## STAT 6104 ASSIGNMENT 2 ANSWER

- 1. (a)  $E[\bar{X}] = \alpha$ 
  - (b)  $Var(\bar{X}) = \frac{1}{25}(5\gamma_0 + 8\gamma_1 + 6\gamma_2 + 4\gamma_3 + 2\gamma_4) = 0.7243$
- 2. (a) ARIMA(0,0,2)
  - (b)  $\{Z_t\}$  is stationary since it is MA(2).
  - (c) MA characteristic equation is  $1 + x + 0.25x^2 = 0$ => |x| = |-2| = 2 > 1=>  $\{Z_t\}$  is invertible.

(d) 
$$\begin{cases} \gamma_0 &= 41.25 \\ \gamma_1 &= 25 \\ \gamma_2 &= 5 \\ \gamma_k &= 0, k \ge 3 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} \rho_0 &= 1 \\ \rho_1 &= \frac{20}{33} \\ \rho_2 &= \frac{4}{33} \\ \rho_k &= 0, k \ge 3 \end{cases}$$

- (e)  $Z_t = (1 + B + 0.25B^2)a_t = (1 + 0.5B)^2 a_t$   $=> a_t = Z_t (\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (-0.5)^i B^i)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1)(-0.5)^k Z_{t-k}$  $=> \pi_k = (k+1)(-0.5)^k, k = 0, 1, 2...$
- 3. (a) AR characteristic equation is  $1 0.5x + 0.06x^2 = 0$ =>  $x_1 = 5, x_2 = \frac{10}{3}$ 
  - (b) Since  $|x_1| > 1, |x_2| > 1$  $\{Z_t\}$  is stationary and causal.

(c) 
$$\begin{cases} \gamma_0 = 0.5\gamma_1 - 0.06\gamma_2 + 1\\ \gamma_1 = 0.5\gamma_0 - 0.06\gamma_1\\ \gamma_2 = 0.5\gamma_1 - 0.06\gamma_0\\ => \gamma_0 = 1.2908, \gamma_1 = 0.6089, \gamma_2 = 0.2270 \end{cases}$$

4. 
$$\begin{cases} \gamma_0 &= 0.7\gamma_4 + \sigma^2 \\ \gamma_1 &= 0.7\gamma_3 \\ \gamma_2 &= 0.7\gamma_2 \\ \gamma_3 &= 0.7\gamma_1 \\ \gamma_4 &= 0.7\gamma_0 \\ \gamma_k &= 0.7\gamma_{k-4}, k \ge 5 \\ = > \begin{cases} \gamma_k &= \frac{\sigma^2}{0.51} \cdot 0.7^n, \text{ if } k = 4n, n = 0, 1, 2... \\ \gamma_k &= 0, \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

5. 
$$(1 - 0.6B)Z_t = (1 + 0.2B)a_t$$
  
 $=> Z_t = a_t(1 + 0.2B)(\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (0.6)^i B^i) = a_t + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (\frac{4}{3})(0.6)^i a_{t-i}$   
 $=> a_t = Z_t(1 - 0.6B)(\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (-0.2)^i B^i) = Z_t + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (4)(-0.2)^i Z_{t-i}$ 

6. (a) 
$$(1 - 0.5B)(1 - B)Z_t = (1 - 0.3B + 0.6B^2)a_t$$
  
=> ARIMA(1, 1, 2)

(b) 
$$(1-B)^3 Z_t = (1+0.1B)a_t$$
  
=> ARIMA(0, 3, 1)

7. (a) 
$$(1 - 0.3B)^2 Z_t = (1 - 0.2B)a_t$$
  
=>  $a_t = Z_t (1 - 0.3B)^2 (\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (0.2)^i B^i) = Z_t - 0.4 Z_{t-1} + \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{4})(0.2)^i Z_{t-i}$ 

(b) 
$$\begin{cases} E[a_t Z_t] &= E[a_t^2] = 1\\ E[a_{t-1} Z_t] &= 0.6E[a_{t-1} Z_{t-1}] - 0.2E[a_{t-1}^2] = 0.4 \end{cases}$$
$$= > \begin{cases} \gamma_0 &= 0.6\gamma_1 - 0.09\gamma_2 + 0.92\\ \gamma_1 &= 0.6\gamma_0 - 0.09\gamma_1 - 0.2\\ \gamma_2 &= 0.6\gamma_1 - 0.09\gamma_0\\ \gamma_k &= 0.6\gamma_{k-1} - 0.09\gamma_{k-2}, k \ge 3 \end{cases}$$
$$= > \begin{cases} \gamma_0 &= \frac{893600}{753571} = 1.1858\\ \gamma_1 &= \frac{353620}{753571} = 0.4693\\ \gamma_2 &= \frac{131748}{753571} = 0.1748 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \rho_0 &= 1\\ \rho_1 &= \frac{17681}{44680} = 0.3957\\ \rho_2 &= \frac{131748}{893600} = 0.1474\\ \rho_k &= \textbf{0.6p}_{\textbf{k-1}} - \textbf{0.09p}_{\textbf{k-2}} \ \textbf{k} = \textbf{3, 4, ...} \end{cases}$$