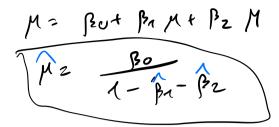
AR(P)-npeyecc

$$\varepsilon_{+}$$
 - WN
 $E(\varepsilon_{t})=0$
 $Ver(\varepsilon_{t})=6^{2}_{\varepsilon}$
 $cor(\varepsilon_{t},\varepsilon_{t+s})=0 \forall s\neq 0$

$$Vor(y_{T+2}|T_{\mp}) = \beta_1^2 Vor(y_{T+1}|T_T) + \delta_{\epsilon}^2 =$$

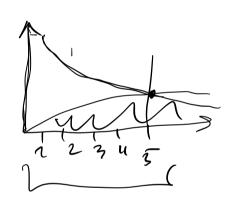
$$= \beta_1^2 \delta_{\epsilon}^2 + \delta_{\epsilon}^2 = (1 + \beta_1^2) \delta_{\epsilon}^2$$

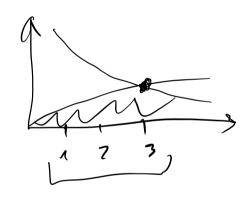
$$= (\hat{y}_{T+1}|T_T) \xrightarrow{\sim} \hat{M}$$

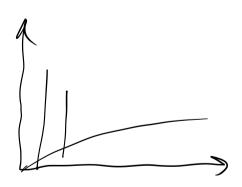


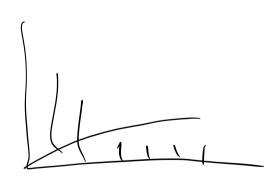
ARMA(P,Q)

yt = 0,5 yt-1 + Et - 0,2 Et-1









ARMA(P,q)

p(L) 3 representations

$$Q(L)$$
 $Q(L)$
 Q

2) AR-representation

2) MA - representation

Cuayechapucens DRMA (P.a)

ARMA-yr-e P(L) coneveru 71

- 1/ P[L] u Q(L) re unerom conjux copiney Tilo: 1) 00 nou-les pemerun
 - 2) Ease a marebro early & AR-neruspersey be very != 1 =>]! every. poureur
 - 3) Eau a merbece econ la ropue >1 => I! cmoo pewerul
- P(L) u Q(L) ameron voque ucpmi: 9110%

1 00 Keri-le premerun

- 2) Eau c=0, coxpanient cose nombour u berviewa K ally coll 1
- 31 Eau C70 u chegu Seyenx Kophell comb >=1, me comers fremenum reem
- 4) Eau C +0 u x; +1 +1, mo corpensus u « cegrove 1
- 1) ye= 2+0,54+-1+E+

y== 4 + l++0,5l+-1+0,25l+-2+...

2)
$$y_{e} = 2 + 2y_{b-1} + \xi_{e}$$

$$1 - 2\lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2} < 1$$

$$y_{e} = \frac{2}{1-2} + \frac{\xi_{e}}{1-2L}$$

$$y_{t} = -2 - 0.5 \xi_{t+1} - 0.25 \xi_{t+2} + 0.5 \beta \xi_{t+3}$$

$$\frac{\xi_{t}}{1-2L} = \frac{\xi_{t}}{-2L(1-\frac{f_{1}}{2L})} = \xi_{t} \cdot -\frac{1}{2}F \cdot \frac{1}{(1-\frac{f_{2}}{2}F)} =$$

3)
$$y_{t} = y_{t-1} \times \xi_{t} - o_{1} \cdot \xi_{t-1} - o_{1} \cdot \xi_{t-2}$$

$$(1-L) y_{t} = (1-o_{1} \cdot \xi_{t-1} - o_{1} \cdot \xi_{t-2}) \cdot \xi_{t}$$

$$1-o_{1} \cdot \xi_{t} - o_{1} \cdot \xi_{t}^{2}) \cdot \xi_{t}$$

$$2 = o_{1} \cdot 2 \cdot \xi_{t}^{2}$$

$$2 = o_{1} \cdot 2 \cdot \xi_{t}^{2} = 1$$

$$2 = -o_{1} \cdot \xi_{t}^{2} - 1 \cdot \xi_{t}^{2} = 1$$

$$2 = -o_{1} \cdot \xi_{t}^{2} - 1 \cdot \xi_{t}^{2} = 1$$

$$1 - L \cdot y_{t} = (1-L) \cdot (1-o_{1} \cdot \xi_{t}^{2}) \cdot \xi_{t}^{2}$$

$$y_{t} = (1-o_{1} \cdot \xi_{t}^{2}) \cdot \xi_{t}^{2} = \xi_{t}^{2} - o_{1} \cdot \xi_{t}^{2} \cdot 1$$