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# Introduction to Financial Engineering (HW1)

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- Please follow the guidelines for assignments given in the Module Handbook.
- All programs should be written in R (compilable without errors or warnings).
- You should submit a write-up (.pdf) of the program as well as the source code (.r).
- File names should be as yoursurname\_yourname\_HW1.extension
- You should submit via moddle.
- Deadline: 13th October 2023 at 10am.

Datasets are available by **quantmod**.

1. Run the following code corresponding three quarterly time series data and answer the questions below.
  - (a) Describe the signs of nonstationarity seen in the time series and ACF plots.
  - (b) Use the augmented Dickey-Fuller tests to decide which of the series are nonstationary (search on R help for the definition of the test and what conclusions shows). Do the tests corroborate the conclusions of the time series ACF plots?
  - (c) Do the difference series appear stationary according to the augmented Dickey-Fuller test?
  - (d) Do you see evidence of autocorrelation in the differenced series? If so, describe these correlations.
  - (e) What order of differencing is chosen in `auto.arima`? Does this result agree with your previous conclusions?
  - (f) What model was chosen by AIC?
  - (g) Which goodness-of-fit criterion is being used here?
  - (h) Change the criterion to BIC. Does the best-fitting model then change?
  - (i) Do you think that there is residual autocorrelation? If so, describe this autocorrelation and suggest a more appropriate model for the T-bill series.

```
data(Tbrate, package="Ecdat")
library(tseries)
# r = the 91-day treasury bill rate
# y = the log of real GDP
# pi = the inflation rate

# Questions a) and b)
plot(Tbrate)
acf(Tbrate)
# Consider only the diagonal plots which correspond to the ACF plots of r, y and
pi
adf.test(Tbrate[,1])
adf.test(Tbrate[,2])
adf.test(Tbrate[,3])

# Questions c) and d)
diff_rate=diff(Tbrate)
adf.test(diff_rate[,1])
adf.test(diff_rate[,2])
```

```

adf.test(diff_rate[,3])
plot(diff_rate)
acf(diff_rate)

# Questions e), f), g) and h)
library(forecast)
auto.arima(Tbrate[,1],max.P=0,max.Q=0,ic="aic")

# Questions i)
fit1=arima(Tbrate[,1],order=c(?,?,?))
acf(residuals(fit1))
Box.test(residuals(fit1),lag=10,type="Ljung")

```

2. Consider the AR model

$$Y_t = 5 - 0.55Y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

and assume  $\sigma_\varepsilon^2 = 1.2$ .

- Is the process stationary? Why?
- What is the mean of this process?
- What is the variance of this process?
- What is the covariance function of this process?

3. An AR(3) model has been fit to a time series. The estimates are

- $\hat{\mu} = 104$
- $\hat{\phi}_1 = 0.4$ ,  $\hat{\phi}_2 = 0.25$  and  $\hat{\phi}_3 = 0.1$

The last four observations were  $Y_{n-3} = 105$ ,  $Y_{n-2} = 102$ ,  $Y_{n-1} = 103$  and  $Y_n = 99$ . Forecast  $Y_{n+1}$  and  $Y_{n+2}$ .

4. Run the following code

```

library(Ecdat)
data(Mishkin)
tb1=log(Mishkin[,3])

```

- Use the time series and ACF plots to determine the amount of differencing needed to obtain a stationary series.
- Next use `auto.arima` to determine the best-fitting nonseasonal ARIMA models. Use both AIC and BIC and compare results.
- Examine the ACF of the residuals for the model you selected. Do you see any problems?