



Question 1

a) $E(\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum E(x)}{5}$
 $= a$

b) $Var(\bar{x}) = \frac{1}{5^2} [5(0.8)^2 + 8(0.8)^2 + 6(0.8)^2 + 4(0.8)^2 + 2(0.8)^2]$
 ≈ 0.7243

Question 2

a) $ARIMA(0,0,2)$

b) $Z_t \sim ARIMA(0,0,2) = MA(2)$
 $\Rightarrow Z_t$ is stationary

c) $\theta(x) = 1 + x + 0.25x^2 = 0$
 $x = -2$
 $\Rightarrow Z_t$ is invertible since $|x| > 1$

d) $r(k) = \begin{cases} 41.25, & k=0 \\ 25, & k=1 \\ 5, & k=2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$\rho(k) = \begin{cases} 1, & k=0 \\ \frac{20}{33}, & k=1 \\ \frac{4}{33}, & k=2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

e) $Z_t = a_t + a_{t-1} + 0.25a_{t-2}$
 $= (1+0.5)^2 a_t$
 $a_t = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.5)^k Z_{t-k}$
 $= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1)(-0.5)^k Z_{t-k}$
 $\Rightarrow \lambda_k = (k+1)(-0.5)^k \quad \forall k=0,1,2,\dots$

Question 3

a) $\theta(x) = 1 - 0.5x + 0.06x^2 = 0$
 $x = 5, \frac{10}{3}$

c) $\left. \begin{aligned} r(0) &= 0.5r(1) - 0.06r(2) + 1 \\ r(1) &= 0.5r(0) - 0.06r(1) \\ r(2) &= 0.5r(1) - 0.06r(0) \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} r(0) &= 1.2908 \\ r(1) &= \frac{25}{53} r(0) = 0.6089 \\ r(2) &= \frac{233}{53} r(0) = 0.227 \end{aligned}$

Question 4

$\left. \begin{aligned} r(0) &= 0.7r(4) + \sigma^2 \\ r(1) &= 0.7r(3) \\ r(2) &= 0.7r(2) \\ r(3) &= 0.7r(1) \\ r(4) &= 0.7r(0) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow r(k) = \begin{cases} 0.7^k \frac{\sigma^2}{0.51}, & k=4n, n=0,1,2,\dots \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Question 5

$Z_t = 0.6Z_{t-1} + a_t + 0.2a_{t-1}$
 $Z_t(1-0.6B) = a_t(1+0.2B)$

AR representation: $a_t = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (-0.2B)^i (1-0.6B) Z_t$
 $= [1 + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (-0.2B)^i - 0.6 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (-0.2)^{i-1} B^i] Z_t$
 $= [1 - 0.8 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (-0.2)^{i-1} B^i] Z_t$
 $= Z_t - 0.8 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (-0.2)^{i-1} Z_{t-i}$

MA representation: $Z_t = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (0.6B)^i (1+0.2B) a_t$
 $= [1 + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (0.6B)^i + 0.2 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (0.6)^{i-1} B^i] a_t$
 $= [1 + 0.8 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (0.6)^{i-1} B^i] a_t$
 $= a_t + 0.8 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (0.6)^{i-1} a_{t-i}$

Question 6

a) $Z_t = 1.5 Z_{t-1} - 0.5 Z_{t-2} + a_t - 0.3 a_{t-1} + 0.6 a_{t-2}$

$$(1 - \frac{1}{2}B)(1 - B) Z_t = (1 - 0.3B + 0.6B^2) a_t$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ARIMA}(1, 1, 2)$$

$$Z_t = 3 Z_{t-1} - 3 Z_{t-2} + Z_{t-3} + a_t + 0.1 a_{t-1}$$

$$(1 - B)^3 Z_t = (1 + 0.1B) a_t$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ARIMA}(0, 3, 1)$$

Question 8

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(Z_t) &= \text{Var}\left[\frac{a_t}{\phi^2} - (1 - \frac{1}{\phi^2}) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_{t+k}}{\phi^k}\right] \\ &= \sigma^2 \left[\frac{1}{\phi^4} + (1 - \frac{1}{\phi^2})^2 \left(\frac{1}{\phi^2} + \frac{1}{\phi^4} + \frac{1}{\phi^6} + \dots \right) \right] \\ &= \sigma^2 \left[\frac{1}{\phi^4} + (1 - \frac{1}{\phi^2})^2 \frac{\frac{1}{\phi^2}}{1 - \frac{1}{\phi^2}} \right] \\ &= \frac{\sigma^2}{\phi^2} \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow Z_t$ is a white noise process with $\text{Var}(Z_t) = \frac{\sigma^2}{\phi^2}$

Question 7

a) $Z_t = 0.6 Z_{t-1} - 0.09 Z_{t-2} + a_t - 0.2 a_{t-1}$

$$(1 - 0.6B + 0.09B^2) Z_t = (1 - 0.2B) a_t$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_t &= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (0.2B)^i (1 - 0.6B + 0.09B^2) Z_t \\ &= \left[1 + 0.2B + \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} (0.2B)^i - 0.6B - 0.6 \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} (0.2)^{i-1} B^i + 0.09 \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} (0.2)^{i-2} B^i \right] Z_t \\ &= \left[1 - 0.4B + 0.01 \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} (0.2)^{i-2} B^i \right] Z_t \\ &= Z_t - 0.4 Z_{t-1} + 0.01 \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} (0.2)^{i-2} Z_{t-i} \end{aligned}$$

b) $E(a_t Z_t) = E(0.6 Z_{t-1} a_t - 0.09 Z_{t-2} a_t + a_t^2 - 0.2 a_{t-1} a_t)$
 $= 1$

$$\begin{aligned} E(a_{t-1} Z_t) &= E(0.6 Z_{t-1} a_{t-1} - 0.09 Z_{t-2} a_{t-1} + a_t a_{t-1} + 0.2 a_{t-1}^2) \\ &= 0.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r(0) &= 0.6 r(1) - 0.09 r(2) + 0.92 \\ r(1) &= 0.6 r(0) - 0.09 r(1) - 0.2 \\ r(2) &= 0.6 r(1) - 0.09 r(0) \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} r(0) &= 1.18582058 \\ r(1) &= \frac{60}{109} r(0) - \frac{20}{109} = 0.46925034 \\ r(2) &= \frac{2619}{10900} r(0) - \frac{12}{109} = 0.174831568 \end{aligned}$$

$$r(k) = 0.6 r(k-1) - 0.09 r(k-2), \quad k \geq 3$$

$$p(k) = \begin{cases} 1 & , k=0 \\ 0.3957 & , k=1 \\ 0.1474 & , k=2 \\ 0.6 p(k-1) - 0.09 p(k-2), & k \geq 3 \end{cases}$$