Problem Set 3

Charisios Grivas cgrivas@math.aau.dk

Aalborg University

1 Analytical Exercises

- **1.** Derive the likelihood of an MA(q) model.
- **2.** Assume the true model is an AR(2) and instead you estimate an AR(1). What are the effects of that. (Hint: Compare with the results of Problem set 1.)

2 R Exercise

3. Simulate the following models:

1.
$$y_t = 1.2 + 0.4y_{t-1} + \epsilon_t$$
,

2.
$$y_t = 2.5 + 0.3y_{t-1} + \epsilon$$
,

3.
$$y_t = 0.8 + 0.5\epsilon_{t-1} + \epsilon_t$$

4.
$$y_t = 2.1 + 0.5y_{t-1} + 0.2\epsilon_{t-1} + \epsilon_t$$

where ϵ_t is a gaussian white noise. For each of the process, perform the Box-Jenkins model approach.

4. Simulate an AR(1) $y_t = \beta y_{t-1} + \epsilon_t$ where $\beta = 0.4, 0.95$ and $\epsilon_t \sim G.W.N.(0, 1)$. Estimate by both OLS and Maximum Likelihood(ML). By considering the

OLS estimator, run a Monte Carlo simulation and plot the histogram of the estimated value of the parameter for both β s by superimposing a line to the true parameter value. What do you observe?

2.1 Monte Carlo

- 1. Generate (using a loop) a large number(usually 1000) of (the same) AR(1) processes given by the above specification.
- 2. For each of these, estimate the parameter and save it as the i-th element of a vector.
- 3. The vector will contain the estimates of the parameters over the Monte Carlo simulations.