## **Discussion 2**

1. Let X and Y be random variables with

$$E(X) = 2$$
,  $E(Y) = 5$ ,  $Var(X) = 4$ ,  $Var(Y) = 1$ .

Define Z = 2X - Y.

- a) Find E(Z).
- b) Find Var(Z) and Cov(X, Z) if X and Y are independent.
- c) Find Var(Z) and Cov(X, Z) if Cov(X, Y) = 2.
- 2. Let X, Y, and Z be random variables with

$$\mathrm{E}(X) = \mathrm{E}(Y) = \mathrm{E}(Z) = 0, \quad \mathrm{Var}(X) = \mathrm{Var}(Y) = \mathrm{Var}(Z) = 4,$$
  $\mathrm{Cov}(X,Y) = 1, \quad \mathrm{Cov}(X,Z) = 2, \quad \mathrm{Cov}(Y,Z) = 0.$ 

- a) Find Var(X + Y).
- b) Find Var(Z + Y).
- c) Find Cov(X + Y, X + Z).
- d) Find Cov(X + 3Y, 2Y Z).
- 3. Consider the process  $X_t = Z_t + \theta Z_{t-1}$ , where  $\{Z_t\}$  are i.i.d. random variables with mean 0 and variance  $\sigma^2$ . In terms of  $\theta$  and  $\sigma^2$  express the following:
  - a) The variance  $Var(X_t)$ .
  - b) The autocovariance  $\gamma(h) = \text{Cov}(X_t, X_{t+h})$  for lags  $h = 1, 2, 3, \cdots$ .
  - c) The autocorrelation  $\rho(h) = \operatorname{Corr}(X_t, X_{t+h})$  for lags  $h = 1, 2, 3, \cdots$ .
- 4. Consider the process  $X_t = Z_t + \theta_1 Z_{t-1} + \theta_2 Z_{t-2}$ , where  $\{Z_t\}$  are i.i.d. random variables with mean 0 and variance  $\sigma^2$ . In terms of  $\theta_1$ ,  $\theta_2$  and  $\sigma^2$  express the following:
  - a) The variance  $Var(X_t)$ .
  - b) The autocovariance  $\gamma(h) = \text{Cov}(X_t, X_{t+h})$  for lags  $h = 1, 2, 3, \cdots$ .

- c) The autocorrelation  $\rho(h) = \operatorname{Corr}(X_t, X_{t+h})$  for lags  $h = 1, 2, 3, \cdots$ .
- 5. We say a process  $\{X_t\}$  is (weakly) stationary if
  - $E(X_t)$  is constant for all t,
  - $Var(X_t)$  is constant for all t,
  - $Cov(X_t, X_{t+h})$  does not depend on t for all  $h = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \cdots$ .

Suppose  $X_t$  and  $Y_t$  are stationary. Show that  $X_t + Y_t$  is also stationary.