

Assignment 4 Solutions

1 $\{X_t\} \sim \text{ARCH}(p) \rightarrow X_t = \sigma_t \varepsilon_t$

$$\sigma_t^2 = \omega + \alpha_1 X_{t-1}^2 + \dots + \alpha_p X_{t-p}^2$$

where $\omega > 0$, $\alpha_j \geq 0$, $\{\varepsilon_t\} \sim \text{IID}(0,1)$, $\varepsilon_t \perp X_s \quad \forall s < t$

(a) $E(X_t) = E[E(X_t | X_{t-1}, \dots, X_{t-p})]$

$$= E[E(\sigma_t \varepsilon_t | X_{t-1}, \dots, X_{t-p})]$$

$$= E[\sigma_t E(\varepsilon_t | X_{t-1}, \dots, X_{t-p})] \leftarrow \text{since given the history } X_{t-1}, \dots, X_{t-p}, \sigma_t \text{ is constant}$$

$$= E[\sigma_t E(\varepsilon_t)] \text{ since } \varepsilon_t \perp X_s \quad \forall s < t$$

$$= E[\sigma_t \times 0]$$

$$= E[0]$$

$$= 0$$

Alternative Solution:

Since $\varepsilon_t \perp X_s \quad \forall s < t$, it implies ε_t is independent of σ_t .

As such $E(X_t) = E(\sigma_t \varepsilon_t)$

$$= E(\sigma_t) E(\varepsilon_t)$$

$$= E(\sigma_t) \times 0$$

$$= 0$$

(b) $\text{Var}(X_t | X_{t-1}, \dots, X_{t-p}) = \text{Var}(\sigma_t \varepsilon_t | X_{t-1}, \dots, X_{t-p})$

$$= \sigma_t^2 \text{Var}(\varepsilon_t | X_{t-1}, \dots, X_{t-p}) \text{ since } \sigma_t \text{ is constant given history}$$

$$= \sigma_t^2 \text{Var}(\varepsilon_t) \text{ since } \varepsilon_t \perp X_s \quad \forall s < t$$

$$= \sigma_t^2 \text{ since } \text{Var}(\varepsilon_t) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{(c)} \quad \text{Cov}(X_t, X_{t+h}) &= E(X_t X_{t+h}) - E(X_t) E(X_{t+h}) \quad \text{by part (a)} \\
&= E(\sigma_t \varepsilon_t \sigma_{t+h} \varepsilon_{t+h}) \\
&= E[E(\sigma_t \sigma_{t+h} \varepsilon_t \varepsilon_{t+h} | X_{t-1}, \dots, X_{t-h})] \\
&= E[\sigma_t \sigma_{t+h} E(\varepsilon_t \varepsilon_{t+h} | X_{t-1}, \dots, X_{t-h})] \\
&= E[\sigma_t \sigma_{t+h} E(\varepsilon_t \varepsilon_{t+h})] \\
&= E[\sigma_t \sigma_{t+h} E(\varepsilon_t) E(\varepsilon_{t+h})] \\
&= E[\sigma_t \sigma_{t+h} \times 0 \times 0] \\
&= E[0] \\
&= 0.
\end{aligned}$$