

1. Consider stationary process  $y_t = 2 + 0.3y_{t-1} + u_t - u_{t-1}$ , where  $u_t$  is a white noise with  $\text{Var}(u_t) = \sigma_u^2$ .
  - (a) Find  $E(y_t)$ ,  $\text{Var}(y_t)$  and first values of autocovariance function  $\gamma_1, \gamma_2$ ;
  - (b) Find the first values of autocorrelation function,  $\rho_1, \rho_2$ ;
  - (c) Find the first values of partial autocorrelation function,  $\phi_{11}, \phi_{22}$ ;
2. It is known that  $u_{100} = 0.5, y_{100} = 4.5, \text{Var}(u_t) = 9$  and  $y_t$  is defined by equation  $y_t = 2 + 0.3y_{t-1} + u_t - u_{t-1}$ , where  $u_t$  is a white noise.
  - (a) Make one-step and two-steps point forecasts: find  $E(y_{101}|\mathcal{F}_{100})$  and  $E(y_{102}|\mathcal{F}_{100})$ .
  - (b) Assuming normal distribution of  $u_t$  construct 95% prediction intervals for  $y_{101}$  and  $y_{102}$ .
  - (c) What is higher  $\mathbb{P}(y_{101} > 3|\mathcal{F}_{100})$  or  $\mathbb{P}(y_{102} > 3|\mathcal{F}_{100})$ ? Briefly argue why.
3. Find the equation of the process with partial autocorrelation function given by  $\phi_{11} = 0.9, \phi_{22} = -0.9, \phi_{kk} = 0$  for  $k \geq 3$ .
4. This is the output of seasonal ARIMA model estimation in R for the number of marriages in Russia. Data from 2006 to 2018 are used.

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1  ARIMA(0,1,1)(1,1,2)[12]
2
3  Coefficients:
4      ma1    sar1    sma1    sma2
5    -0.8544 -0.2677 -0.5076 -0.3289
6  s.e.  0.0540  0.5048  0.5103  0.4107
7
8  sigma^2 estimated as 150821423: log likelihood=-1545.24
9  AIC=3100.49  AICc=3100.93  BIC=3115.26

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- (a) Is the number of marriages stationary? Which transformation will make it stationary?
- (b) Write down the estimated equation.

5. Consider Holt's linear model with additive errors,  $\varepsilon_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0; \sigma^2)$  are independent.

$$\begin{cases} y_t = \ell_{t-1} + b_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t \\ \ell_t = \ell_{t-1} + b_{t-1} + \alpha \varepsilon_t \\ b_t = b_{t-1} + \beta \varepsilon_t \end{cases}$$

Here  $y_t$  — is the observed value of the variable of interest,  $\ell_t$  — unobserved ideal level of the variable of interest,  $b_t$  — unobserved current growth rate of the variable.

Represent this model as  $ARIMA(0, 2, 2)$ -model for  $y_t$ . Find all the coefficients of this  $ARIMA$  representation.

6. Using 200 observations James Bond has estimated the regression

$$\Delta \hat{y}_t = \underset{(0.2)}{4} - \underset{(0.3)}{0.8} y_{t-1} + \underset{(0.2)}{0.9} \Delta y_{t-1}$$

Standard errors are in brackets. Check whether the process  $y_t$  is stationary.

Critical values for Dickey-Fuller statistic for 5% critical level are provided below:

	$\tau_0$	$\tau_c$	$\tau_t$
$n = 100$	-1.95	-2.89	-3.45
$n = 200$	-1.95	-2.88	-3.43