

Predictione obtinut  
pe 1 e 2 jani  
a jecturii de  
data exacte.

Sistemul din nou

a. a. 2022/23

$$E[y] = \frac{1}{4} E[y(t-2)] + E[e(t)] - 2E[e(t-1)]$$

$$E[y] = ?_0$$

$$\sigma_y^2 = ?$$

Ex. 1

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{4} y(t-2) + e(t) - 2e(t-1)$$

$$e(\cdot) \sim \text{WN}(0, 1)$$

	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	$\frac{5}{2}$	$\frac{7}{5}$	-1	$-\frac{7}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{10}$	$-\frac{4}{5}$

$$\hat{y}(7|6) = ?$$

$$\hat{y}(7|5) = ?$$

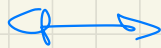
$$\hat{y}(t+1|t)$$

$$\hat{y}(t+2|t)$$

$$W(z) = \frac{1 - 2z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-2}} \Rightarrow \frac{z^2 - 2z}{z^2 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{z(z-2)}{\left(z + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(z - \frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

$$\hat{W}(z) = \frac{\cancel{1 - 2z^{-1}}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\cancel{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)}}{\cancel{\left(1 - 2z^{-1}\right)}}$$

$$\hat{W}(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \quad \leftarrow ?$$

$W(z)$  $\hat{W}(z)$  $e(\cdot) \sim WN(0, 1)$  $? \eta(\cdot) \sim WN(0, \sigma^2)$ 

$$\phi(z) = W(z) \cdot W(z^{-1}) \cdot d_e^2 = \hat{W}(z) \hat{W}(z^{-1}) \cdot d_\eta^2$$

$$\frac{1-2z^{-1}}{1-\frac{1}{4}z^{-2}} \cdot \frac{1-2z}{1-\frac{1}{4}z^2} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{2}z} \cdot d_\eta^2 \left( \begin{array}{l} (1-\frac{1}{4}z^{-2}) \\ (1-\frac{1}{4}z^2) \end{array} \right)$$

$$(1-2z^{-1})(1-2z) = \left(1-\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{2}z\right) d_\eta^2$$

$$\left[5-2(z+z^{-1})\right] = \frac{1}{4} d_\eta^2 \left[5-2(z+z^{-1})\right]$$

$$d_\eta^2 = 4$$

$$\sigma_y^2 = ? \quad E[y] = 0$$

$$E[y^2] = E\left\{ \left[ \frac{1}{4}y(t-2) + e(t) - 2e(t-1) \right]^2 \right\} = \sigma_y^2(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_y^2 &= \frac{1}{16} E[y^2(t-2)] + E[e^2] + 4 E[e^2(t-1)] + \\ &+ 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} E[y(t-2) \cdot e(t)] - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 E[y(t-2) e(t-1)] \\ &- 2 \cdot 2 E[e(t) e(t-1)] \end{aligned}$$

*(Note: The terms involving cross-correlations are crossed out with red lines, indicating they are zero.)*

$$\sigma_y^2 = \frac{1}{16} \sigma_y^2 + 5 \Rightarrow \sigma_y^2 = 16/3$$

$$\hat{W}(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$

$$q(t) \rightarrow \boxed{\hat{W}(z)} \rightarrow y(t)$$

$$q(\cdot) \sim \text{WN}(0, d^2) \quad \sigma_y^2 = ?$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{2}y(t-1) + \eta(t) \quad E[\eta] = 0$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_y^2 = \frac{1}{4} \hat{\sigma}_y^2 + d^2 \Rightarrow \hat{\sigma}_y^2 = \frac{4}{3} d^2$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_y^2 = \frac{16}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{16}{3} = \frac{4}{3} d^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$d^2 = 4$$

$$\boxed{y(t) \rightarrow \hat{W}(z) \rightarrow y(t)} \quad \text{forme canonique}$$

$\sim \text{WN}(0, 4)$

ARC(1)

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{2}y(t-1) + \eta(t)$$

$$\eta \sim \text{WN}(0, 4)$$

$$\hat{y}(t+1|t) = ?$$

$$\hat{y}(t+2|t) = ?$$

$$\hat{y}(t|t-1) = -\frac{1}{2}y(t-1)$$

$$\hat{y}(7|6) = +\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\hat{y}(t+1|t) = -\frac{1}{2}y(t)$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_y^2 \rightarrow 4$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{2} y(t-1) + \eta(t)$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}} = \frac{C(z)}{A(z)}$$

$$\hat{y}(t+2|t) = ?$$

1	$1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}$
$-1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}$	$1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}$
<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	
$\swarrow -\frac{1}{2} z^{-1}$	
$+ \frac{1}{2} z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4} z^{-2}$	
<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	
$\swarrow \frac{1}{4} z^{-2}$	

$$\hat{W}_2(z) = \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1} \right] + \frac{\frac{1}{4} z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}$$

$E(z)$

$$\hat{W}_2(z) = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}$$

$$W_2(z) = + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\hat{y}(t+2|t) = \frac{1}{4} y(t)$$

$$\hat{y}(t+n|t) = a^n y(t)$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2} \quad n = 2$$

$$\hat{y}(7|5) = \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{3}{10} \right) = -\frac{3}{40}$$