

Homework 3

Due in class Jan 28

1.

1.7 Shumway & Stoffer (2nd Ed.)

Consider the following time series model:

$$x_t = w_{t-1} + 2w_t + w_{t+1}$$

where the w_t are i.i.d with mean zero and variance σ^2 . Determine the autocovariance and autocorrelation functions of x_t .

2.

1.6 Shumway & Stoffer (2nd Ed.) Consider the time series

$$x_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 t + w_t$$

where w_t are i.i.d with mean zero and variance σ^2 .

- Determine whether x_t is weakly stationary.
- Show that the process $y_t = x_t - x_{t-1}$ is weakly stationary. (Charlotte says: this is known as taking a first difference of the series)
- Show the mean of the moving average

$$v_t = \frac{1}{2q+1} \sum_{r=-q}^q x_{t-r}$$

is $\beta_1 + \beta_2 t$ and give a simplified expression for the autocovariance function of v_t .

3.

Chatfield 3.9

For each of the following processes:

- $X_t = 0.3X_{t-1} + Z_t$
- $X_t = Z_t - 1.3Z_{t-1} + 0.4Z_{t-2}$
- $X_t = 0.5X_{t-1} + Z_t - 1.3Z_{t-1} + 0.4Z_{t-2}$

express the model using B notation and determine whether the model is stationary and/or invertible. For model (a) find the equivalent MA representation.

4.

Chatfield 3.11

Show that the ac.f. of the ARMA(1,1) model

$$X_t = \alpha X_{t-1} + Z_t + \beta Z_{t-1}$$

where $|\alpha| < 1$, and $|\beta| < 1$ is given by

$$\rho(1) = \frac{(1 + \alpha\beta)(\alpha + \beta)}{(1 + \beta^2 + 2\alpha\beta)}$$

$$\rho(h) = \alpha\rho(h-1)$$

5.

- a. Use the `ARMAacf` function in R to find the **theoretical** autocorrelation function of the following AR(2) model, out to lag 10.

$$x_t = 0.8x_{t-1} - 0.2x_{t-2} + Z_t$$

where $Z_t \sim_{i.i.d} N(0, 1)$.

- b. Simulate a time series of length 30 from the same model, and use the `acf` function to **estimate** the autocorrelation coefficient at lag 1.
- c. Repeat the simulation 1000 times. Does the sample autocorrelation coefficient appear to be an unbiased estimate of the true autocorrelation at lag 1?
- d. Does the answer to 3. change with longer time series?
- e. What is the relationship between the variance of the sample autocorrelation coefficient and the time series length?

If you haven't seen the `replicate` function in R, you should check it out.

Challenge Question

Use simulation to illustrate the following properties of a random walk with zero drift:

- The mean function, μ_t , is zero for all t .
- The variance function, σ_t^2 increases as a function of t .
- The autocovariance, $Cov(x_t, x_{t+h})$ depends only on t and not on h .