

**PROCESSO STOCASTICO AR(1)
MARKOVIANO**

$$Y_t = \phi_0 + \phi_1 Y_{t-1} + W_t$$

$$\forall \phi_0 = 0 \quad 1 - \phi_1 B = 0 \rightarrow B = \frac{1}{\phi_1}$$

È STAZIONARIO ($|B_1| > 1$) SE: $|\phi_1| < 1$

PARAMETRI

VALORE ATTESO

$$\begin{aligned} E(Y_t) &= E(\phi_1 Y_{t-1} + W_t) \\ &= \phi_1 E(Y_{t-1}) + E(W_t) \\ &= \phi_1 E(Y_{t-1}) \end{aligned}$$

SE È STAZIONARIO

$$E(Y_t) = \phi_1 E(Y_t) \rightarrow E(Y_t) = 0$$

FUNZIONE DI AUTOCOVARIANZA

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_k &= E(Y_{t-k}, Y_t) \\ &= E(Y_{t-k} [\phi_1 Y_{t-1} + W_t]) \\ &= \phi_1 E(Y_{t-k}, Y_{t-1}) + E(Y_{t-k}, W_t) \\ &= \phi_1 \gamma_{k-1} + E[\phi_1 (Y_{t-k-1} + W_{t-k}) W_t] \end{aligned}$$

$$\forall k = 0$$

$$= \phi_1 \gamma_{k-1} + \phi_1 \mathbf{E}(Y_{t-1}, W_t) + \mathbf{E}(W_t^2)$$

$$= \phi_1 \gamma_{k-1} + \sigma_w^2$$

$$\forall k \neq 0$$

$$\gamma_k = \phi_1 \gamma_{k-1}$$

quindi:

$$\gamma_1 = \phi_1 \gamma_0$$

$$\gamma_2 = \phi_1 \gamma_1 = \phi_1^2 \gamma_0$$

...

$$\gamma_k = \phi_1^k \gamma_0$$

$$\text{se } \phi_1 > 0 \rightarrow \gamma_k > 0$$

$$\text{se } \phi_1 < 0 \rightarrow \gamma_1 < 0$$

$$\gamma_2 > 0$$

$$\gamma_3 < 0$$

...

FUNZIONE DI AUTOCORRELAZIONE

$$\rho_k = \frac{\gamma_k}{\gamma_0}$$

$$\text{se } k=0 \rightarrow \rho_0 = 1$$

$$\text{se } k \neq 0 \rightarrow \rho_k = \phi_1^k$$

quindi:

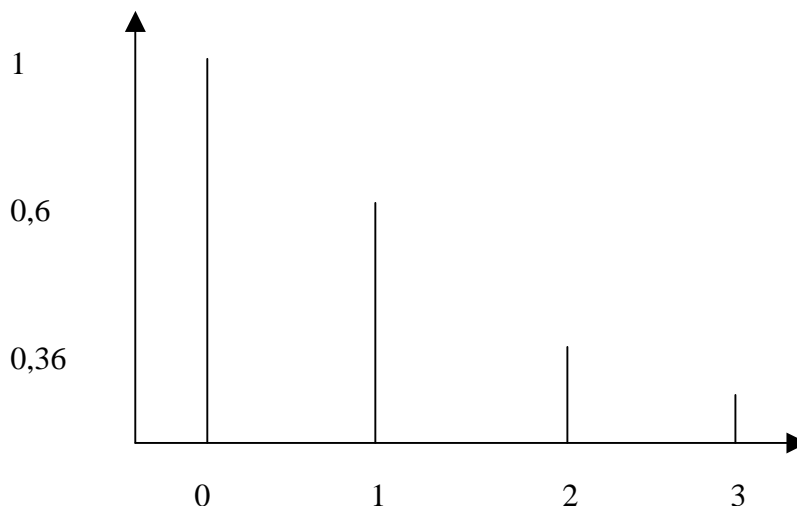
$\rho_1 = \phi_1$ dipende dal segno di ϕ_1

$\rho_2 = \phi_1^2 > 0$ non dipende dal segno di ϕ_1

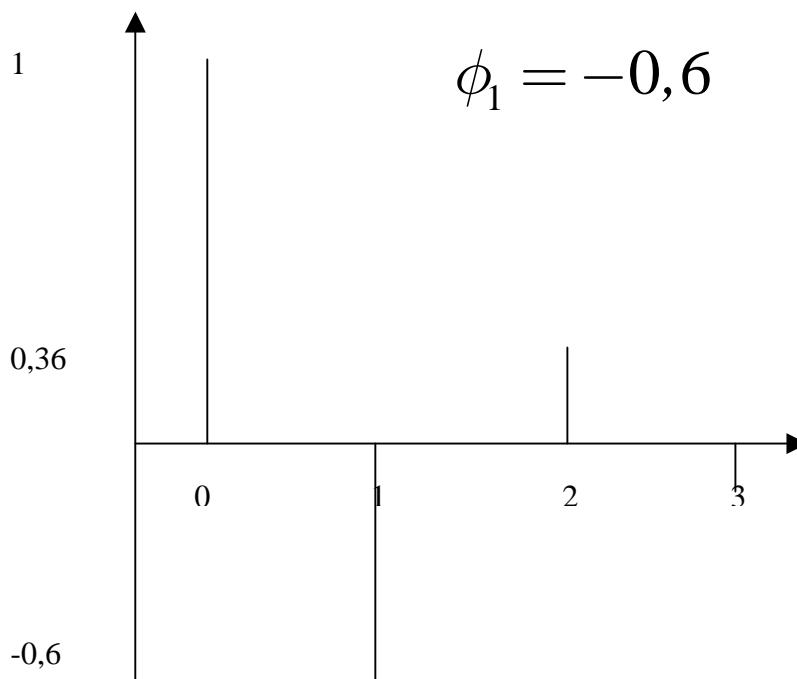
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CORRELOGRAMMA

$$\phi_1 = 0,6$$



$$\phi_1 = -0,6$$



$$\text{SE: } \phi_1 = 1$$

AR(1) NON STAZIONARIO  **Random Walk**

$$Y_t = Y_{t-1} + W_t$$

$$\text{se } \phi_0 = 0$$

$\text{se } \phi_0 \neq 0$ **Random Walk con drift**

$$E(Y_t) = \mu$$

$$\text{Var}(Y_t) = t\sigma_w^2 \quad \text{varia al variare del tempo}$$

$\rho_k \rightarrow 1 \quad \forall t \rightarrow \infty$ processo a memoria infinita

$$Y_t - Y_{t-1} = W_t \rightarrow \Delta Y_t \text{ è stazionario}$$

PROCESSO STOCASTICO AR(2) DI YULE

$$Y_t = \phi_0 + \phi_1 Y_{t-1} + \phi_2 Y_{t-2} + W_t$$

IL PROCESSO E' SEMPRE INVERTIBILE MA E' STAZIONARIO SE:

$$1 - \phi_1 B - \phi_2 B^2 > 0$$

$$|B| > 1 \rightarrow \phi_1 + \phi_2 < 1 \text{ e } \phi_2 - \phi_1 < +1 \text{ e } -k\phi_2 < 1$$

