Lab Report #7: Dynamics in Theory and Data

Revised: November 19, 2015

Due at the start of class. You may speak to others, but whatever you hand in should be your own work.

- 1. Is the light on? Consider Hairer's example. A state variable z_t equals one if the light is on at date t, zero if it's off. Between dates, the probability that the state stays the same is $(1+\varphi)/2$.
 - (a) What is the probability that the state changes? How do you know?
 - (b) How does the probability distribution over next period's state depend on this period's?
 - (c) If the light is on at date t, what is the probability that it's on at t + 1? At t + 2? At t + k for k > 2?
 - (d) How does your uncertainty about the light's state change with the forecast horizon? Your ability to forecast?
- 2. MA(1). Consider the MA(1)

$$x_t = \theta_0 w_t + \theta_1 w_{t-1}$$

with iid standard normal innovations w_t and coefficients (θ_0, θ_1) .

- (a) What is the variance of x?
- (b) What is the covariance of x_t and x_{t-1} ? How does it change if $\theta_1 = 0$? $\theta_0 = 0$?
- (c) What is the autocorrelation function?
- (d) We estimate the autocorrelation to be 0.4. What does that tell us about the coefficients (θ_0, θ_1) ?
- 3. ARMA(1,1). Consider the ARMA(1,1) model

$$x_t = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} a_j w_{t-j}$$

with iid standard normal innovations w_t and coefficients a_0 , a_1 , and $a_{j+1} = \varphi a_j$ for $j \ge 1$ and parameter $0 < \varphi < 1$.

- (a) What is the variance of x?
- (b) What is the covariance of x_t and x_{t-1} ?
- (c) What is the autocovariance function? The autocorrelation function?
- (d) What configuration of parameter values gives us negative autocorrelations?
- (e) Extra credit. Show that the model can be expressed in traditional ARMA(1,1) form,

$$x_t = \varphi x_{t-1} + \sigma(w_t + \theta w_{t-1}).$$

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