$$Y_t + Y_{t-1} + Y_{t-2} =$$

$$3\mu + \varepsilon_t + (1+\theta)\varepsilon_{t-1} + (1+\theta)\varepsilon_{t-2} + \theta\varepsilon_{t-3}$$

$$\sum_{t=1}^{T} Y_t = T\mu + \varepsilon_T + (1+\theta) \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \varepsilon_t + \theta \varepsilon_0$$

For the LLN,

$$\frac{\sum_{t=1}^{T} Y_t}{T} = \mu + (1+\theta) \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \varepsilon_t}{T} + \frac{\varepsilon_T}{T} + \frac{\theta \varepsilon_0}{T}$$

$$rac{\sum_{t=1}^{T-1} arepsilon_t}{T} o_p 0$$
 , since $arepsilon_t$ is stochastically bounded, it also follow

$$\frac{\varepsilon_0}{T} \rightarrow_{\rho} 0$$
, $\frac{\varepsilon_T}{T} \rightarrow_{\rho} 0$

$$\frac{\sum_{t=1}^{T} Y_t}{T} \to_{p} \mu$$

Proceeding in the same way, for the CLT,

$$\sqrt{T} \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{T} (Y_t - \mu)}{T} = (1 + \theta) \sqrt{T} \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \varepsilon_t}{T} + \frac{\varepsilon_T}{\sqrt{T}} + \frac{\theta \varepsilon_0}{\sqrt{T}}$$

and notice that $\{\varepsilon_t\}_{t=-\infty}^\infty$ meets the conditions for the CLT, therefore

$$\sqrt{T} \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \varepsilon_t}{T} \to_d \mathsf{N}(\mathbf{0}, \sigma^2)$$

Moreover, since ε_t is stochastically bounded, it also follows that

$$\frac{\varepsilon_0}{\sqrt{T}} \rightarrow_{\rho} 0, \ \frac{\varepsilon_T}{\sqrt{T}} \rightarrow_{\rho} 0$$

and therefore

$$\sqrt{T} \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{T} (Y_t - \mu)}{T} \rightarrow_d N(0, \sigma^2 (1 + \theta)^2)$$