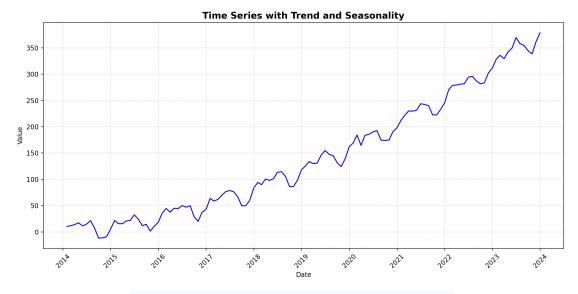
## 1. To decompose the follow time series sequence which is generated by the given code:



```
python
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Set parameters
np.random.seed(42)
n = 120 # 10 years of monthly data
t = np.arange(n)
# 1. Trend component (linear + quadratic trend)
trend = 0.8 * t + 0.02 * t**2
# 2. Seasonal component (annual cycle)
seasonal = 15 * np.sin(2 * np.pi * t / 12) + 8 * np.cos(2 * np.pi * t / 6)
noise = np.random.normal(0, 5, n)
# 4. Combine all components
time_series = trend + seasonal + noise
# Create DataFrame with dates
dates = pd.date_range(start='2014-01-01', periods=n, freq='M')
df = pd.DataFrame({
     'date': dates,
    'value': time_series
```

Please decompose the trend and seasonal components from the sequence, plot them and write down the equation for this time series data.

## 2. Consider the time series

$$x_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 t + w_t,$$

where  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$  are known constants and  $w_t$  is a white noise process with variance  $\sigma_w^2$ .

- (a) Determine whether  $x_t$  is stationary.
- (b) Show that the process  $y_t = x_t x_{t-1}$  is stationary.

(c) Show that the mean of the moving average

$$v_t = \frac{1}{2q+1} \sum_{j=-q}^{q} x_{t-j}$$

is  $\beta_1 + \beta_2 t$ , and give a simplified expression for the autocovariance function.

3. Let wt, for  $t=0,\pm 1,\pm 2,\ldots$  be a normal white noise process, and consider the series

$$x_t = w_t w_{t-1}.$$

Determine the mean and autocovariance function of  $x_t$ , and state whether it is stationary.

- 4. For the AR(2) model given by xt = -.9xt-2 + wt, find the roots of the autoregressive polynomial, and then sketch the ACF,  $\rho(h)$ .
- 5. Identify the following models as ARMA(p, q) models (watch out for parameter redundancy), and determine whether they are causal and/or invertible:

(a) 
$$x_t = .80x_{t-1} - .15x_{t-2} + w_t - .30w_{t-1}$$
.

(b) 
$$x_t = x_{t-1} - .50x_{t-2} + w_t - w_{t-1}$$
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