6/6 points (100.00%)

Quiz, 6 questions

# **Congratulations! You passed!**

Next Item



1/1 points

The following difference equation is given:  $a_n=4a_{n-1}-3a_{n-2}$  . What is the auxiliary or the characteristic equation?



$$\lambda^2-4\lambda+3=0$$

## Correct

Correct!  $a_n=\lambda^n$  will give us the above equation.



$$\bigcirc \quad a_n - 4a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2} = 0$$



1/1 points

Solve the difference equation  $a_n=4a_{n-1}-3a_{n-2}.$ 



$$a_n = c_1 + c_2 3^n$$

## Correct

Correct! We take linear combination of  $1^n = 1$  and  $3^n$ .



$$a_n = 1 + 3^n$$

## **Un-selected** is correct

6/6 points (100.00%)

Quiz, 6 questions

## Correct

Correct! We take linear combination of  $3^n$  and  $1^n = 1$ .



3.

Solve the difference equation  $a_n=4a_{n-1}-3a_{n-2}$  with initial data  $a_0=2$ and  $a_1 = -2$ .

$$\bigcirc \quad a_n = 6 - 4(2^n)$$

Correct! For sanity check, we see that  $a_0=4-2=2$  and  $a_1 = 4 - 2(3) = -2$ .



Stationary AR(1) process is given:  $X_t = 0.4 X_{t-1} + Z_t$ . Find the Yule-Walker equations.

$$(1 - 0.4B)X_t = Z_t$$



$$ho(k)=0.4
ho(k-1)$$
 when  $k\geq 1$ .

# **Correct**

Correct!

AR(1) process gives us Yule-Walker equations starting at lag 1.



$$ho(k)=0.4
ho(k-1)$$
 for all  $k\in\mathbb{Z}.$ 

6/6 points (100.00%)

Quiz, 6 questions



1/1 points

5.

Find the solution of the Yule-Walker equations of the process  $X_t = 0.4X_{t-1} + Z_t.$ 

$$ho(k)=c0.4^k$$
 for  $k\geq 1$ .

### **Un-selected** is correct



$$ho(k)=0.4^k$$
 for  $k\geq 0$ .

## **Correct**

Correct! We get a geometric sequence that is decreasing to zero.



$$ho(k)=0.4^k$$
 for  $k\geq 0$ , and  $ho(k)=
ho(-k)$  for  $k\in\mathbb{Z}^-$  .

### **Correct**

Correct!  $\rho(k)$  is an even function.



points

Find the Yule-Walker equations and general solutions of them that govern autocorrelation coefficients of the AR(3) process

$$X_t = \frac{1}{2}X_{t-1} + \frac{1}{9}X_{t-2} - \frac{1}{18}X_{t-3} + Z_t$$



$$ho(k) = rac{1}{2}
ho(k-1) + rac{1}{9}
ho(k-2) - rac{1}{18}
ho(k-3)$$

$$ho(k) = c_1(rac{1}{2})^k + c_2(rac{1}{9})^k + c_3(rac{1}{18})^k$$



$$\rho(k) = c_1(2)^k + c_2(9)^k + c_3(-18)^k$$

$$ho(k) = rac{1}{2}
ho(k-1) + rac{1}{9}
ho(k-2) - rac{1}{18}
ho(k-3)$$

6/6 points (100.00%)

Quiz, 6 questions

Correct

Correct!

Characteristic equation can be written as 
$$18\lambda^3-9\lambda^2-2\lambda+1=0$$
 . Factorization  $(2\lambda-1)(3\lambda-1)(3\lambda+1)=0$  gives us the roots  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$ .





