

Exercises for Chapter 4

1. From a series of 100 observations, we calculate $r_1 = -0.5$, $r_2 = 0.3$, $r_3 = -0.2$, $r_4 = 0.1$, $|r_k| < 0.09$ for $k > 4$. On the basis of this information alone, what ARIMA model would we tentatively specify for the series?
2. Consider an AR(1) series of length 200 with $r_1 = 0.5$. Perform a statistical test at $\alpha = 0.05$ that $H_0: \rho_1 = 0.9$ versus $H_1: \rho_1 \neq 0.9$.
3. For a series Z_t with length 100, we have computed $r_1 = 0.7$, $r_2 = 0.45$, $r_3 = 0.3$, $\bar{Z} = 2$ and $S^2 = 5$, where \bar{Z} and S^2 are the sample mean and variance of the data set respectively. Consider an AR(2) process with a constant term θ_0 ,

$$Z_t = \theta_0 + \phi_1 Z_{t-1} + \phi_2 Z_{t-2} + a_t, \text{ where } a_t \sim WN(0, \sigma_a^2).$$

Find the estimates of ϕ_1 , ϕ_2 , θ_0 , and σ_a^2 by the method of moment.

4. Find the method of moment estimates of ϕ and θ for the stationary and invertible ARMA(1, 1) process

$$Z_t = \phi Z_{t-1} + a_t - \theta a_{t-1}, \text{ where } a_t \sim WN(0, \sigma_a^2).$$

based on the first two sample autocorrelations $r_1 = 0.2$ and $r_2 = -0.1$.

5. Suppose we have a AR(1) model $Z_t = \theta_0 + \phi Z_{t-1} + a_t$ with $a_t \sim WN(0, \sigma_a^2)$. We regress the series $\{Z_t\}$ against the lag-1 counterpart $\{Z_{t-1}\}$, and have the following computer output:

Coefficients:

| | Value | Std.Error | t value | $Pr(> t)$ |
|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|-------------|
| Intercept | 5.6421 | 0.8921 | 6.3245 | 0.0000 |
| Zt.1 | 0.6250 | 0.1019 | 6.1335 | 0.0000 |

Residual standard error: 2.862 on 78 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-Squared: 0.3090

Find the estimates of μ , ϕ , θ_0 , and σ_a^2 based on conditional least square method.

6. Consider an MA(1) process, $Z_t = a_t - \theta a_{t-1}$. Based on a series of length 4, we observed $Z_1 = 0$, $Z_2 = 0$, $Z_3 = 2$ and $Z_4 = 1$.

- a) Find the conditional least-square estimate of θ .
- b) Find an estimate of σ_a^2 .

7. For a MA(1) model

$$Y_t = \alpha Z_t + \beta Z_{t-1}, \quad \text{for } Z_t \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(0, 1).$$

Use the method of moment to estimate parameters α and β .

8. For a ARMA(1,1) model

$$Y_t = \phi Y_{t-1} + Z_t + \theta Z_{t-1}, \quad \text{for } Z_t \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2),$$

write down $\sum_{t=1}^3 Z_t^2$ in terms of ϕ and θ and $\{Y_1, Y_2, Y_3\}$.

9. Given $\sum_{t=2}^n Y_{t-1}Y_t = 328$ and $\sum_{t=1}^{n-1} Y_t^2 = 413$ and $Y_1 = -0.2$, $Y_n = 2$ with $n = 200$, for a AR(1) model

$$Y_t = \phi Y_{t-1} + Z_t, \quad \text{for } Z_t \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2),$$

- a) Estimate the parameters ϕ and σ^2 .
 - b) Find a 95% confidence interval for ϕ .
10. Given the sample autocorrelation functions $\gamma_0 = 1, \gamma_1 = 0.416, \gamma_2 = .37$, use Yule-Walker equation to estimate the parameters in the AR(2) model

$$Y_t = \phi_1 Y_{t-1} + \phi_2 Y_{t-2} + Z_t, \quad \text{for } Z_t \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2).$$

11. For a MA(1) model

$$Y_t = Z_t + \theta Z_{t-1}, \quad \text{for } Z_t \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2).$$

write down the likelihood function for the observations $\{Y_1, Y_2, Y_3\}$.

12. For a MA(2) model

$$Y_t = Z_t + \theta_1 Z_{t-1} + \theta_2 Z_{t-2}, \quad \text{for } Z_t \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(0, 1)$$

find the lag-2 PACF for Y_t .

13. Figure 1 and Figure 2 display the ACF and PACF of the process $\{X_t\}$, respectively. What model would you suggest for $\{X_t\}$?

Figure 1: ACF
plot1.pdf

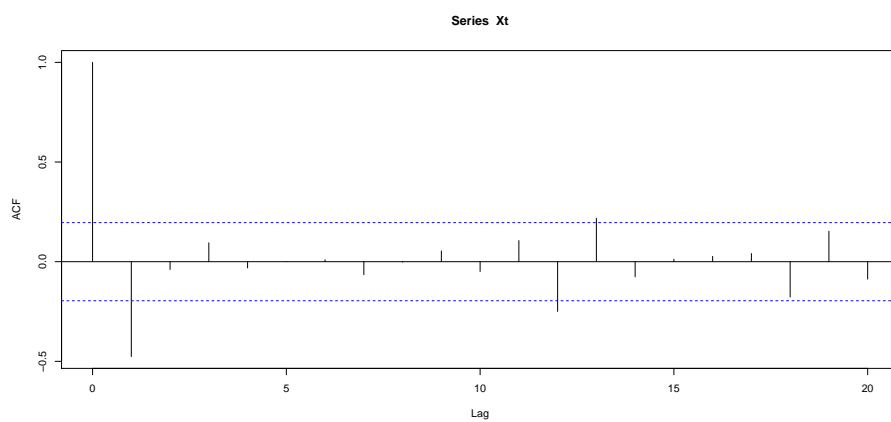
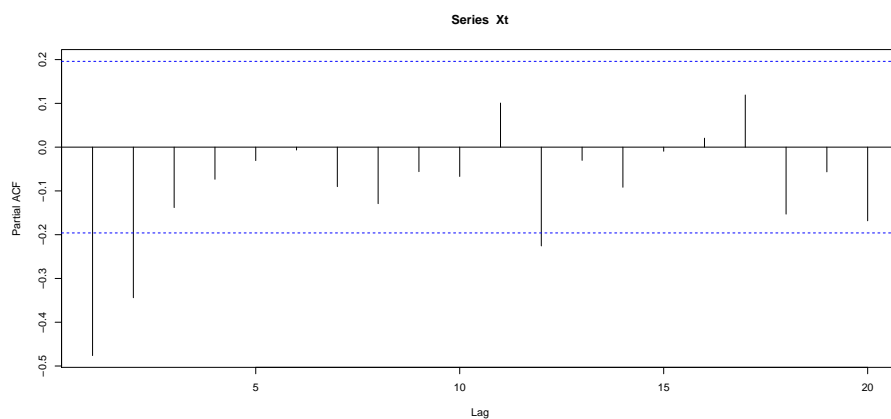


Figure 2: PACF
plot2.pdf



14. A number of models are fitted to the data set with $n = 400$ and the following results are obtained:

- a) ARMA(1,2) log-likelihood=-634
- b) ARMA(2,3) log-likelihood=-636
- c) ARMA(4,3) log-likelihood=-641
- d) ARMA(1,1) log-likelihood=-630

Which model should you choose in terms of AICC?