

## Chap4: Models for stationary time series (4.1-4.3)

- 4.4** Show that when  $\theta$  is replaced by  $1/\theta$ , the autocorrelation function for an MA(1) process does not change.
- 4.2** Sketch the autocorrelation functions for the following MA(2) models with parameters as specified:
- (a)  $\theta_1 = 0.5$  and  $\theta_2 = 0.4$ .
  - (b)  $\theta_1 = 1.2$  and  $\theta_2 = -0.7$ .
  - (c)  $\theta_1 = -1$  and  $\theta_2 = -0.6$ .
- 4.24** Let  $\{e_t\}$  be a zero-mean, unit-variance white noise process. Consider a process that begins at time  $t = 0$  and is defined recursively as follows. Let  $Y_0 = c_1 e_0$  and  $Y_1 = c_2 Y_0 + e_1$ . Then let  $Y_t = \phi_1 Y_{t-1} + \phi_2 Y_{t-2} + e_t$  for  $t > 1$  as in an AR(2) process.
- (a) Show that the process mean is zero.
  - (b) For particular values of  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$  within the stationarity region for an AR(2) model, show how to choose  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  so that both  $\text{Var}(Y_0) = \text{Var}(Y_1)$  and the lag 1 autocorrelation between  $Y_1$  and  $Y_0$  match that of a stationary AR(2) process with parameters  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$ .
  - (c) Once the process  $\{Y_t\}$  is generated, show how to transform it to a new process that has any desired mean and variance. (This exercise suggests a convenient method for simulating stationary AR(2) processes.)
- 4.25** Consider an “AR(1)” process satisfying  $Y_t = \phi Y_{t-1} + e_t$ , where  $\phi$  can be *any* number and  $\{e_t\}$  is a white noise process such that  $e_t$  is independent of the past  $\{Y_{t-1}, Y_{t-2}, \dots\}$ . Let  $Y_0$  be a random variable with mean  $\mu_0$  and variance  $\sigma_0^2$ .
- (a) Show that for  $t > 0$  we can write
 
$$Y_t = e_t + \phi e_{t-1} + \phi^2 e_{t-2} + \phi^3 e_{t-3} + \dots + \phi^{t-1} e_1 + \phi^t Y_0.$$
  - (b) Show that for  $t > 0$  we have  $E(Y_t) = \phi^t \mu_0$ .
  - (c) Show that for  $t > 0$ 

$$\text{Var}(Y_t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \phi^{2t}}{1 - \phi^2} \sigma_e^2 + \phi^{2t} \sigma_0^2 & \text{for } \phi \neq 1 \\ t \sigma_e^2 + \sigma_0^2 & \text{for } \phi = 1 \end{cases}$$
  - (d) Suppose now that  $\mu_0 = 0$ . Argue that, if  $\{Y_t\}$  is stationary, we must have  $\phi \neq 1$ .
  - (e) Continuing to suppose that  $\mu_0 = 0$ , show that, if  $\{Y_t\}$  is stationary, then  $\text{Var}(Y_t) = \sigma_e^2 / (1 - \phi^2)$  and so we must have  $|\phi| < 1$ .

Deadline for submission: 23:00, 29 Sep