$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \epsilon_{t} \qquad \epsilon_{t} \sim \mathcal{N}(c_{1})$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 0$$

$$E(4) = E(\xi \epsilon_i) - \xi(E \epsilon_i) = \xi \circ = 0$$

$$= \left[\left(\begin{array}{c} Y_t & \gamma & Y_{t+k} \end{array} \right) \right]$$

$$E(\epsilon_i \epsilon_j) = E(\epsilon_i^2)$$

$$= V_{ar}(\epsilon_i) + E(\epsilon_i)^2 = |+0=|$$

$$E(\epsilon; \epsilon_i) = E(\epsilon_i) E(\epsilon_i)$$

$$= 0.0 = 0$$

$$- E \left(E_i^2 + E_{i+1}^2 + E_{i+2}^2 + \dots \right)$$

$$- t$$

$$P(it) | Y_{\ell} = S + Y_{\ell-1} + W_{\ell} Y_{0} = 0$$

$$Y_{0} = 0$$

$$Y_{1} = S + V_{1}$$

$$Y_{2} = 2S + V_{2} + V_{1}$$

$$Y_{3} = 3S + V_{3} + V_{2} + V_{1}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$F(Y_k) = St$$

$$(o - (Y_t, Y_{t+k}) = t$$

$$MA$$
 $Y_t = V_{t-1} + V_t \qquad V_t \sim N(0,1)$

$$v_{t} \sim N(c, 1)$$

$$E(Y_{\epsilon}) = E(Y_{\epsilon-1}) + E(Y_{\epsilon})$$

$$= 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$= \begin{cases} 2 & k=0 \\ 1 & k=\pm 1 \\ 0 & |k| \geq 2 \end{cases}$$