

HW 1 Endre Moen

1) $z \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$

a) $x_t = a + bz_t + cz_{t-2}$

Stationary: 1) $E[\dot{x}_t] = a + bE[z_t] + cE[z_{t-2}]$
 $= a + 0 + 0$

2) $\gamma_x(t+h, t) = \text{cov}(x_{t+h}, x_t) =$
 $= E[(x_{t+h} - E[x_{t+h}])(x_t - E[x_t])]$
 $= E[(x_{t+h} - a)(x_t - a)]$
 $= E[(a + bz_{t+h} + cz_{t+h-2} - a)(a + bz_t + cz_{t-2} - a)]$
 $= E[(bz_{t+h} + cz_{t+h-2})(bz_t + cz_{t-2})]$
 $= E[b^2 z_{t+h} z_t] + E[bc(z_t z_{t+h-2} + z_{t-2} z_{t+h})] + E[c^2 z_{t+h-2} z_{t-2}]$
 $\text{Var}(z) = E[z^2] - E[z]^2 = E[z^2] - 0 = \sigma^2$

$t \neq \gamma_x(t+h, t) = \begin{cases} (b^2 + c^2)\sigma^2 & h=0 \\ bc\sigma^2 & |h|=2 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

3) $\text{Var}(x_t) = E[x_t^2] - E[x_t]^2$

$E[x_t^2] = \text{Var}(x_t) + a^2$

$\text{Var}(\dot{x}_t) = \text{cov}(x_t, x_t) = E(bz_t + cz_{t-2})(bz_t + cz_{t-2})$
 $= b^2\sigma^2 + bcE[z_{t-2}z_t] + bcE[z_t z_{t-2}] + c^2\sigma^2$
 $= (b^2 + c^2)\sigma^2$

$E[x_t^2] = (b^2 + c^2)\sigma^2 + a^2 < \infty$

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$$1) b) X_t = a + b Z_1 \cos(ct) + c Z_2 \sin(ct)$$

$$1) E[X_t] = a$$

$$2) Y_x(t+h, t) = E[(X_{t+h} - a)(X_t - a)]$$

$$= E[(b Z_1 \cos(c(t+h)) + c Z_2 \sin(c(t+h))) (b Z_1 \cos(ct) + c Z_2 \sin(ct))]$$

$$\text{if } b^2 = c^2 \Rightarrow b^2 \sigma^2 \cos(\overbrace{c(t+h)}^x) \cos(\overbrace{ct}^y) + 0 + 0 + c^2 \sigma^2 \sin(\overbrace{c(t+h)}^x) \sin(\overbrace{ct}^y) = \cos(x-y) \\ = \cos(ct+h-ct) \\ = \cos(ch)$$

if $b^2 \neq c^2 \Rightarrow$ not stationary

$$Y_x \not\propto t \Leftrightarrow \cos(ch)$$

$$3) E[X^2] = \text{Var}(X_t) + a^2 = b^2 \sigma^2 \cos^2(ct) + c^2 \sigma^2 \sin^2(ct) + a^2 \underset{\substack{\sin x \\ \cos x}}{\nearrow} \in [0, 1]$$

$$1) c) X_t = a + b Z_t \cos(ct) + c Z_{t-1} \sin(ct)$$

$$1) E[X_t] = 0$$

$$2) Y_x(t+h, t) = E(b Z_{t+h} \cos(c(t+h)) + c Z_{t+h-1} \sin(c(t+h)))$$

$$(b Z_t \cos(ct) + c Z_{t-1} \sin(ct))$$

$$= b^2 Z_{t+h} Z_t \cos(c(t+h)) \cos(ct) + bc Z_{t+h-1} Z_t \sin(c(t+h)) \cos(ct) \\ + bc Z_{t+h} Z_{t-1} \cos(c(t+h)) \sin(ct) + c^2 Z_{t+h-1} Z_{t-1} \sin(c(t+h)) \sin(ct)$$

$$① h=0 \Rightarrow b^2 \sigma^2 \cos(ct) + c^2 \sigma^2 \sin^2(ct)$$

$$\Rightarrow b^2 = c^2 \Rightarrow b^2 \sigma^2 (\cos^2(ct) + \sin^2(ct)) = b^2 \sigma^2$$

$$② h=1 \Rightarrow bc \sigma^2 \sin(c(t+1)) \cos(ct)$$

$$③ h=-1 \Rightarrow bc \sigma^2 \cos(c(t-1)) \sin(ct)$$

$$④ \text{else} \Rightarrow 0$$

Y_x indep of t if ① and $b=c$ or ④ $h \neq 0, h \neq \pm 1$

or ③ $c = \pm k\pi$ or $c=0$, or $c = \pm 2k\pi$
and ②

$$d) X_t = a + b z_0$$

$$1) E[X] = a$$

$$2) \gamma_{x(t+h), t} = \text{cov}(X_{t+h}, X_t) = E[(X_{t+h} - a)(X_t - a)]$$

$$= E[(b z_0)(b z_0)]$$

$$= b^2 E[z_0^2] = b^2 \sigma^2 \neq t$$

$$3) E[X^2] = \text{var}(X_t) + E[X]^2$$

$$= b^2 \sigma^2 + a^2 < \infty$$

$$e) X_t = z_0 \cos(ct)$$

$$E[X_t] = 0$$

$$\gamma_x = E[z_0 \cos(c(t+h)) z_0 \cos(ct)]$$

$$= E[z_0^2 \cos(c(t+h)) \cos(ct)]$$

$$\begin{cases} \sigma^2 \cos^2(ct) & h=0 \\ \sigma^2 \cos(c(t+h)) \cos(ct) & h \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

Stationary

✓

$$\frac{(2k-1)\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{if } c = \pm 2k\pi \text{ or } c = \pm(2k-1)\pi \text{ or } c = \pm \frac{(2k-1)\pi}{2}$$

$$3) E[X^2] = \sigma^2 \cos^2(ct) < \infty \text{ as } \cos \in [-1, 1]$$

$$f) 1) X_t = z_t z_{t-1} \quad 1) E[X_t] = 0$$

$$2) \gamma_{x(t+h), t} = E[z_{t+h} z_{t+h-1} z_t z_{t-1}]$$

$$h=1 \therefore E[z_{t+1} z_t z_{t-1} z_{t-2}] = \sigma^2$$

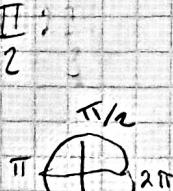
$$h=0 : E[z_t z_{t-1} z_{t-2} z_{t-3}] = \sigma^2 \sigma^2 = \sigma^4$$

$$h=-1 : E[z_{t-1} z_{t-2} z_{t-3} z_{t-4}] = \sigma^2$$

$$h=\infty : E[\dots] = 0$$

$$3) E[X^2] = 0 + \sigma^4 < \infty$$

X_t stationary



$$\frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\underline{1.5} \quad \{X_t\} \text{ given } X_t = Z_t + \theta Z_{t-2}$$

$$\{Z_t\} \sim WN(0,1)$$

a) find autocovariance $\gamma_x(h) = \text{cov}(X_{t+h}, X_t)$

$$\text{auto correlation } \rho_x(h) = \frac{\gamma_x(h)}{\gamma_x(0)} = \text{cor}(X_{t+h}, X_t)$$

$$1) E(X) = E[Z_t + \theta Z_{t-2}] = 0$$

$$2) \gamma_x = \text{cov}(X_{t+h}, X_t) = E[X_{t+h} \cdot X_t]$$

$$= E[Z_{t+h} + \theta Z_{t-2+h}] \cdot (Z_t + \theta Z_{t-2})$$

$$= E[Z_{t+h} Z_t] + E[\theta Z_{t-2+h} Z_t] + E[\theta Z_{t+h} Z_{t-2}]$$

$$h=0 \Rightarrow \sigma^2 + \theta^2 \sigma^2 + E[\theta^2 Z_{t-2+h} Z_{t-2}]$$

$$|h|=2 \Rightarrow \theta \sigma^2$$

$$h \neq 0 \Rightarrow 0 \quad \left. \right\} \gamma_x(h)$$

$$\rho_x(h) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sigma^2(1+\theta^2)}{\sigma^2(1+\theta^2)} = 1 & , h=0 \\ \frac{\theta}{1-\theta^2} & , |h|=2 \end{cases}$$

$$0, \text{ else}$$

b) Compute the variance of the sample mean

~~$$X_1 = Z_1 + \theta Z_1, X_2 = Z_2 + \theta Z_0, X_3 = Z_3 + \theta Z_1, X_4 = Z_4 + \theta Z_2$$~~

~~$$E[X_4] \quad \bar{X}_4 = \frac{Z_1(1+\theta) + Z_2(1+\theta) + Z_3 + Z_4 + \theta(Z_1 + Z_0)}{4} = 0$$~~

$$\text{Var}(\bar{X}_4) = \text{Var}(\bar{X}_4) = \frac{1}{4^2} \text{Var}(\bar{X}_4) = E[X^2] - E^2[X]$$

~~$$= \frac{1}{4^2} E[(1+\theta)(Z_1 + Z_2) + Z_3 + Z_4 + \theta(Z_1 + Z_0)]^2$$~~

~~$$= \frac{1}{4^2} (1+\theta)^2 [E Z_1^2 + E Z_2^2] + E Z_3^2 + E Z_4^2 + \theta(E Z_1^2 + E Z_0^2)$$~~

~~$$= \frac{1}{4^2} 2(1+\theta)^2 + 2 + 2\theta = \frac{1}{4} (1+\theta)^2 + 1 + \theta$$~~

$$\theta = 0.8 \Rightarrow \underbrace{\frac{1}{4} (1.8)^2 + 1.8}_{=} = 1.26$$

c) in b) $\theta = 0.8$, in c) $\theta = 0.5$?

$$\text{Var} = E[X^2] - E[X]^2$$

$$\text{Var}(\bar{x}_4) = \frac{1}{4^2} \text{Var}(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)$$

$$E^2 \bar{x}_4 = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(x_1, x_2) = E[x_1 x_2] - E[x_1] E[x_2]$$

$$E[x_1] = E[x_2] = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(x_1, x_2) = E[x_1 x_2] = \text{cov}(x_1, x_2)$$

$$\text{cov}(z_s, z_t) = 0 \quad \forall s \neq t$$

b)

$$\text{Var}(\bar{x}_4) = 1/4 (E[x^2] - E[x]^2) \quad E[x^2] = 0$$

$$= E[x^2] - 0 \quad \text{Fra } E[z_s \cdot z_t] = \text{cov}(z_s, z_t) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E\left[\frac{1}{4^2} (z_1(1+\theta) + z_2(1+\theta) + z_3 + z_4 + \theta(z_{-1} + z_0))^2\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} E\left[(z_1^2(1+\theta)^2 + z_2^2(1+\theta)^2 + z_3^2 + z_4^2 + \theta^2(z_{-1}^2 + z_0^2))\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} [1 \cdot (1+\theta)^2 + 1 \cdot (1+\theta) + 1 + 1 + \theta^2(1+1)]$$

$$\text{Var}[z_i] = E[z_i^2] - E[z_i] = E[z_i^2] = 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} (2(1+\theta)^2 + 2 + 2\theta^2) = \frac{1}{4} \underline{(1+\theta)^2 + 1 + \theta^2}$$

$$\theta = 0.8 = \frac{1}{4} (1.8)^2 + 1.8 = 1.26$$

$$c) \theta = -0.8 = \frac{1}{4} (0.2^2 + 1 - 0.8) = \underline{0.06}$$

1.6/ $\{X_t\}$ AR(1) def in 1.4.5

First-order Autoregressive AR(1)

$$X_t = \phi X_{t-1} + z_t \quad t \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \phi \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$X_1 = z_1$$

$$X_3 = \phi(\phi X_1 + z_2) + z_3$$

$$X_2 = \phi X_1 + z_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_4 &= \phi(\phi(\phi X_1 + z_2) + z_3) + z_4 \\ &= \phi^3 X_1 + \phi^2 z_2 + \phi z_3 + z_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{X}_4 = X_1(1 + \phi + \phi^2 + \phi^3) + z_2(1 + \phi + \phi^2) + z_3(1 + \phi) + z_4/4$$

$$\text{Var}(\bar{X}_4) = \frac{1}{16} \left[\text{Var}(X_1)(1 + \phi + \phi^2 + \phi^3)^2 + \text{Var}(z_2)(1 + \phi + \phi^2)^2 + \text{Var}(z_3)(1 + \phi)^2 + \text{Var}(z_4) \right]$$

$$\text{Var}(X_1) = \text{cov}(X_1, X_1)$$

$$= \text{cov}(X_t, X_t) = \gamma_X(0) = \frac{\sigma^2}{1 - \phi^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{16} \left[\frac{\sigma^2}{1 - \phi^2} (1 + \phi + \phi^2 + \phi^3)^2 + (1 + \phi + \phi^2)^2 + (1 + \phi)^2 + 1 \right] z_t \sim \text{WN}(0, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi = 0.9 &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{16} \left[\frac{1}{1 - 0.9^2} (11.83) + 7.34 + 3.61 + 1 \right] \\ &= 1/16 [62.3 + 7.34 + 3.61 + 1] = 4.64 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \phi = 0.9: \frac{1}{16} [0.17 + 0.828 + 0.01 + 1] = \underline{0.1255}$$

1.7/ $\{X_t\}, \{Y_t\}$ uncorrelated

i.e. X_t, Y_t $\perp \!\! \perp$ $\forall r, t$

1) $\Rightarrow \{X_t + Y_t\}$ stationary and uncorrelated

$$2) \quad \gamma_{x+y} = \gamma_x + \gamma_y$$

$$1) \quad E[X_t + Y_t] = E[X_t] + E[Y_t] = \mu_x + \mu_y$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.2) \quad \gamma_{x+y}(t+h, t) &= \text{cov}(X_{t+h} + Y_{t+h}, X_t + Y_t) \\ &= E[(X_{t+h} + Y_{t+h} - (\mu_x + \mu_y))(X_t + Y_t - (\mu_x + \mu_y))] \\ &= E[(\underline{X_{t+h}} + \underline{Y_{t+h}})(\underline{X_t + Y_t}) - (\mu_x + \mu_y)\underline{X_t + Y_t}] \\ &\quad - (\mu_x + \mu_y)(\underline{X_{t+h} + Y_{t+h}}) + (\mu_x + \mu_y)^2 \\ &\Rightarrow E[(X_{t+h} \cdot X_t - \mu_x X_t - \mu_x X_{t+h} + \mu_x^2)] \\ &\qquad \qquad \qquad " \\ &= \text{cov}(X_{t+h}, X_t) = E[(X_{t+h} - \mu_x)(X_t - \mu_x)] \\ &= E[X_{t+h} X_t - \mu_x X_t - \mu_x X_{t+h} + \mu_x^2] \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow E[X_{t+h} Y_t - \mu_x Y_t - X_{t+h} \mu_y + \mu_x \mu_y]$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{0} = \text{cov}(X_{t+h}, Y_t) = E[(X_{t+h} - \mu_x)(Y_t - \mu_y)] \\ \boxed{X, Y \text{ uncorr}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= E[X_{t+h} Y_t - \mu_x Y_t - X_{t+h} \mu_y + \mu_x \mu_y]$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{0} = \text{cov}(X_t, Y_{t+h}) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{cov}(Y_{t+h}, Y_t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{x+y}(t+h, t) &= \text{cov}(X_{t+h}, X_t) + \text{cov}(Y_{t+h}, t) \\ &= \underbrace{\gamma_x(h)}_{\gamma_x} + \underbrace{\gamma_y(h)}_{\gamma_y} \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow \gamma_{x+y}$ stationary and uncorrelated