

## Chapter 1, problem #7

Andira Putri

our moving average process:  $X_t = W_{t-1} + 2W_t + W_{t+1}$   
 $W_t$  are independent w/ zero means and variance  $\sigma_w^2$

autocovariance and autocorrelation functions?

$$\gamma(t, s) = \text{COV}(X_t, X_s) \text{ and } \begin{aligned} \text{COV}(X, X) &= \text{var}(X) \\ \text{COV}(X+Y, Z) &= \text{COV}(X, Z) + \text{COV}(Y, Z) \\ \text{var}(cX) &= c^2 \text{var}(X), c \in \mathbb{R}^+ \\ \text{COV}(cX_1, X_2) &= c \cdot \text{COV}(X_1, X_2) \end{aligned}$$

• When  $t=s$  (no lag,  $h=0$ )

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma(t, t) &= \text{COV}(W_{t-1} + 2W_t + W_{t+1}, W_{t-1} + 2W_t + W_{t+1}) \\ &= \text{COV}(W_{t-1}, W_{t-1}) + \text{COV}(2W_t, 2W_t) + \text{COV}(W_{t+1}, W_{t+1}) \\ &= \text{var}(W_{t-1}) + \text{var}(2W_t) + \text{var}(W_{t+1}) \\ &= \sigma_w^2 + 4\sigma_w^2 + \sigma_w^2 = \boxed{6\sigma_w^2} \end{aligned}$$

• When  $s=t+1$  (lag  $= h=1$ )

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma(t, s) &= \text{COV}(W_{t-1} + 2W_t + W_{t+1}, W_t + 2W_{t+1} + W_{t+2}) \\ &= \text{COV}(2W_t, W_t) + \text{COV}(W_{t+1}, 2W_{t+1}) \\ &= 2\text{var}(W_t) + 2\text{var}(W_{t+1}) = \boxed{4\sigma_w^2} \end{aligned}$$

Following this pattern, we get the autocovariance function:

$$\gamma(h) = \begin{cases} 6\sigma_w^2 & h=0 \\ 4\sigma_w^2 & h=1 \\ \sigma_w^2 & h=2 \\ 0 & h \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$* h = |s - t|$$

# ch. 1, #7 continued

ACF is given by  $\rho(s, t) = \frac{\gamma(s, t)}{\sqrt{\gamma(s, s) \gamma(t, t)}}$

• When  $s = t$ ,  $\gamma(s, t) = \gamma(0) = 6\sigma_w^2 = \gamma(s, s) = \gamma(t, t)$

$$\rho(s, t) = \frac{6\sigma_w^2}{\sqrt{6\sigma_w^2 \cdot 6\sigma_w^2}} = \frac{6\sigma_w^2}{6\sigma_w^2} = 1$$

this makes sense since the time series is not shifted

• when  $s = t+1$ , we use  $\gamma(h=1) = 4\sigma_w^2$

$$\rho(t+1, t) = \frac{4\sigma_w^2}{6\sigma_w^2} = \frac{4}{6}$$

Following this pattern, our ACF becomes:

$$\rho(h) = \begin{cases} 1 & h=0 \\ \frac{4}{6} & h=1 \\ \frac{1}{6} & h=2 \\ 0 & h>2 \end{cases}$$