

## Question 1

Consider the `larain` dataset.

- a) Produce a time series plot using R.
- b) Plot this year's rainfall against last year's.

## Question 2

Consider the `color` dataset.

- a) Produce a time series plot using R.
- b) Plot batch colour against previous batch's colour.
- c) Calculate the correlation for this batch colour versus previous batch, i.e., the lag-1 autocorrelation.
- d) Calculate the autocorrelations for lags 2, 3 and 4.

## Question 3

Consider the `tempdub` dataset.

- a) Produce a time series plot using R
- b) Add monthly labels to the plot.
- c) Plot this month's temperature against last months.
- d) Plot this month's temperature against the temperature 12 months ago.
- e) Calculate the lag-1 and lag-12 autocorrelations.

## Question 4

- a) Simulate a sample of 50 normal values (using `rnorm`),  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_{50})$  with  $\mu = 10$  and  $\sigma^2 = 6$ .
- b) Store this as a `ts` object and plot the series.
- c) Now store as monthly data starting in May 2010 and plot the series.
- d) Add month labels to the plot.

## Question 5

- a) Simulate a sample of 50 standard normal values (i.e.,  $\mu = 0$  and  $\sigma^2 = 1$ )  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_{50})$  and plot it. Calculate the lag-1 autocorrelation.
- b) Create another series as follows:  $y_1 = x_1, y_2 = x_1 + x_2, y_3 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$  etc. In other words we are cumulatively summing up values from the previous series. This can be achieved using the `cumsum` function. Calculate the lag-1 autocorrelation.
- c) Simulate five  $\mathbf{x}$  series and, hence, five  $\mathbf{y}$  series (i.e., repeat (a) and (b) five times). Plot the  $\mathbf{x}$  series together on one graph and the  $\mathbf{y}$  series on another. Comment.

## Question 6

- a) Go to [www.yahoo.ie](http://www.yahoo.ie) → click “Finance” (at the top) → click “FTSE100” → select “Historical Prices” → choose Start Date 1-Jan-2000 and End Date 31-Dec-2015 → select “Weekly Data” → click “Get Prices” → scroll to the bottom and click “Download to Spreadsheet”.
- b) Save as `FTSE100week.csv` to your desktop and load into R using `read.csv`.
- c) Store the closing price as a `ts` object (with frequency 52) and plot.
- d) Repeat the above but for monthly data.

## Question 7

Prove the following:

- a)  $E(aX + b) = aE(X) + b$
- b)  $E(aX + bY) = aE(X) + bE(Y) + c$
- c)  $\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - (EX)^2$
- d)  $\text{Var}(aX + b) = a^2\text{Var}(X)$
- e)  $E(XY) = (EX)(EY)$  if  $X, Y$  independent
- f)  $\text{Cov}(aX + b, cY + d) = a c \text{Cov}(X, Y)$
- g)  $\text{Cov}(X_1 + X_2, Y_1) = \text{Cov}(X_1, Y_1) + \text{Cov}(X_2, Y_1)$
- h)  $\text{Corr}(X, aX + b) = \text{sign}(a)$