

Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur
Mid-Autumn Semester Examination: 2018–2019

Date of Examination:.....-11-2018 Session (FN/AN),

Duration: 3 Hrs,

Subject. No. MA31020/MA41025

No. of Registered Students (123+64)=187

Subject Name: REGRESSION AND TIME SERIES MODEL

Department: Mathematics

TOTAL MARKS: 50

Specific Chart, graph paper log book etc. required.... STATISTICAL TABLE...

Special Instruction: *Begin to answer each question in a new page. Answer all parts of a question in a coherent place. Full credit will be given for the answers which are correct up to FOUR decimal places. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS*

1. For the model $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{X}\beta + \epsilon$, where $\epsilon \sim N(0, \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}_n)$, $\mathbf{Y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $\beta \in \mathbb{R}^{(k+1)}$ use Jackknife method to test at 5% level for the null hypothesis that the observation y_5 is not an outlier based on the following estimates. Residual $e_5 = 2.10$, $MSResidual = 1.04$ and 5th diagonal element of projection matrix $h_{55} = 0.036$, where $n = 25$, $k = 6$. State the conclusion. [6]
2. (a) What is the definition of positive definite matrix?
(b) What is the definition of positive semidefinite function?
(c) Show that an auto-covariance function of a time series is a positive semidefinite function. [2+2+2]
3. Consider an AR(1) process $X_t = 0.35X_{t-1} + Z_t$ where $Z_t \sim WN(0, 2.5)$. Suppose the observed values of $X_3 = 3.7$, $X_4 = 2.4$, $X_6 = 1.3$, but X_5 is missing.
(a) Approximate the missing value of X_5 based on the available information which minimizes the least squared error.
(b) Find the mean squared error in approximation of X_5 . [3+3]
4. Let $X_t = Z_t + \theta Z_{t-1}$, $Z_t \sim WN(0, \sigma^2)$ and $Y_t = W_t + \frac{1}{\theta} W_{t-1}$, $W_t \sim WN(0, \theta^2 \sigma^2)$ be two independent MA(1) processes with $|\theta| < 1$, $\sigma > 0$. Find the value of $\gamma_X(h) - \gamma_Y(h)$ for all $h = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ [6]
5. For a given set of input data $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ consider a set of orthogonal polynomials of corresponding degrees $\{P_0, P_1, P_2, \dots, P_k\}$ such that $y_i = \sum_{j=0}^k \alpha_j P_j(x_i) + \epsilon_i \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. Show that $SSRes = SSTotal - \sum_{j=1}^k (\hat{\alpha}_j \sum_{i=1}^n P_j(x_i) y_i)$. Where ϵ_i are independent errors and $\hat{\alpha}_j$ are the least squared estimates of the corresponding coefficients. [6]
6. Let $\{X_t\}$ be a stationary time series with mean zero. Suppose that the coefficients of (X_4, X_3, X_2, X_1) are (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4) to estimate X_5 . Now to estimate the same if $(X_4, X_3, X_2, X_1, X_0)$ are used then the coefficient of X_0 is a_5 . If all coefficients are estimated by Durbin-Levinson Algorithm then show that $|a_5| \leq 1$. [6]
7. Let X_{n+1} is predicted by $\hat{\mathbf{a}}^T \mathbf{X}_n$ as a best linear predictor under square error for a stationary time series $\{X_t\}$ with mean zero. Then find the value of $cov((X_{n+1} - \hat{\mathbf{a}}^T \mathbf{X}_n), X_2)$ where $\mathbf{X}_n = (X_n, X_{n-1}, \dots, X_1)$. [6]

[P.T.O.]

8. Stat TRUE or FALSE to the following statements. [Justification not needed]. $[8 \times 1]$

- (a) If A is an projection matrix then $Rank(A) = Trace(A)$
- (b) If $Var(y)$ is proportional to $E(y)(1 - E(y))$, then the variance stabilizing transformation is $\sin^{-1} \sqrt{y}$ where $y \in (0, 1)$.
- (c) If $\{X_t\}$ is a strongly stationary time series, then $\{X_t\}$ is always weakly stationary.
- (d) If $\{W_t\}$ is white noise , then W_i and W_j are always independently distributed for $i \neq j$.
- (e) When $X_t - 0.5X_{t-1} = Z_t + 2Z_{t-1}$ and $\{Z_t\}$ is WN then $\{X_t\}$ is an invertible time series
- (f) Innovations algorithm for prediction uses the prediction error of the past data.
- (g) $\nabla_2 X_t = (1 - B)(1 + B)X_t$
- (h) For an seasonal $ARIMA(1, 2, 3) \times (4, 5, 6)_7$ representation the degrees of B operator associated to time series X_t and white noise W_t are 25 and 39 respectively.

***** THE END *****