Stat ST485/685, Project 2 Due: Saturday, October 16

Analysis of data sets

1. (36 points)

- (a) Compute 3 distinct **250** point simulations from a MA(1) model (Example 2.2.5) with $\theta = .8$ and with noise $\{Z_t\} \sim \text{WN}(0, 1)$, where Z_t is distributed as N(0, 1).
- (b) For each simulation, plot the time series data with properly labeled axis (so you will have 3 plots).
- (c) For each simulation, plot the sample acf (correlogram) (so you will have 3 plots).
- (d) Compute $\rho(1)$ for this MA(1) model (see equation (2.2.3)).
- (e) Do the correlograms present evidence consistent with the model? Two points to check: (a) Estimate $\widehat{\rho}(1)$ from the plot and compare to $\rho(1)$ and (b) For h > 1, count how many values of $\widehat{\rho}(h)$ are significantly large and compare to the fact that $\rho(h) = 0$ for |h| > 1.
- (f) What conclusion do you draw from the variations in your results why did I have you check results for 3 simulations?

2. (36 points)

- (a) This experiment involves a AR(1) model (Example 2.2.6) with $\phi = .99$ and with noise $\{Z_t\} \sim WN(0,1)$, where Z_t is distributed as N(0,1).
- (b) Compute a simulation with **46** values, plot the time series data with properly labeled axis and plot the sample acf (correlogram).
- (c) Compute a simulation with **62** values, plot the time series data with properly labeled axis and plot the sample acf (correlogram).
- (d) Compute a simulation with **500** values, plot the time series data with properly labeled axis and plot the sample acf (correlogram).
- (e) Compute the formula for $\rho(h)$ for this model (see equation (2.2.7)).
- (f) Discuss whether or not the plots of correlogram (from a, b, and c) are consistent with the expected plots of $\rho(h)$. Hint: Consider carefully how the values of $\rho(h)$ decrease as h increases.
- (g) Provide a potential reason for the results you found. Hint: Consider the discussion starting on the bottom of page 69 in the notes regarding limitations in the computation of $\hat{\rho}$.