Final Exam

Show all work. 6 Problems. 100 points total.

(20pts) 1. Consider the model:

$$(1 - \phi B)(1 - B)Z_t = a_t$$

where a_t is a mean zero white noise process with constant variance σ_a^2 .

- (a) What is this time series model? Please give the order of the process.
- (b) Show that this process can be written as:

$$Z_t = (1+\phi)Z_{t-1} - \phi Z_{t-2} + a_t$$

- (c) Let $|\phi| < 1$. Is the Z_t process stationary? Explain.
- (d) Find the MA representation of this process. Give the ψ_j weights for j=0,1,2.
- (e) For t = n, find the l-step ahead forecast, $\hat{Z}_n(l)$ of Z_{n+l} for l = 1, 2. Give the recursion relationship for l > 2.
- (f) Find the variance of the l-step ahead forecast error for l = 1, 2.
- (g) Find the AR representation of this process. Give the π_j weights for j=0,1,2.

- (20pts) 2. Problems 2 is a continuation of Problem 1, Data: Monthly AA Railroad Bond Yields ($\% \times 100$), January 1968 through June 1976, n=102. Use the **R output** on the next page to answer the questions.
- (a) What 2 models are fit to the data?
- (b) Which model is the "best" based on AIC? Explain.
- (c) In Problem 1 you found the l-step ahead forecast, $\hat{Z}_n(l)$ of Z_{n+l} for l=1,2 and the variance of the l-step ahead forecast error for l=1,2. Calculate the l-step ahead forecasts and the 95% forecast limits for l=1,2. Use the **R output** for estimates of ϕ and σ_a^2 . The last 5 observations of the data are: 838,828,823,814,812. Here, the last one is $Z_n=812$, where n=102.
- (d) For t = n, suppose the observation at t = 103 turns out to be 813, find the updated forecast for Z_{104} .
- (e) In R, how would you compute the l-step ahead forecasts and the 95% forecast limits for l = 1, 2. Use the R variable names given in the output.

```
> postscript("bondyields.ps", horizontal=FALSE)
> byields <- scan("http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~babailey/stat673/bondyields.dat")
Read 102 items</pre>
 > byields <- ts(byields, start=1968)
> #Graph the data.
> par(mfrow=c(3,2))
> par(oma=c(2,2,8,2))
> plot(byields)
> title("AA Railroad Bond Yields")
> plot(diff(byields))
> title("Differenced")
> acf(byields)
> act(diff(byields))
> acf(byields, type="partial")
> acf(diff(byields), type="partial")
> #Fit some models
> fit1 <- arima(byields, order=c(1,1,0))
> fit2 <- arima(byields, order=c(1,1,1))</pre>
> fit1
Call:
arima(x = byields, order = c(1, 1, 0))
{\tt Coefficients:}
         ar1
0.4778
s.e. 0.0865
sigma^2 estimated as 84.46: log likelihood = -367.47, aic = 738.94 > fit2
Call:
arima(x = byields, order = c(1, 1, 1))
Coefficients:
ar1 ma1
0.3560 0.1576
s.e. 0.2181 0.2405
sigma^2 estimated as 84.11: log likelihood = -367.27, aic = 740.54
> tsdiag(fit1)
> mtext("Fit 1", line=-1, outer=T)
> tsdiag(fit2)
> mtext("Fit 2", line=-1, outer=T)
> dev.off()
```

(18pts) 3. Consider the model:

$$Z_t = a_t - a_{t-1} + 0.6a_{t-2}$$

where a_t is a mean zero white noise process with constant variance σ_a^2 .

- (a) Is the model for Z_t stationary? Explain.
- (b) Is the model for Z_t invertible? Explain.
- (c) Calculate the values for the ACF ρ_k for k = 0, 1, 2, 3.
- (d) Find the MA representation of this process. Give the ψ_j weights for j=0,1,2.
- (e) Find the AR representation of this process. Give the π_j weights for j=0,1,2.
- (f) Find the autocovariance generating function $\gamma(B)$ and spectrum $f(\omega)$ for the Z_t process. You do **not** need to plot the spectrum.

(12pts) 4. Consider the process:

$$(1-B)Z_t = (1-0.5B)a_t$$

where a_t is a mean zero white noise process.

- (a) What is the model for Z_t ? Is the model for Z_t stationary? Explain.
- (b) Let $W_t = (1 B)Z_t$. Is the model for W_t stationary? Explain.
- (c) Let $W_t = (1 B)Z_t$. Is the W_t process invertible? Explain.

(15pts) 5. Consider the linear filter of Z_t :

$$W_t = (1 - B^2)Z_t$$

where $\alpha(B) = 1 - B^2$.

- (a) Find the filter function $|\alpha(e^{i\omega})|^2 = \alpha(e^{i\omega})\alpha(e^{-i\omega})$.
- (b) Plot the filter function for ω in $[0,\pi]$. Be sure to label your axes.
- (c) Comment on what range of frequencies would be allowed to "pass" through this filter, i.e. which frequencies are preserved?

(15pts) 6. Suppose that Z_t is generated according to

$$Z_t = a_t + ca_{t-1} + \dots + ca_1$$
, for $t \ge 1$,

where c is a constant and a_t is a mean zero white noise process with constant variance σ_a^2 .

Let
$$W_t = (1 - B)Z_t$$
.

- (a) Find the mean of W_t .
- (b) Find the variance of W_t .
- (c) Find the covariance of W_t and W_{t+k} .
- (d) Is the W_t process (covariance) stationary? Explain.

Blank page