

Name, group no:

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1. Consider the process

$$y_t = t^2 + u_t + 4u_{t-1} + 2u_{t-2},$$

where  $(u_t)$  is a white noise with  $\text{Var}(u_t) = \sigma^2$ .

- (a) [1] Find the expected value  $\mathbb{E}(y_t)$ .
- (b) [7] Find the autocorrelation function  $\rho_k = \text{Corr}(y_t, y_{t-k})$ .
- (c) [2] Is the process  $(y_t)$  stationary?

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2. Consider the process

$$y_t = t^2 + u_t + 4u_{t-1} + 2u_{t-2},$$

where  $u_t$  are normal independent random variables with  $\mathbb{V}\text{ar}(u_t) = 4$ .

You know that  $u_{10} = 110$  and  $u_9 = 90$ .

- (a) [5] Find the 95% predictive interval for  $y_{11}$ .
- (b) [5] Find the 95% predictive interval for  $y_{1000000}$ .

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3. The stationary process  $(y_t)$  with expected value 100 has autocorrelation function with  $\rho_1 = 0.5$ ,  $\rho_2 = 0.1$  and  $\rho_k = 0$  for  $k \geq 3$ .
- (a) [6] Find the first two values of the partial autocorrelation function,  $\phi_{11}$  and  $\phi_{22}$ .
- (b) [4] Provide a possible equation for this process. Your equation may include  $y_t$ , its lags and a white noise process  $(u_t)$ .

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4. Consider the difference equation  $y_t - 0.7y_{t-1} + 0.1y_{t-2} = u_t - 0.5u_{t-1}$ , where  $u_t$  are independent and normal  $\mathcal{N}(0; 1)$ .
- (a) [3] How many stationary and non-stationary solutions does the equation have?
- (b) [7] Write a *more simple* difference equation with the same set of stationary solutions.

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5. [10] The semi-annual  $(y_t)$  is modelled by  $ETS(AAA)$  process:

$$\begin{cases} u_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0; 9) \\ b_t = b_{t-1} + 0.2u_t \\ s_t = s_{t-2} + 0.1u_t \\ \ell_t = \ell_{t-1} + b_{t-1} + 0.3u_t \\ y_t = \ell_{t-1} + b_{t-1} + s_{t-2} + u_t \end{cases}$$

You know that  $s_{100} = 3$ ,  $s_{99} = -2$ ,  $\ell_{100} = 100$ ,  $b_{100} = 1$ .

Find 95% predictive interval for  $y_{102}$ .

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6. [10] The semi-annual  $(y_t)$  is modelled by  $ETS(AAA)$  process:

$$\begin{cases} u_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0; 9) \\ b_t = b_{t-1} + 0.2u_t \\ s_t = s_{t-2} + 0.1u_t \\ \ell_t = \ell_{t-1} + b_{t-1} + 0.3u_t \\ y_t = \ell_{t-1} + b_{t-1} + s_{t-2} + u_t \end{cases}$$

You know that  $s_{100} = 3$ ,  $s_{99} = -2$ ,  $\ell_{100} = 100$ ,  $b_{100} = 1$ .

Decompose  $y_{101} = 105$  into trend component, seasonal component and residual.