

Due date : March-17-2020.

1. Find ACF and ACVF of the following processes. Also use R to plot them.

(a)  $X_t = e_t + \frac{5}{2}e_{t-1} - \frac{3}{2}e_{t-2}$  where  $e_t \sim WN(0, 1)$

(b)  $X_t = e_t - \frac{1}{6}e_{t-1} - \frac{1}{6}e_{t-2}$  where  $e_t \sim WN(0, 9)$

(c) Which of these models in *a* and *b* are (i) invertible, (ii) causal and (iii) stationary ?

2. For each of the following ARMA models, find the roots of the AR and MA polynomials, identify the values of  $p$  and  $q$  for which they are  $ARMA(p, q)$  (be careful of parameter redundancy), determine whether they are causal, and determine whether they are invertible. In each case,  $e_t \sim WN(0, 1)$ .

(a)  $X_t + 0.81X_{t-2} = e_t + \frac{1}{3}e_{t-1}$ .

(b)  $X_t - X_{t-1} = e_t - 0.5e_{t-1} - 0.5e_{t-2}$ .

(c)  $X_t - 3X_{t-1} = e_t + 2e_{t-1} - 8e_{t-2}$ .

(d)  $X_t - 2X_{t-1} + 2X_{t-2} = e_t - \frac{8}{9}e_{t-1}$ .

(e)  $X_t - 4X_{t-2} = e_t - e_{t-1} + 0.5e_{t-2}$ .

(f)  $X_t - \frac{9}{4}X_{t-1} - \frac{9}{4}X_{t-2} = e_t$ .

3. For those processes in previous problem that are causal and invertible Use R to plot the ACF and PACF function. Also compute first 10 coefficients in the stationary/causal representation of those models.

4. Show that for a MA(1) process  $|\rho(1)| \leq 1/2$ .

5. Let  $X_t = e_t + \theta e_{t-1}$  be a MA(1) process, with  $e_t \sim WN(0, \sigma_e^2)$ . Find another MA(1) process with same ACVF as  $X_t$ .

6. Given ACF and PACF functions how can you identify the order of a MA and AR ?

*Extra Credit Question:*

7. Show that for a MA(1) process,  $X_t = e_t + \theta e_{t-1}$ , partial auto correlation at lag 2 is:

$$\phi_{22} = \frac{-\theta^2}{1+\theta^2+\theta^4}, \text{ where } e_t \sim WN(0, 1), \text{ and } |\theta| < 1.$$

*For Graduate Students:*

8. **Consider the process  $X_t = \phi X_{t-1} + e_t$ , where  $e_t \sim WN(0, \sigma^2)$ . Assume that the process starts at  $t = 0$  and  $X_0 = e_0$ . Prove that (i)  $Var(X_t) = \frac{\sigma^2}{1-\phi^2}[1 - \phi^{2(t+1)}]$  and (ii)  $Cov(X_t, X_{t+h}) = \phi^h Var(X_t)$ . Is the process stationary as  $t \rightarrow \infty$  ?**