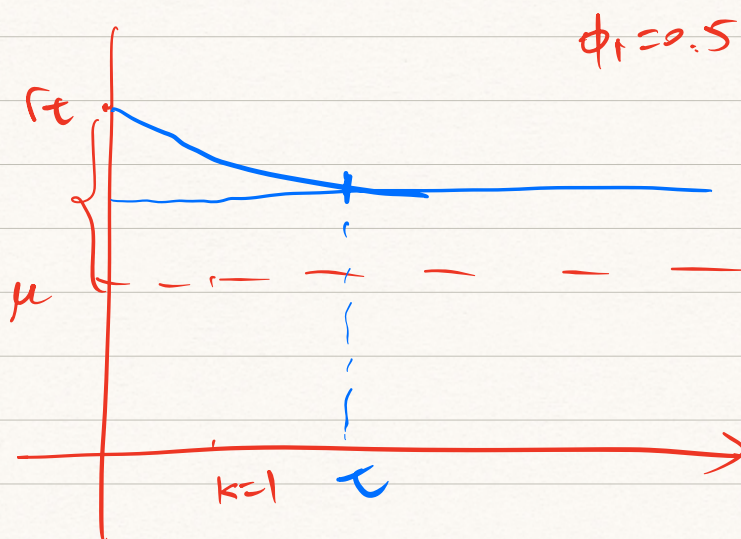
$$= \phi_1^2 (r_t - \mu)$$

$$E_t[r_{t+2}] = \mu + \phi_1^2 (r_t - \mu)$$

$$E_t[r_{t+k}] = \mu + \phi_1^k (r_t - \mu) \quad \underline{\phi_1 = 0.5}$$



Mean-reversion vs. negative autocorrelation



$$E_t[r_{t+\tau} - \mu]$$

$$= \phi_1^\tau \cdot (r_t - \mu) = \frac{1}{2} (r_t - \mu)$$

$$\phi_1^\tau = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$\tau = - \frac{\ln(2)}{\underbrace{\ln(|\phi_1|)}_{-(1-\phi_1)}}$$