

**Question 1. Stationarity of AR(2) process.** (1 point)

Consider the autoregressive process of order two:

$$y_t = 1 + 0.8y_{t-1} - 1.2y_{t-2} + \varepsilon_t$$

where  $\varepsilon_t$  is an *i.i.d.*  $N(0, 0.5)$  process.

- Rewrite the model in companion form
- Find the eigenvalues of the companion matrix. Is the process stationary?
- Compute the roots of the lag polynomial. Is the process stationary?

**Question 2. Sum of covariance-stationary processes** (1 point)

Consider the following two moving average models

$$\begin{aligned}y_{1,t} &= 1 + \varepsilon_t + 0.2\varepsilon_{t-1} + 0.4\varepsilon_{t-2} \\y_{2,t} &= 0.5 + \xi_t + 0.8\xi_{t-1}\end{aligned}$$

where  $\varepsilon_t$  is an *i.i.d.*  $N(0, 0.1)$  and  $\xi_t$  is an *i.i.d.*  $N(0, 1)$  with  $\varepsilon_t \perp \xi_t$ . Define  $x_t$  the time series process obtained by summing the two moving average models  $y_{1,t}$  and  $y_{2,t}$ :

$$x_t = y_{1,t} + y_{2,t}$$

- Is  $x_t$  a covariance stationary process?
- Calculate the autocovariance function for  $x_t$ , that is, calculate  $\gamma_0, \gamma_1, \gamma_2$  and in general  $\gamma_j$  for  $j > 2$ .

**Question 3. Matlab exercise: Simulation of Covariance-Stationary processes** (3 points)

- Generate  $T = 100$  observations from the following time series processes:

i) White Noise

$$y_t = \varepsilon_t$$

ii) Moving Average

$$y_t = 1.2 + \varepsilon_t + 0.6\varepsilon_{t-1}$$

iii) Autoregressive Process AR(1)

$$y_t = 0.2 + 0.9y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

iv) Autoregressive Process AR(2)

$$y_t = 1 + 0.6y_{t-1} + 0.2y_{t-2} + \varepsilon_t$$

where  $\varepsilon_t$  is *i.i.d.*  $N(0, 0.5)$  for all processes (i)-(iv).

b. For the generated samples:

- i) plot the series in a graph
- ii) compute the sample mean, variance and autocovariances up to order  $j = 10$
- iii) compare the sample moments in ii) with the population mean, variance and autocovariances
- iv) compute and plot both the sample and the population autocorrelation function up to horizon 10 ( $\rho_j$  with  $j = 0, \dots, 10$ ) -for the *sample* autocorrelation you can use the matlab function '*autocorr*';

c. For the autoregressive model in (iii):

- i) Estimate the regression model  $y_t = c + \phi y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$  and report the value of the estimated coefficients ( $\hat{c}$  and  $\hat{\phi}$  and  $\hat{\sigma}^2$ );
- ii) Report the 95% confidence interval for  $\hat{\phi}$  (write your own function, do not use the matlab one)

d. For the autoregressive model in (iv):

- i) Estimate the regression model  $y_t = c + \phi_1 y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$  and report the value of the estimated coefficients ( $\hat{c}$  and  $\hat{\phi}$  and  $\hat{\sigma}^2$ );
- ii) Compute the residuals  $\hat{\varepsilon}_t = y_t - (\hat{c} + \hat{\phi} y_{t-1})$   $t = 2, \dots, T$
- iii) Test whether the residuals  $\hat{\varepsilon}_t$  are autocorrelated of order one -you can use the matlab function '*dwttest*';
- iv) Estimate the regression model  $y_t = c + \phi_1 y_{t-1} + \phi_2 y_{t-2} + \varepsilon_t$  and report the value of the estimated coefficients ( $\hat{c}$  and  $\hat{\phi}_1, \hat{\phi}_2$  and  $\hat{\sigma}^2$ );
- ii) Compute the residuals  $\hat{\varepsilon}_t = y_t - (\hat{c} + \hat{\phi}_1 y_{t-1} + \hat{\phi}_2 y_{t-2})$   $t = 2, \dots, T$
- iii) Test whether the residuals  $\hat{\varepsilon}_t$  are autocorrelated of order one;