

MTH 517: Time Series Analysis

Problem Set # 1

- [1] Consider the following decomposition of the time series $\{Y_t\}$;

$$Y_t = m_t + \varepsilon_t,$$

where, $\{\varepsilon_t\}$ is a sequence of i.i.d. $(0, \sigma^2)$ sequence of random variables. Compute the mean and variance of the processes $\nabla^2 Y_t$ and $\nabla_2 Y_t$ for each of the following cases (a) $m_t = a + bt$; (b) $m_t = a + bt + ct^2$.

- [2] Suppose that the time series $\{Y_t\}$ has the decomposition;

$$Y_t = m_t + s_t + \varepsilon_t,$$

where, $\{\varepsilon_t\}$ is a sequence of i.i.d. $N(0, \sigma^2)$ process, the trend component m_t is $m_t = a + bt$ and s_t is the seasonal component with period 4.

- (a) Prove or disprove the following statements:

(i) ∇_4 applied on Y_t eliminates trend from Y_t .

(ii) $\nabla_4 Y_t$ does not have a seasonal component.

(iii) $\nabla_4 Y_t$ dampens the noise present in Y_t .

- (b) Find the distributions of (i) ∇Y_t , (ii) $\nabla_4 Y_t$ and (iii) $\nabla \nabla_4 Y_t$.

- [3] Consider equally weighted moving-average filter with a window length of $(2q+1)$.

- (i) If $m_t = c_0 + c_1 t$, show that $\sum_{j=-q}^q a_j m_{t-j} = m_t$. [The result shows that a linear trend is passed undistorted through the MA filter]

- (ii) If $Z_t, t = 0, \pm 1, \dots$, are independent random variables with mean 0 and variance σ^2 , show that the moving averages $A_t = \sum_{j=-q}^q a_j Z_{t-j}$ is a time series process with $E(A_t) = 0$ and $V(A_t) = \sigma^2 / (2q+1)$.

- [4] Consider the time series decomposition $Y_t = m_t + s_t + \varepsilon_t$; where, m_t is a polynomial trend of order 2; s_t a seasonal component of periodicity 3 and $\{\varepsilon_t\}$ is a sequence of i.i.d. $(0, \sigma^2)$ process. Apply an equally weighted two-sided 3-point moving average filter with coefficients $[a_{-1}, a_0, a_1] = \frac{1}{3}[1, 1, 1]$. Show that the filter eliminates the seasonal component and passes the trend with a distortion.

- [5] The Spencer 15-point linear filter $\{a_j\}$ is given by

$$[a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6, a_7] = \frac{1}{320} [74, 67, 46, 21, 3, -5, -6, -3]$$

$$a_i = 0, \quad |i| > 7$$

$$a_i = a_{-i}, \quad |i| \leq 7.$$

Show that the above filter passes an arbitrary trend component $m_t = a + bt$ without distortion.

[6] Show that a moving average filter with coefficients

$$[a_{-2}, a_{-1}, a_0, a_1, a_2] = \frac{1}{9}[-1, 4, 3, 4, -1]$$

passes a degree one polynomial trend without distortion and eliminates seasonal components with period 3.

[7] Suppose that $m_t = a + bt + ct^2, t = 0, \pm 1, \dots$

(a) Show that $m_t = \sum_{j=-2}^2 a_j m_{t+j} = \sum_{j=-3}^3 b_j m_{t+j}; t = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ where,

$$[a_{-2}, a_{-1}, a_0, a_1, a_2] = \frac{1}{35}[-3, 12, 17, 12, -3]$$

$$\text{and } [b_{-3}, b_{-2}, b_{-1}, b_0, b_1, b_2, b_3] = \frac{1}{21}[-2, 3, 6, 7, 6, 3, -2].$$

(b) Suppose that $Y_t = m_t + \varepsilon_t$, where $\{\varepsilon_t\}$ is an independent sequence of normal random variables,

each with mean 0 and variance σ^2 . Define $U_t = \sum_{j=-2}^2 a_j Y_{t+j}$ and $V_t = \sum_{j=-3}^3 b_j Y_{t+j}$.

(i) Find the covariances (U_t, U_{t+1}) , (V_t, V_{t+1}) , (U_t, V_t) and (U_{t+1}, V_t) .

(ii) Which of the two filtered series $\{U_t\}$ and $\{V_t\}$ would you expect to produce a smoother series?

[8] Consider a time series given by $Y_t = (a_1 + a_2 t)S_t + X_t$, where S_t is a seasonal component of periodicity 4 and X_t is a stochastic component with $E(X_t) = 0$; $\text{cov}(X_t, X_s) = 0$, if $t \neq s$ and $= \sigma^2$ if $t = s$. Apply appropriate order of differencing to eliminate time trend and seasonality from the given series $\{Y_t\}$.

[9] Let $\{X_t\}$ be a time series given by $X_t = \alpha + \beta t + \gamma t^2 + S_t + Y_t$; where, α, β, γ are constants, S_t is a seasonal component with period 12 and $\{Y_t\}$ is a sequence of uncorrelated random variables with mean μ and variance θ . Apply appropriate lag difference operator (s) to reduce $\{X_t\}$ to a process which does not have trend and seasonal component.

[10] $\{Y_t\}$ is a time series such that $Y_t = m_t + S_t + \varepsilon_t; t = 1, \dots, n$. $m_t = \alpha + \beta t$ is the linear time trend component, S_t is the seasonal component having period 3 and $\{\varepsilon_t\}$ is a sequence of i.i.d.

$N(0, 1)$ random variables. $\{a_k\}$ is a 3-point linear filter such that $(a_{-1}, a_0, a_1) = \frac{1}{3}(-1, 5, -1)$

and $a_k = 0$ for all $|k| > 1$. Let $Q_t = \sum_{k=-1}^1 a_k Y_{t+k}, 2 \leq t \leq n-1$ denote the output series obtained when $\{Y_t\}$ passes through the filter $\{a_k\}$. Prove or disprove the following statements:

(a) The filter $\{a_k\}$ eliminates seasonality component in $\{Y_t\}$, i.e. $\{Q_t\}$ does not have any seasonal component.

(b) The filter $\{a_k\}$ passes the trend line m_t , present in Y_t , without any distortion.

(c) $V(Q_t) > V(Y_t) \forall t$.

(d) $\{\Delta_6 Q_t\}$ is free from trend.