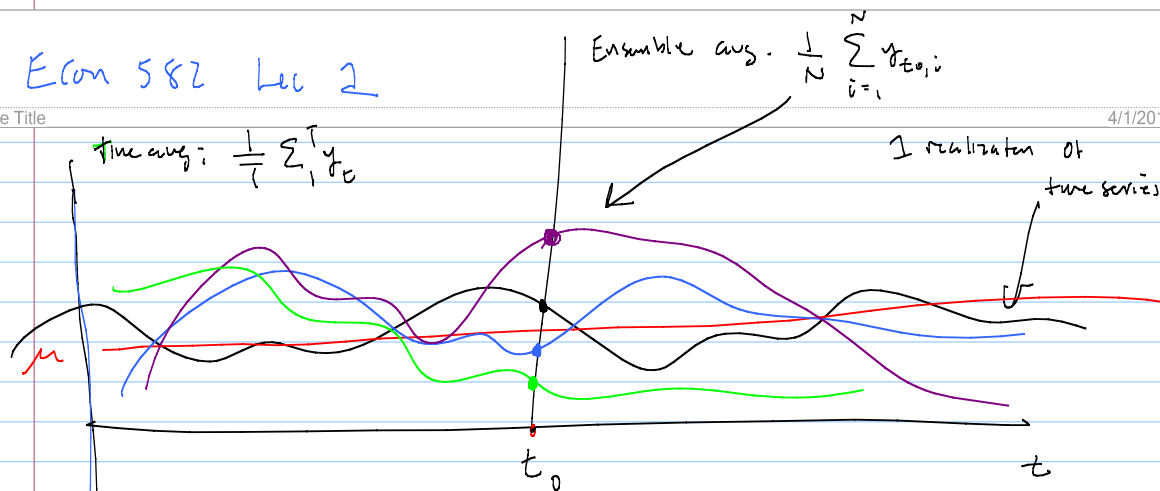


# Econ 582 Lec 2

Note Title

4/1/2013



$$\{ y_1 = y_{1,1}, \dots, y_{t_0} = y_{t_0,1}, \dots \}$$

$$\{ \dots, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_{t_0}, \dots \}$$

$$\{ - y_1 = y_{1,1}, y_2 = y_{2,1}, \dots, y_{t_0} = y_{t_0,1} \}$$

Digression on lag operators

$$L y_t = y_{t-1} \quad ; \quad L^2 y_t = L(L y_t)$$

$$= L(y_{t-1})$$

$$= y_{t-2}$$

$$L^{-1} y_t = y_{t+1}$$

$$L^{-1} L = 1$$

$$L^{-1} L y_t = y_t$$

$$y_t = \epsilon_t + \psi_1 \epsilon_{t-1}$$

$$= \epsilon_t + \psi_1 \cdot L \epsilon_t$$

$$= (1 + \psi_1 L) \epsilon_t$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma_t = \psi(L) \varepsilon_t$$

$$\psi(L) = 1 + \psi_1 L$$

$$y_t = \mu + \varepsilon_t + \psi_1 \varepsilon_{t-1} + \psi_2 \varepsilon_{t-2} + \dots$$

$$= \mu + \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \psi_j \varepsilon_{t-j}, \quad \psi_0 = 1$$

$$= \mu + \psi(L) \varepsilon_t$$

$$\psi(L) = 1 + \psi_1 L + \psi_2 L^2 + \dots$$