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Date

STA 4003 Assignments, 4.

3.7.

$$(a) \quad x_t + 1.6x_{t-1} + 0.64x_{t-2} = \omega t$$

$$\phi(B)x_t = \omega t \quad \text{where} \quad \phi(B) = (1 + 1.6B + 0.64B^2)$$

$$\phi(z) = 0 \Rightarrow (0.8z + 1)^2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow z_1 = z_2 = -\frac{5}{4}$$

Difference Equation is given by:

$$p(h) + 1.6p(h-1) + 0.64p(h-2) = 0$$

for $h \geq 2$

Initial condition:

$$p(0) = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} p(1) + 1.6p(0) + 0.64p(-1) = 0 \\ p(0) = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} p(1) = 1 \\ p(1) = -\frac{1.6}{1.64} \end{cases}$$

$$p(h) = \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)^h (c_1 + c_2 h)$$

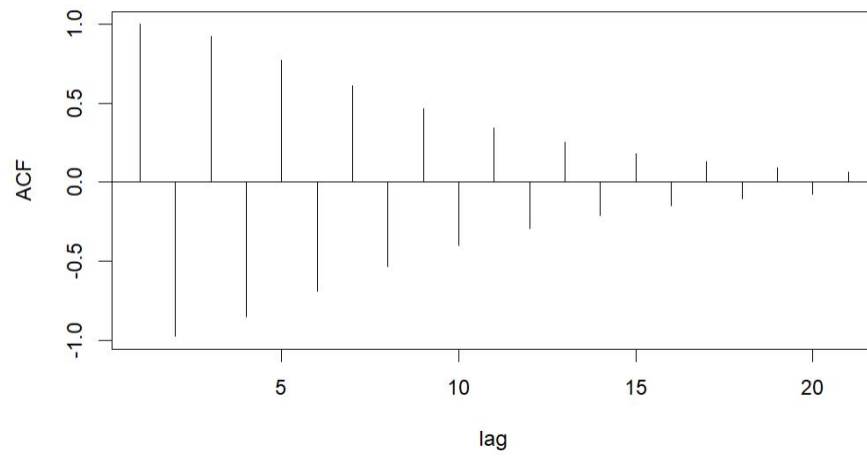
$$\text{when } h=0, \quad c_1 = 1$$

$$\text{when } h=1, \quad c_1 + c_2 = -\frac{1.6}{1.64}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_2 = -\frac{3.24}{1.64} = -\frac{81}{41}$$

$$p(h) = \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)^h \left(1 - \frac{81}{41}h\right)$$

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## {r}  
ACF = ARMAacf(ar=c(-1.6,-0.64), ma=0, lag.max = 20)  
plot(ACF, type="h", xlab="lag")  
abline(h=0)
```



$$(b) \quad x_t - 0.4x_{t-1} - 0.45x_{t-2} = w_t$$

$$\phi(B)x_t = w_t \quad \text{where} \quad \phi(B) = (1 - 0.4B - 0.45B^2)$$

$$\phi(z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \left(z + \frac{4}{9}\right)^2 = \frac{196}{81}$$

$$z_1 = \frac{10}{9} \quad z_2 = -2$$

Difference Equation is given by

$$p(h) - 0.4p(h-1) - 0.45p(h-2) = 0$$

Initial condition,

$$\begin{cases} p(0) = 1 \\ p(1) - 0.4p(0) - 0.45p(-1) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} p(0) = 1 \\ p(1) = \frac{8}{11} \end{cases}$$

$$p(h) = \left(\frac{10}{9}\right)^h C_1 + (-2)^h C_2$$

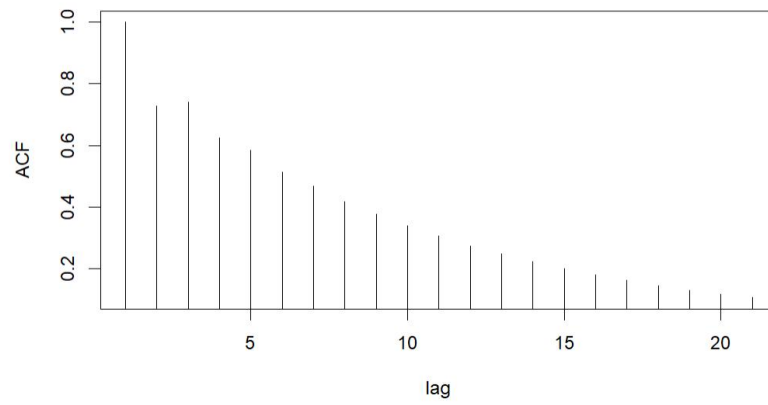
$$p(1) = \frac{8}{11} = \frac{8}{10} C_1 - \frac{1}{2} C_2 = \frac{8}{11}$$

$$p(0) = C_1 + C_2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_1 = \frac{135}{154} \\ C_2 = \frac{19}{154} \end{cases}$$

$$p(h) = \left(\frac{10}{9}\right)^h \cdot \frac{135}{154} + (-2)^h \cdot \frac{19}{154}$$

```
{r}  
ACF = ARMAacf(ar=c(0.4,0.45), ma=0, lag.max = 20)  
plot(ACF, type="h", xlab="lag")  
abline(h=0)  
}
```



$$(c) \quad X_t - 1.2X_{t-1} + 0.85X_{t-2} = W_t$$

$$\phi(B)X_t = W_t \quad \text{where } \phi(B) = 1 - 1.2B + 0.85B^2$$

$$\phi(z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \left(z - \frac{12}{17}\right)^2 + \frac{196}{289} = 0$$

$$z_1 = \frac{12}{17} + \frac{14}{17}i \quad z_2 = \frac{12}{17} - \frac{14}{17}i$$

$$|z_1| = |z_2| = \frac{2\sqrt{85}}{17}$$

$$z_1 = |z_1|(\cos\beta + i\sin\beta) = |z_1| \cdot e^{i\beta} = \frac{2\sqrt{85}}{17} e^{i\beta}$$

$$\text{where } \cos\beta = \frac{12/17}{2\sqrt{85}/17} = \frac{6\sqrt{85}}{85}, \quad \sin\beta = \frac{7\sqrt{85}}{85}$$

$$\beta = \arccos \frac{6\sqrt{85}}{85}$$

$$z_2 = \frac{2\sqrt{85}}{17} e^{-i\beta}$$

Difference Equation

$$p(h) = C_1 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{85}}{17}\right)^{-h} \cos(\beta h + c_2)$$

Initial condition,

$$\begin{cases} p(0) = 1 \\ p(1) - 1.2p(0) + 0.85p(1) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} p(0) = 1 \\ p(1) = \frac{24}{37} \end{cases}$$

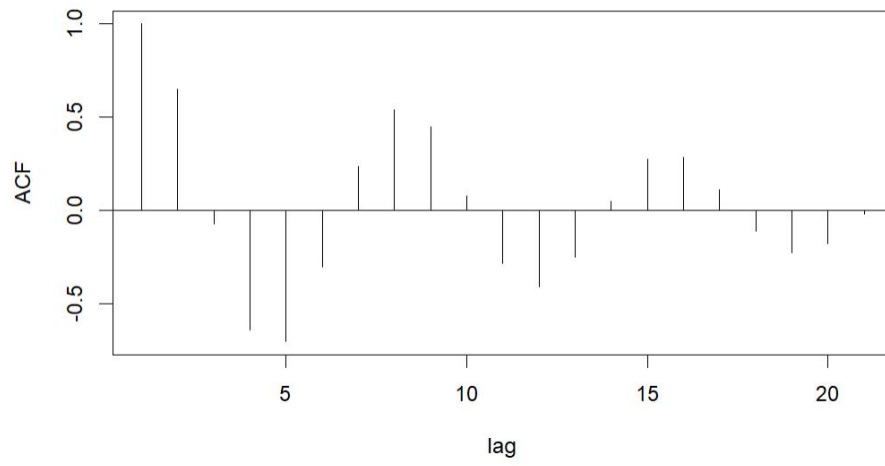
$$\begin{cases} p(0) = C_1 \cos c_2 = 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\begin{cases} p(1) = \frac{17}{2\sqrt{85}} C_1 \cos(\beta + c_2) = \frac{24}{37} \end{cases} \quad \text{--- ②}$$

expand ②:

$$\frac{17}{2\sqrt{85}} C_1 \left(\frac{6\sqrt{85}}{85} \cos c_2 - \frac{7\sqrt{85}}{85} \sin c_2 \right) = \frac{24}{37}$$

```
{r}  
ACF = ARMAacf(ar=c(1.2,-0.85), ma=0, lag.max = 20)  
plot(ACF, type="h", xlab="lag")  
abline(h=0)
```



$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{5} - \frac{7}{10} \sin C_2 = \frac{26}{37} \Rightarrow \sin C_2 = -\frac{18}{259}$$

$$\cos C_2 = \pm \frac{\sqrt{66757}}{259}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = \pm \frac{259}{\sqrt{66757}}$$

$$C_2 = \arcsin\left(-\frac{18}{259}\right)$$

$$\rho(h) = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2\sqrt{85}} \pm \frac{259}{\sqrt{66757}} \cdot \left(\frac{2\sqrt{85}}{17}\right)^{-h} \cos\left[\beta + \arcsin\left(-\frac{18}{259}\right)\right]$$

where

$$\cos \beta = \frac{6\sqrt{85}}{85}, \quad \sin \beta = \frac{7\sqrt{85}}{85}$$

3.13.

Proof:

By Equation (3.63):

$$\Gamma_h \alpha_h = \gamma_h$$

Divided by r_{00}

$$\Rightarrow R_h \alpha_h = \rho_h$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} R_{h-1} & \tilde{\rho}_{h-1} \\ \tilde{\rho}_{h-1}^T & \rho_{(0)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_{hh} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \rho_{h-1} \\ \rho_{(h)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} R_{h-1} \alpha_1 + \tilde{\rho}_{h-1} \alpha_{hh} = \rho_{h-1} & \text{--- (1)} \\ \tilde{\rho}_{h-1}^T \alpha_1 + \rho_{(0)} \alpha_{hh} = \rho_{(h)} & \text{--- (2)} \end{cases}$$

① written as:

$$\alpha_1 = R_{h-1}^{-1} (p_{h-1} - \tilde{y}_{h-1} \alpha_{hh})$$

⇒ ② written as

$$\tilde{y}_{h-1}^T R_{h-1}^{-1} (p_{h-1} - \tilde{y}_{h-1} \alpha_{hh}) + p_{(0)} \alpha_{hh} = p_{(h)}$$

$$(p_{(0)} - \tilde{y}_{h-1}^T R_{h-1}^{-1} \tilde{y}_{h-1}) \alpha_{hh} = p_{(h)} - \tilde{y}_{h-1}^T R_{h-1}^{-1} p_{h-1}$$

Since $p_{(0)} = 1$,

$$\alpha_{hh} = \frac{p_{(h)} - \tilde{y}_{h-1}^T R_{h-1}^{-1} p_{h-1}}{1 - \tilde{y}_{h-1}^T R_{h-1}^{-1} \tilde{y}_{h-1}}$$