

▼ Question 1

Since, it is given that $e\{t\} = \text{IIDN}(0,1)$, therefore, we are considering mean as 0 and variance as 1 for error terms in all parts below.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf, plot_pacf
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/statsmodels/tools/_testing.py:19: FutureWarning
import pandas.util.testing as tm
```

Defining ADF, mean and autocovariance functions.

```
#Stationarity Check
def perform_adf_test(series):
    result = adfuller(series)
    print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
    print('p-value: %f' % result[1])

#Defining function to calculate mean
def meanfunction(arr):
    sum=0
    for i in arr:
        sum += i
    meanvalue = sum/len(arr)
    return meanvalue

#Defining function to calculate autocovariance
def autocovariance(a,n,lag,mean): # n=len of data
    autocov = 0
    for i in np.arange(0, n-lag):
        autocov += ((a[i+lag])-mean)*(a[i]-mean)
    return (1/(n-1))*autocov
```

▼ Part (a)

```
#creating error list
error_list=np.random.normal(0,1,103)
e=error_list
```

```
#Creating 100 Y observations
```

```
Y = []  
for i in range(100):  
    Yt = e[i+3] - e[i]  
    Y.append(Yt)
```

```
#Check stationarity  
perform_adf_test(Y)
```

```
ADF Statistic: -4.552389  
p-value: 0.000158
```

Since p-value is well below 0.05, thus we can say that the data set is stationary data set.

Now, since, data set is stationary, we can give mean and autocovariance function.

```
#Mean Function  
mean=meanfunction(Y)  
print("The mean of the dataset is: ",mean)
```

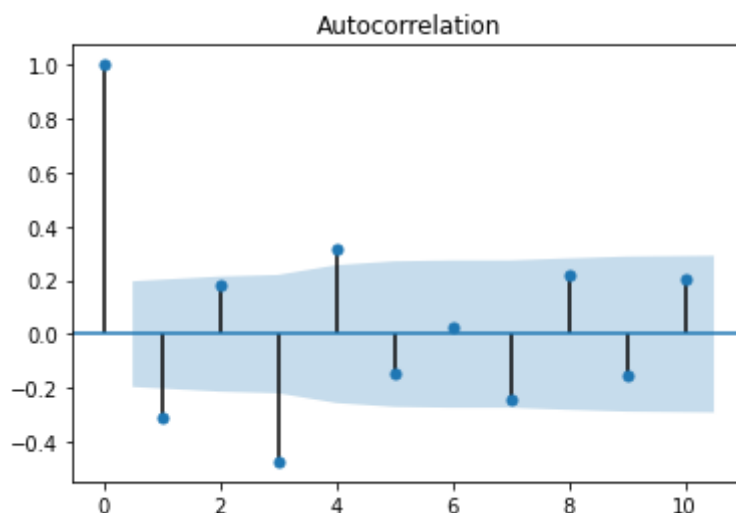
```
The mean of the dataset is: -0.02804511495127577
```

```
#Autocovariance Function  
a=autocovariance(Y,100,1,mean)  
print("The Autocovariance of the dataset is: ",a)
```

```
The Autocovariance of the dataset is: -0.8254429799872585
```

```
#Plotting ACF  
plot_acf(Y,lags=10)  
plt.show
```

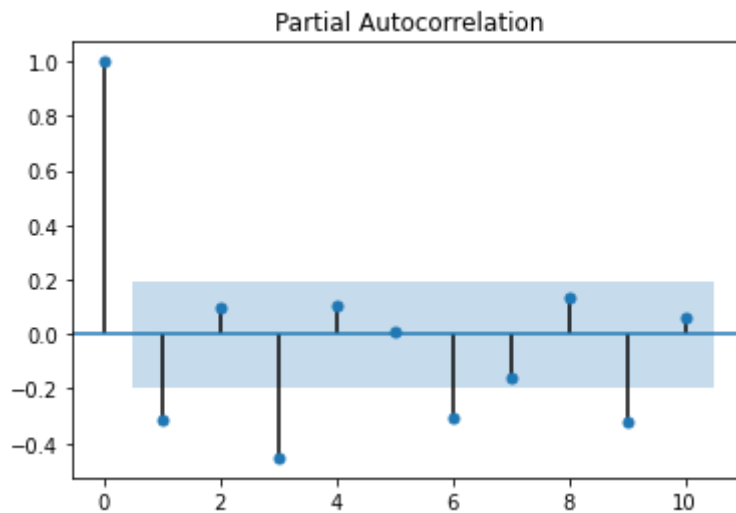
```
<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>
```



```
#plotting PACF  
plot_pacf(Y,lags=10)
```

```
plot_pacf(Y, lags=10)
plt.show
```

```
<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>
```



▼ Part (b)

```
#creating error list
```

```
error_list=np.random.normal(0, 1, 102)
e=error_list
```

```
#assuming random 2 intial values for Y
```

```
Y=list(np.random.randint(0,100,2))
```

```
#Creating 100 Y observations
```

```
for i in range(2,102):
    Y.append(Y[i-1]+0.9*Y[i-2]+e[i])
```

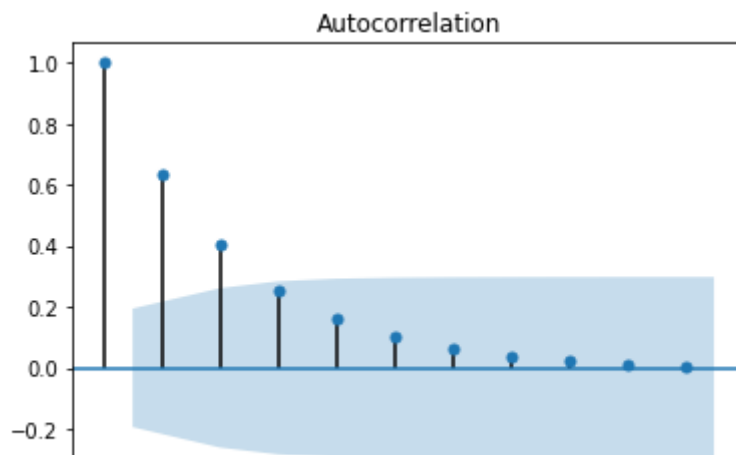
```
#Check stationarity
perform_adf_test(Y)
```

```
ADF Statistic: 97048385424817968.000000
p-value: 1.000000
```

Since p-value is above 0.05, thus we can say that the data set is non-stationary data set.

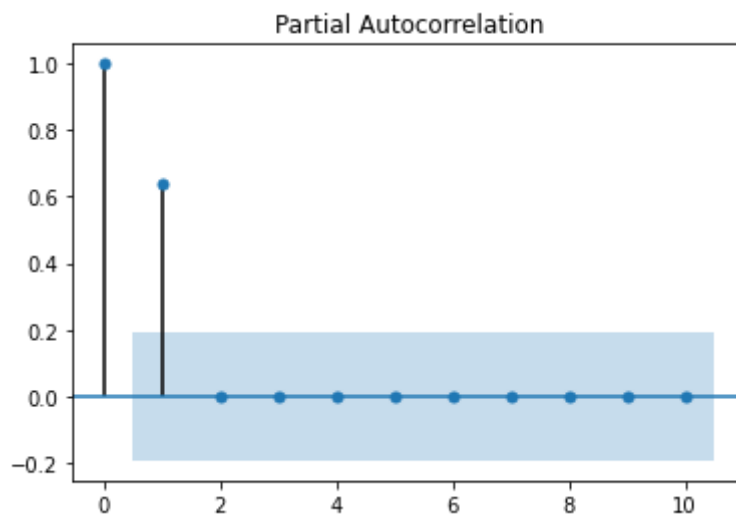
```
#Plotting ACF
plot_acf(Y, lags=10)
plt.show
```

```
<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>
```



```
#plotting PACF  
plot_pacf(Y,lags=10)  
plt.show
```

```
<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>
```



▼ Part (c)

```
#creating error list  
error_list=np.random.normal(0,1,104)  
e=error_list  
  
#assuming random 4 initial values for Y  
Y=list(np.random.randint(0,100,4))  
  
#Creating 100 Y observations  
  
for i in range(4,104):  
    Y.append(0.7*Y[i-1]+0.2*Y[i-2]-0.1*Y[i-3]-0.3*Y[1-4]+e[i])  
  
#Stationarity Check
```

```
perform_adf_test(Y)
```

```
ADF Statistic: -28.659329  
p-value: 0.000000
```

Since p-value is well below 0.05, thus we can say that the data set is stationary data set.

Now, since, data set is stationary, we can give mean and autocovariance function.

```
#Mean Function
```

```
mean=meanfunction(Y)
```

```
print("The mean of the dataset is: ",mean)
```

```
The mean of the dataset is: 2.37924256034017
```

```
#Autocovariance Function
```

```
a=autocovariance(Y,100,1,mean)
```

```
print("The Autocovariance of the dataset is: ",a)
```

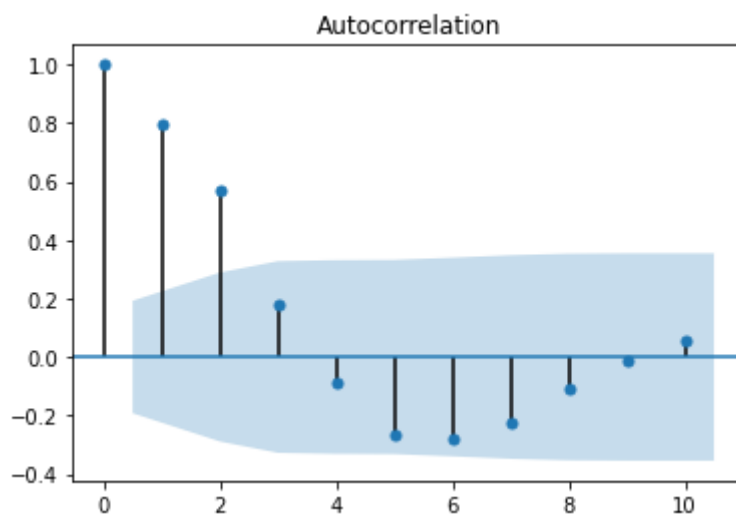
```
The Autocovariance of the dataset is: 192.95591551861006
```

```
#plotting ACF
```

```
plot_acf(Y, lags=10)
```

```
plt.show
```

```
<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>
```

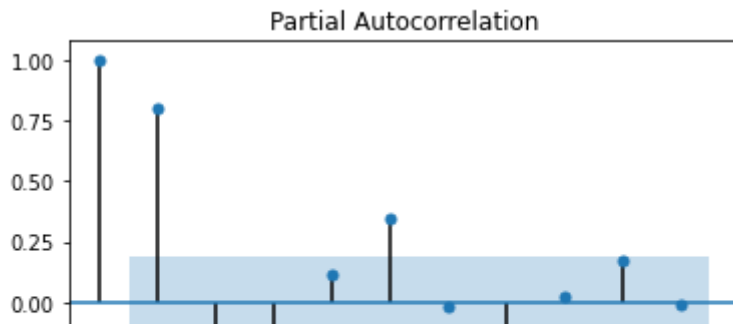


```
#plotting PACF
```

```
plot_pacf(Y,lags=10)
```

```
plt.show
```

```
<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>
```



▼ Part (d)

```
#creating error list
error_list=np.random.normal(0, 1, 100)
e=error_list
```

```
#Creating t list
t= list(range(1, 101))
```

```
#Y=t+et equation for 100 observations
Y=t+e
```

```
#Stationarity Check
```

```
perform_adf_test(Y)
```

```
ADF Statistic: 0.187821
p-value: 0.971570
```

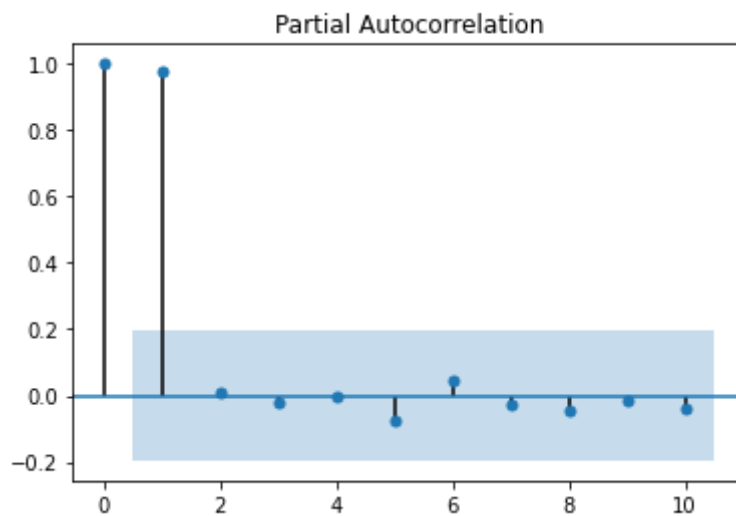
Since p-value is above 0.05, thus we can say that the data set is non-stationary data set.

```
#plotting ACF
plot_acf(Y,lags=10)
plt.show
```

```
<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>
```

```
#plotting PACF  
plot_pacf(Y,lags=10)  
plt.show
```

```
<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>
```



▼ Part (e)

```
#creating error list  
error_list=np.random.normal(0,1,100)  
e=error_list
```

```
#Y=et equation for 100 observations  
Y=e
```

```
#check stationarity  
perform_adf_test(Y)
```

```
ADF Statistic: -7.410084  
p-value: 0.000000
```

Since p-value is well below 0.05, thus we can say that the data set is stationary data set.

Now, since, data set is stationary, we can give mean and autocovariance function.

```
#Mean Function  
mean=meanfunction(Y)  
print("The mean of the dataset is: ",mean)
```

```
The mean of the dataset is: 0.058438455058424085
```

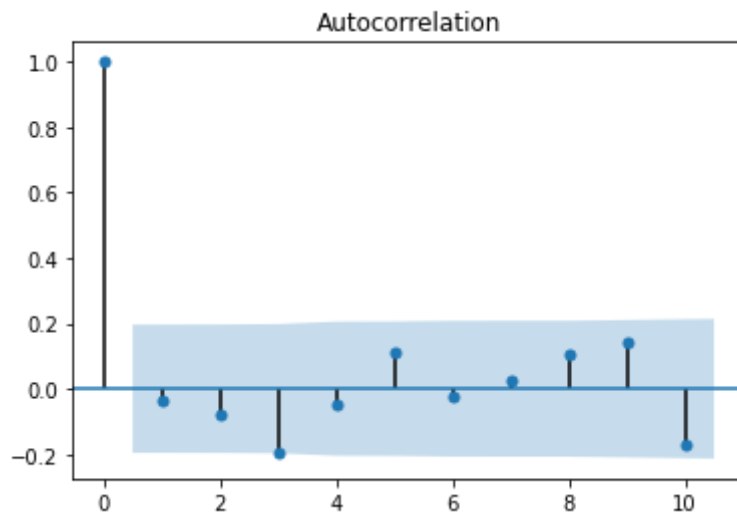
```
#Autocovariance Function
```

```
a=autocovariance(Y,100,1,mean)
print("The Autocovariance of the dataset is: ",a)
```

The Autocovariance of the dataset is: -0.040108742882145665

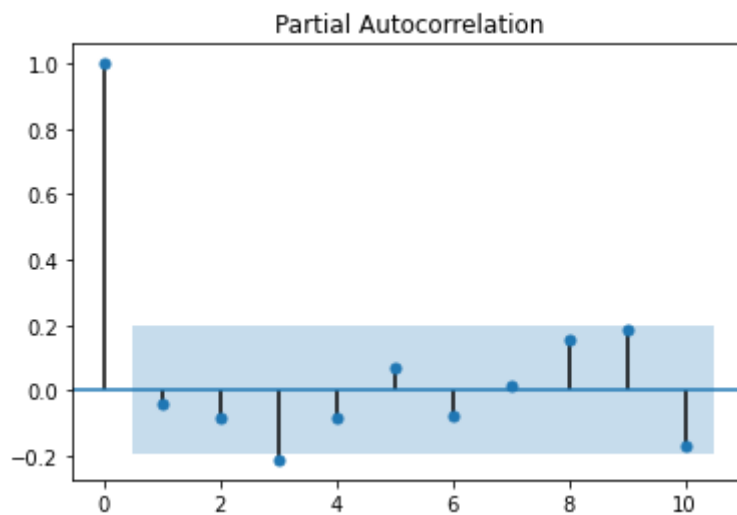
```
#plotting ACF
plot_acf(Y,lags=10)
plt.show
```

```
<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>
```



```
#plotting PACF
plot_pacf(Y,lags=10)
plt.show
```

```
<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>
```



▼ Part (f)

```
#creating error list
error_list=np.random.normal(0, 1, 102)
e=error_list
```

```
#creating 1000 values of x
```



```
#Creating 100 Y observations
Y=[]
for i in range(2,102):
    Y.append(e[i-2]*e[i])

#Stationarity Check

perform_adf_test(Y)

ADF Statistic: -8.900771
p-value: 0.000000
```

Since p-value is well below 0.05, thus we can say that the data set is stationary data set.

Now, since, data set is stationary, we can give mean and autocovariance function.

```
#Mean Function
mean=meanfunction(Y)
print("The mean of the dataset is: ",mean)

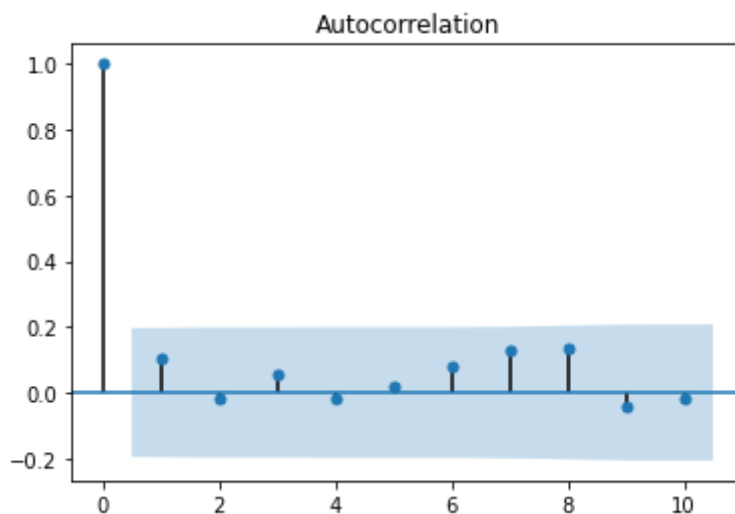
The mean of the dataset is: -0.008457438149399008
```

```
#Autocovariance Function
a=autocovariance(Y,100,1,mean)
print("The Autocovariance of the dataset is: ",a)

The Autocovariance of the dataset is: 0.10267168074622507
```

```
#plotting ACF
plot_acf(Y, lags=10)
plt.show
```

<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>



```
#plotting PACF
plot_pacf(Y,lags=10)
plt.show
```

```
<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>
```

