PROBLEM SET 1

Due: Tuesday January 23

- 1. Let $\{x_t \text{ for } t = \cdots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, ...\}$ be a time series process.
 - (a) When we say x_t is weakly stationary?
 - (b) Suppose $x_t = \sum_{j=0}^4 \alpha_j \varepsilon_{t-j}$, where $\varepsilon_{t'} \sim \mathrm{iid}(0, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$ for all t'. Show that x_t is weakly stationary.
 - (c) Now suppose that $x_t = \sum_{j=0}^n \alpha_j \varepsilon_{t-j}$, where $\varepsilon_{t'} \sim \operatorname{iid}(0, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$ for all t' and n is a positive constant. Show that x_t is weakly stationary.
 - (d) Now suppose that $x_t = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \alpha_j \varepsilon_{t-j}$, where $\varepsilon_{t'} \sim \operatorname{iid}(0, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$ for all t'. Show that x_t is weakly stationary if $\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \alpha_j^2 \leq c < \infty$, where c is positive constant.
- 2. Consider the following AR(1) process,

$$y_t = 0.5y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$
, where $\varepsilon_t \sim \text{iid}(0, 1)$.

- (a) Find coefficients $\{\alpha_j\}$ in the representation $y_t = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \alpha_j \varepsilon_{t-j}$. Use the result in part (d) of question 1 to conclude y_t is weakly stationary.
- (b) Find the mean of y_t .
- (c) Find the variance of y_t .
- (d) Find the auto-covariance function of y_t .
- 3. In this question we are going to analyze the time series process for real investment growth in the U.S.
 - (a) Compile quarterly data for the U.S. real gross private domestic investment (DI) from 1947Q1 to 2023Q4.
 - (b) Compute growth in quarterly DI (GDI), provide its summary statistics and plot the data.
 - (c) Compute and plot empirical autocorrelation function. Given the plot, do you expect any time-series correlation among the observations? Explain why?

- (d) Set the maximum number of lags to the integer closest to the number of observations to the power one-third. Perform a test for joint autocorrelation in GDI and report your result. Does your finding consistent with that of Part 3c? Explain why?
- (e) Consider an AR(1) model and compute the theoretical autocorrelation function. Compare your findings with that of Part 3c.