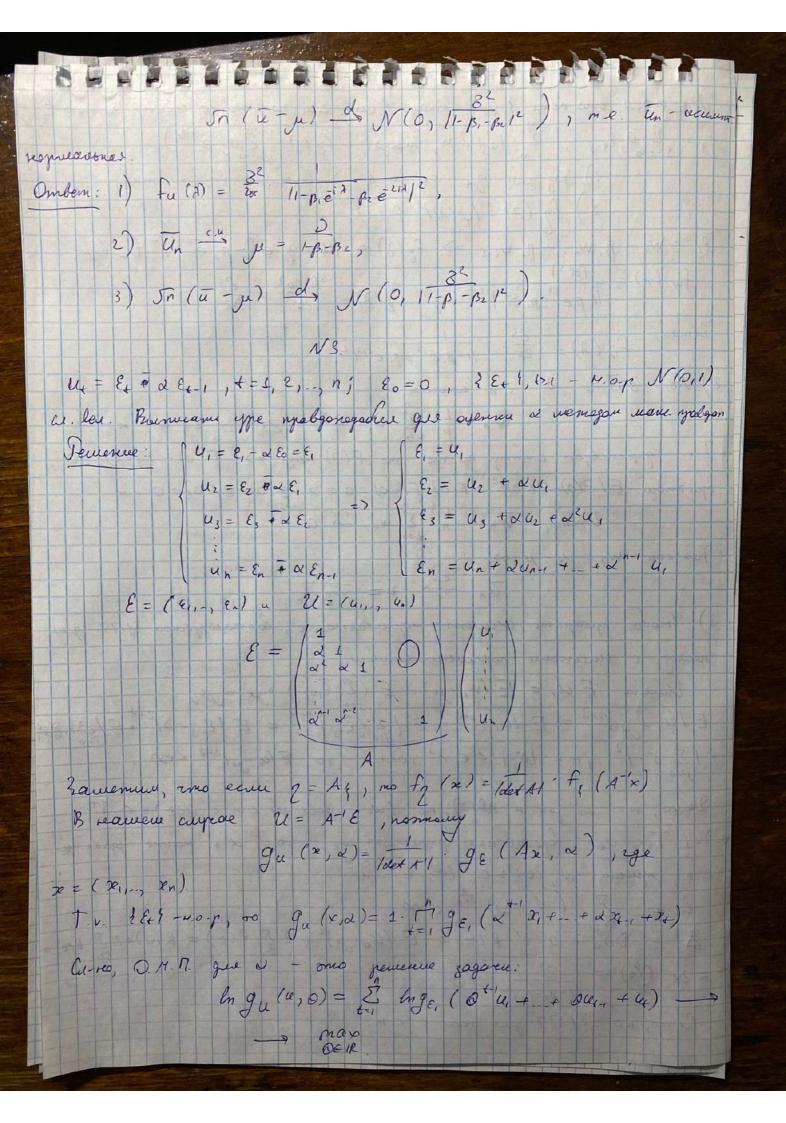
Ackopsel M., 400. U+ = BU+, + E+, +=1,2,-, n; vo = 0, BGR, { ε + 1 - μορ., Ε ε, = 0, ο < Ε ε,² = 8² < ∞ D Do U, , un noimpouris C. v. onm. moires riendingaeurois Ce. B centa, KEIN Odopearum mon mong 4 nek. (2) Ax = F (Un+x - Un+x)2 cx amedica mornoza. Levery rebrel sx men k > 00 que (p) < 1, |p| = 1, |p|>1? Temerene: i) onman (x moines una benerous una no u,,, un - orno peuceuce zagance: $E(u_{n+e} - u_{n+e})^2 \rightarrow m_i m$ $u_{n+e} \cdot F_n u_{n+e} \cdot F_n u_{n+$ rge Fn = 8 (u,,, un). Unia = E (Unia 1 Fr) Un+k = BUn+k-1 + En+k = B2 Un+k-2 + B Win+k-1 + En+k = = = B Un+ B'Un+ +-++ + BEnsk-1 + Enth = B'Un + E BL- Ense Cu-reo, unte = E (Bkun + 5 pt Ente / In) = E (ptun 16(u, un)) + + E (E) B [[n + e / 8 (U1, un]) В сим умеримости Е (p*un/8(u,, un)) = p*un B cumy υς υερμυνοενια Ε (β' un / δ (u,, un)) = β' un

T. κ. Επ+1, Επ+1, ... re zabucism om u,, un, το Ε (ξ' β' επ+1 (δ (u,, u,)) = = E (E (E + e) = 0 2) $E(U_{n+k} - U_{n+k})^2 = E(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$ 1 p 1 = 5 => lim Au = lim 82(1+1+_+1) = lim k82 = 00 181>1=> lim su = lim 82 1-182 = 00

2) 1/1 (1 => Dx -> 1-B2, K-10, Dx ~ 1-B2 1p1=1=> Ax > 00, k > 00, Ax 2 k82 Sur 1-Be <= 1 < |d| Ax - 00 , 4-0 00 1 Ut = Be, Ut-2 + p2 Ut-2 + Et, +6 Z, 2 ε+ 5 - 10.0 μ., Ε ε,= 2, O ε Ε ε, = 32 < 00, κομικι καρ. yn 1 no 11 < 1 1) Romecans creary, me mes crease percessee. 2) Toyenu Un = To I Ut. Cx-cre un Un B C. w. ? Encu "ga", so uyga? 3) Thyens E18,120 < 00 mm neve. S > 0 u 3 me beg su g (2) y E, no work leders. Il. du Un accuserme respue Q. b. ? Eun "ga", to a une manaverpaeun? Jewerwe: 1) U+ = B, U+, + Be U+2 + E+ -2 +2 Doncomun Eg = E4-2 => 1 Extrapa E E = 0. Uneen: U+ = B, U+, +B2 U+2 + 2 + E+, budepen y, T. E D = (1 - B. - B2) pe. Travese je cynjecontycm, m. v. nopine xap y 1 no usques uenoue 1, a znamm 1-B, B, 70. Ittorga U+ - u = B1 U+1 + B2 U+2 - (B1 +B2) u + Et 4 - u = B(4+1-11) + Pr (4-2-11) + Ex Discourse Wt: = Cl+ - ll W+ = P, W+-1 + B2 W+2 + E6 (x) { u = w + u T. x { Ex} - No. p. le representation reggiero recessoure 1, não you (1) cousem no equient emporo emay parecere: W+= & & & & , murica 151 & chi, and Cu no, 4 = 4 + 8 5- 8+5 Zavenieu, ~mo los (ux, wxxx) = Cor (ux, uxx) , 7 e Ru (2) = Ru (2): Cov (u+, u++2) = E (u+- u)(u++2- u) = E w+ w++2 = Cov (u+, w++2) Toomouy Fw (A) = fu (A) Mariger fu (2):

Mu znacu, emo care 1 4+1 - may. bury are now no co enemy ne mos fili, 2+= \$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} 1) pag que 2 + cx et 6 L2, nommes 12+1 - cmay, 2) fy (a) = / (a)/2 f (a). $\frac{E_{t}}{E_{t}} = W_{t} - \beta_{1} W_{t}, -\beta_{2} W_{t-2} = \sum_{i=1}^{t} f_{i}(\lambda) = |1 - \beta_{i} e^{i\lambda} - \beta_{2} e^{2i\lambda}|^{2} f_{i}(\lambda)$ $f_{w}(\lambda) = \frac{f_{\varepsilon}(\lambda)}{|1 - \beta_{i} e^{i\lambda} - \beta_{i} e^{i\lambda}|^{2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} f_{\varepsilon}(\lambda) = \frac{R_{\varepsilon}(0)}{2\pi} = \frac{8^{2}}{2\pi}$ Umas, fu (2) = 2 11- Bien - pierale 2) 56 3 5 4 b c. a course: Wn = 1 2 W4 = 2(0) - 2(-0), n-0 1. i. cynjembyen cremy nu nis no F(2) menp. => F(0) - F(-0) =0 mumou E/2(0)-2(-0)/2 = F(0)-F(-0) = 0 => 2(0)-2(-0) = 0 a.s. Umax, wn = 1 & wx - 0 Tan xan W = 4 - 4, 00 3) Imado molepumo accuerm requestarens, la moregrence 4177 que naveg. C curonome repensementes Uneen EU, = E(W,+M) = E(E5, E1-5) + M = M, E/U, - 1245 = E/W, 1245 = E/E/& E/E/E/J 1245 = E/E/S-D/245 - 15' 8:12, mx 18-1 & C 23, ocall, 00 E/4, -11248 <00 Dance, mu mon pare-u AR(Z), mo (W+1 yaple yer c n c acc) & c 7 0, oches. T. k U_{+} - dependence of the of W_{+} , so U_{+} mounte years. Let, in the problem of U_{+} in the proble Cu-res 2 (du (2)) 2+3 x so $\frac{1}{2} = Duo + 2 \frac{\Sigma}{\epsilon_{11}} R(\epsilon) = E(u_0 - u)^2 + 2 \frac{\Sigma}{\epsilon_{11}} R(\epsilon) = R(0) + 2 \frac{\Sigma}{\epsilon_{11}} R(\epsilon) = \frac{1}{\epsilon_{11}} R(\epsilon) = \frac{1}{\epsilon_{11}} R(\epsilon) + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{11}} R(\epsilon) + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{11}} R(\epsilon) = \frac{1}{\epsilon_{11}} R(\epsilon) + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{11}} R(\epsilon) + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{11}} R(\epsilon) = \frac{1}{\epsilon_{11}} R(\epsilon) + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{11}} R(\epsilon) + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{11}} R(\epsilon) + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{11}} R(\epsilon) = \frac{1}{\epsilon_{11}} R(\epsilon) + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{11}} R(\epsilon) +$ $= 2\pi \cdot f(0) = \frac{3^2}{11 - \beta_1 - \beta_2 / 2} > 0$ Cires, no y 177 que rous. c c.n.:



T. V. E. N. CO. O. mo ge, (0 blu, +- + Our +4+) = 1 - (0+6, +- +00+1+4) V.e. drempen. zagara: 57 (0 + 4, + - + Day, +44)2 -> mm 0 = 12 2 (0 t-1) u, + 0 t-3 (+-1) u, + - + 0 u, - + (4.1) (0 t-1 u, + ... + 0 u, - (4) = 0 perenuera dige ox. 19 que of. 57 (0 te (t-1)u, + 0 /1-2)u, + + 0 ch - 2 + 44.1) (0 tu, + + 0 ch + 4 u) = 0 Ju = 0 + E+, (y = u + 3+ 1 , += 1, -- , n { E+ 1 - 40.p., E E, =0, E, ~ G(x) u 3 g (x) = G(x), nyurien g(x) = g(-x). Cu 6 144 - 4. op c weigh paring 4, 1864-4. op ~ Bold), noume 244 1, { Z+ } { } { + { - resjabremer. F-4 composo logracon cucuu onse 0 (F(x) + F(x) = 1) appenyue pac hyaqevenus. Ype que organilarius a: $\sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \left[F(y_t - 0) - \frac{1}{2} \right] = 0 \quad (*)$ 1) Cuoresso rememus? 2) Eins lu perecure, nomque B poderno? Eun "go", mo recione ero IFa 1) F- grow parmeg => lim F(x) =1, lim F(x) =0 => F(x) - 2 dygex nonconcumerone na + as a ompuyanenona na - as. Kyrome vaco, Fempore nonomener, normous percence y you (+) equientonico 2) Гороверин условие сереное. Если ал инзетил как корена урга ln (0) = h & (4, 0)=0, u boin yerober: (i) l. (0) - 1 (8,0) upu 10-0128, 0= 5000, (ii) 1(0,a)=0, (iii) Zuneam. 21(8,0) u 21(4,9) 6 10 alcd, 1212 to

 $(iv) \ \partial(\alpha) = \frac{\partial \Lambda(\partial_{i}\beta)}{\partial \rho} \Big|_{(\partial \alpha)} = 0,$ mongo cence of meny, mo c bey more, compensarequies as you no so, The liveren marce persone àn, em comb organia an so, o = a a 3 IF(Ox, M,) = - (2(a)) - (3/(a)). V. 2 Ex1-40p. 1 mo no 354: To E (F(y-0)-1) B (F(y-0)-1) = 1000) 1(0,0) = E(F(gu++2+1+-0)-12) Ener q u y - veg., a y - guengemus, mo Eq (4, 7) = E (4(4,7) & I(2-94)= Ci-re, $\Lambda(x,0) = E[F(u_4-0)-\frac{1}{2}](1-\sigma) + \sigma \cdot E[F(u_4+1_4-0)-\frac{1}{2}].$ $\Lambda(0,\alpha) = E \left\{ F(E_{+}) - \frac{1}{2} \right\}.$ F(Ex)=1-F(-Ex), m. v. Ex= -Ex (woog(x)=g(x)), mo F(Ex)= 1/2 u, a-mo, Fela 1(0, a) =0. Ochregne, remo de Zu meny, m.v. 1 (8,01-nominem no t. E(F(U+0) - 2) - unm no rapare. O, no mayor Bertepunyarea $\frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial \delta} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \left(\frac{\xi_{+}}{2} \right) \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} =$ E[F(E+1+)-1] = E(F(E+1+))-1 Cu-no, IF (Or, y) = E(F(E+4+1)- = EF(E+) GES (Dr. 14) = sup / IF (Dr. 14 M.) /= # FAED 2 BF (Ex)

em: 1) 9 mors y e agres permenue. Brosanno Ombem: 1) y onors y e agres permenue. 2) Secure you B- posterino, IF $(\Theta_{F}, \mu_{\xi}) = \frac{E(F(E_{\xi} + \xi_{\xi})) - \frac{1}{2}}{EF(E_{\xi})}$, GES (Q, M) = 2 81(2)

 $\int_{\xi=1}^{2} y_{+2} \left(y_{+} - \theta y_{+1} \right) = 0 , \text{ our naex in } \mathcal{E}\xi^{2} = 3^{2}$ OD Bn = 5 9+2 9+1 50 350 ges now. con: \$7 4+2 4 \$ Eym 942 5 yez yer P E yez yez Honounoneumuas ex no bepour oxbielaverenna como beamopol no Dominensen teop. o naenegolanne ex mu: £ ye-zye o £ yene ye y-1= U-1 -2-19-1, y, = 4, +3, 41, y = 40+30 10 Fy-, yo = E(u, +3, 9-1) (u 0+2510)= E(u, +2, 4-1) [(40+2510) = = E (u,+3-14-1) (Bu,+80+3010) = BEU12+ E 2-7204-10= = B. 1-B2 + (E Zo10)2 = B 1-B2 + 02 (E 10)2 Fy, y, = E(u, +2, 1,) (4, + z, 1,) = E(u, +2, 1,). (p2 a-1+ BE0 + E1 + 21 (1) = p2 E(e1)2 + 82 (B 10)2 = 1-132 + 82 (B10)2 $\widehat{\beta}_{n} \xrightarrow{\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\delta} = \frac{\mathbb{R}^{3}}{\mathbb{R}^{3}} + \delta^{2} (\mathbb{R}_{10})^{2}$ $\mathbb{R}^{3^{2}} + \delta^{2} (\mathbb{R}_{10})^{2}$ 28 (540)2 (522 + 82 (540)2) - (532 + 82 (840)2) - (5132 + 82 (840) 28 (640)2 (1-B2 + 2-2 (E10)) 200 / =0 => IF (or, u1) =0

Doomouy GES (Dr, M_{4})=0

Omben: IR(Dr, M_{4})=0 a GES(Or, M_{1}) = 0.