

4. Let $\{e_t\}$ be a zero-mean white noise process with Variance σ_e^2 .

(a) Recall the random walk process we learned about in Week 2:
 $Y_t = e_1 + e_2 + \dots + e_t$. Based on our work in Video 5, was this process stationary?

No, it's not.

(b) Let $W_t = \nabla Y_t = Y_t - Y_{t-1}$, where Y_t is the random walk process in (a). Is this process stationary? Show your work.

1. $E(W_t) = E(Y_t - Y_{t-1}) = E(Y_t) - E(Y_{t-1}) = 0$ for all t . ✓

2. What is the autocovariance for $\{W_t\}$?

1. For $t = s$: $\text{Var}(W_t) = \text{Var}(Y_t - Y_{t-1}) = \text{Var}(Y_t) + \text{Var}(Y_{t-1}) - \text{Cov}(Y_t, Y_{t-1})$
 $= r_0 + r_0 - r_1 = 2r_0 - r_1$

2. For $t \neq s$: $\text{Cov}(W_t, W_s) = \text{Cov}(Y_t - Y_{t-1}, Y_s - Y_{s-1})$
 $= \text{Cov}(Y_t, Y_s) - \text{Cov}(Y_t, Y_{s-1}) - \text{Cov}(Y_{t-1}, Y_s) + \text{Cov}(Y_{t-1}, Y_{s-1})$
 $= r_{t-s} - r_{t-(s-1)} - r_{(t-1)-s} + r_{(t-1)-(s-1)}$
 $= r_{t-s} - r_{t-s+1} - r_{t-s-1} + r_{t-s}$
 $= \dots = \text{it's not a function of } t \text{ \& } s$

\Rightarrow Yes! Stationary.