

①

a) for a stationary AR(1)

$$x(t) = a_0 + a_1 x(t-1) + \varepsilon_t$$

for  $L \geq 2$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ACF}(1) &= \text{Correlation}(x(t), x(t-1)) \\ &= a_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ACF}(2) &= \text{Correlation}(x(t), x(t-2)) \\ &= a_1^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$x(t) = a_0 + a_1 x(t-1) + a_2 x(t-2)$$

$$x(t-1) = a_0 + a_1 x(t-2)$$

$$x(t) = a_0 + a_1 (a_0 + a_1 x(t-2)) + a_2 x(t-2)$$

$$x(t) = a_0 + a_1 a_0 + a_1^2 x(t-2) + a_2 x(t-2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ACF}(2) &= \text{Correlation}(x(t), x(t-2)) \\ &= a_1^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ACF}(3) = a_1^3$$

$$\text{ACF}(4) = a_1^4$$

$\therefore$  False, it is correlated

(b)  $MA(q)$  is greater than 0 till  $q$ , after  $q$  everything becomes zero  
 $\therefore$  False, there will be no diff for  $MA(1)$  after  $L > 1$ ,  $MA(1) = 1$  for  $L = 1$