Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational & Research Institute

Belur Math, Howrah, West Bengal School of Mathematical Sciences, Department of Computer Science

M.Sc. in Big Data Analytic 2019, Mid Semester Exam

Course: **DA311: Time Series** *Instructor: Dr. Sudipta Das*Student signature and Id:

Date: 04 Sep 2019 Time: 2 hrs

Max marks: 50

1. Define strict stationary process and (weak) stationary process.

[1+3=4]

- 2. Explain why
 - (a) The log differencing is sometimes, preferred over ordinary differencing in time series analysis
 - (b) One should not remove deterministic trend of a time series by the method of differencing.
 - (c) An MA(q) process with i.i.d. Z_t s, is strictly stationary.

 $[2 \times 3 = 6]$

For the following problems, consider $\{Z_t\} \sim WN(0,1)$.

3. Check the stationarity, causality and invertibility of the following process

[5]

$$X_t - X_{t-1} + 0.1X_{t-2} = Z_t - 0.3Z_{t-1}$$
.

- 4. Let $X_t = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} Z_{t-k}$, for $t = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ Show that the best linear predictor of X_{t+k} based on $\{X_u : u \leq t\}$ is X_t .
- 5. For the following MA(1) process

$$X_t = Z_t + \theta Z_{t-1}, t = 0, \pm 1, \dots,$$

the best linear predictor of X_{n+1} based on X_1, \ldots, X_n is $X_{n+1}^{(n)} = \phi_{\mathbf{n}}' \mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{n}}$, where $\phi_{\mathbf{n}}$ satisfies $\Gamma_n \phi_{\mathbf{n}} = \gamma_{\mathbf{n}}$. Show that for $1 \leq j < n$,

$$\phi_{n,n-j} = (-\theta)^{-j} (1 + \theta^2 + \dots + \theta^{2j}) \phi_{nn}$$

Hence, find ϕ_{nn} , that the value at lag n of the partial ACF of this MA(1) process. [10]

P.T.O.

6. Consider the following linear process

$$Y_t = Z_t + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{Z_{t-j}}{j}.$$

Show that $\lim_{h\to\infty} \gamma(h) = 0$, where $\gamma(h)$ is the autocovariance at lag h. [10]

(Hint:
$$\sum_{j=1}^{h} \frac{1}{j} = \mathcal{C} + \log h + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{h}\right)$$
, where $\mathcal{C} = 0.5722...$, the Euler' constant)

7. The sample autocorrelation at lag 1, from a set of 498 observations, is calculated as -0.66 and the maximum of the correlations from lag 2 to lag 20 is .08. Assuming that the sample size is large, test the claim that the sample is from an MA(1) process, at a 5% level of significance. [10]

(Bartlett's formula:
$$w_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \{\rho(k+i) + \rho(k-i) - 2\rho(i)\rho(k)\}\{\rho(k+j) + \rho(k-j) - 2\rho(j)\rho(k)\}$$
)

This exam has total 7 questions, for a total of 50 points and 0 bonus points.