

[1]

$$Y_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$\sigma^2 = 0.7 + 0.2 Y_{t-1}^2$$

$$Y_t | Y_{t-1} = y, \mathcal{F}_{t-1} \sim N(0, 0.7 + 0.2 y^2)$$

cdf

$$\begin{aligned} P(Y_t \leq x | Y_{t-1} = y, \mathcal{F}_{t-1}) \\ &= P(\sigma \varepsilon_t \leq x | Y_{t-1} = y) \\ &= P(\sqrt{0.7 + 0.2 y^2} \varepsilon_t \leq x | Y_{t-1} = y) \\ &= P(\varepsilon_t \leq \frac{x}{\sqrt{0.7 + 0.2 y^2}}) = \Phi\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{0.7 + 0.2 y^2}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$\Phi(x)$ = cdf of
standard normal distribution

[2]

$$Y_t = \varepsilon_t \sqrt{0.3 + 0.8 Y_{t-1}^2} \quad \varepsilon_t \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$Y_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$\sigma^2 = 0.3 + 0.8 Y_{t-1}^2$$

(a)

$$E(Y_t) = E(E(Y_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1})) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(Y_t) &= E(V(Y_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1})) + V(E(Y_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1})) \\ &= E(0.3 + 0.8 Y_{t-1}^2) + 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0.3 + 0.8 E(Y_{t-1}^2)$$

$$= 0.3 + 0.8 V(Y_{t-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(Y_{t-1}^2) \\ &= V(Y_{t-1}) + E(Y_{t-1})^2 \\ &= V(Y_{t-1}) + 0 \end{aligned}$$

stationary한 경우의 경우 $V(Y_t) = V(Y_{t-1})$

$$\therefore V(Y_t) = 0.3 + 0.8 V(Y_t)$$

$$(1 - 0.8) V(Y_t) = 0.3$$

$$V(Y_t) = \frac{0.3}{1 - 0.8} = 1.5$$

(b)

$$\text{Let } v_t = Y_t^2 - \sigma_t^2$$

then v_t is white noise

proof

$$\begin{aligned} E(v_t) &= E(Y_t^2 - \sigma_t^2) \\ &= E(\sigma_t^2 \varepsilon_t^2 - \sigma_t^2) \\ &= E(\sigma_t^2 (\varepsilon_t^2 - 1)) \\ &= E(\sigma_t^2) E(\varepsilon_t^2 - 1) \\ &= E(\sigma_t^2) (E(\varepsilon_t^2) - 1) \\ &= E(\sigma_t^2) (V(\varepsilon_t) + E(\varepsilon_t)^2 - 1) \quad \because E(\varepsilon_t) = 0 \\ &= E(\sigma_t^2) (1 - 1) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{COV}(v_t, v_{t+h}) &= E(v_t v_{t+h}) \\ &= E(\sigma_t^2 (\varepsilon_t^2 - 1) \sigma_{t+h}^2 (\varepsilon_{t+h}^2 - 1)) \\ &= E(\sigma_t^2 \sigma_{t+h}^2) E(\varepsilon_t^2 \varepsilon_{t+h}^2 - \varepsilon_t^2 - \varepsilon_{t+h}^2 + 1) \\ &= E(\sigma_t^2 \sigma_{t+h}^2) (E(\varepsilon_t^2) E(\varepsilon_{t+h}^2) - E(\varepsilon_t^2) - E(\varepsilon_{t+h}^2) + 1) \\ &= E(\sigma_t^2 \sigma_{t+h}^2) (1 - 1 - 1 + 1) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(v_t) &= E(v_t^2) \\ &= E(\sigma_t^4 (\varepsilon_t^2 - 1)^2) \\ &= E(\sigma_t^4) E((\varepsilon_t^2 - 1)^2) \quad \text{by stationarity} \\ &= \sigma_v^2 \quad \text{not depending on } t \end{aligned}$$

□

$$\text{So } v_t \sim N(0, \sigma_v^2)$$

$$Y_t^2 = \sigma_t^2 + v_t$$

$$= 0.3 + 0.8 Y_{t-1}^2 + v_t$$

$$\rightarrow \text{AR}(1)$$

[3]

$$Y_t = \sigma_t \varepsilon_t \quad \sigma_t^2 = 0.2 + 0.3 Y_{t-1}^2 + 0.5 Y_{t-2}^2 + 0.1 Y_{t-3}^2$$

(a)

$$0.3 + 0.5 + 0.1 = 0.9 < 1$$

$\therefore Y_t$ is stationary.

(b)

$$Y_t = 10, Y_{t-1} = 12, Y_{t-2} = 9, Y_{t-3} = 14$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma}_{t+1}^2 &= E(\sigma_{t+1}^2 | Y_t, Y_{t-1}, \dots) \\ &= E(0.2 + 0.3 Y_t^2 + 0.5 Y_{t-1}^2 + 0.1 Y_{t-2}^2 | Y_t, \dots) \\ &= 0.2 + 0.3 \times 10^2 + 0.5 \times 12^2 + 0.1 \times 9^2 \\ &= 0.2 + 30 + 72 + 8.1 = 110.3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma}_{t+2}^2 &= E(\sigma_{t+2}^2 | Y_t, Y_{t-1}, \dots) \\ &= 0.2 + 0.3 \hat{\sigma}_{t+1}^2 + 0.5 Y_t^2 + 0.1 Y_{t-1}^2 \\ &= 0.2 + 0.3 \times 110.3 + 0.5 \times 10^2 + 0.1 \times 12^2 \\ &= 0.2 + 33.09 + 50 + 14.4 \\ &= 97.69 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma}_{t+3}^2 &= E(\sigma_{t+3}^2 | Y_t, \dots) \\ &= 0.2 + 0.3 \times 97.69 + 0.5 \times 110.3 + 0.1 \times 10^2 \\ &= 0.2 + 29.307 + 55.15 + 10 \\ &= 94.657 \end{aligned}$$

[4]

$$Y_t = \sigma_t \varepsilon_t \quad \varepsilon_t \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = 0.2 + 0.3 Y_{t-1}^2 + 0.4 \sigma_{t-1}^2$$

(a)

$$0.3 + 0.4 = 0.7 < 1$$

Y_t is stationary.

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} E(Y_t) &= E(E(Y_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1})) \\ &= 0 \quad \because Y_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1} \sim N(0, \sigma_t^2) \end{aligned}$$

Let $v_t = Y_t^2 - \sigma_t^2$ then v_t is white noise

$$\begin{aligned} Y_t^2 &= \sigma_t^2 + v_t \\ &= 0.2 + 0.3 Y_{t-1}^2 + 0.4 \sigma_{t-1}^2 + v_t \\ &= 0.2 + 0.3 Y_{t-1}^2 + 0.4 (Y_{t-1}^2 - v_{t-1}) + v_t \quad \because \sigma_t^2 = Y_t^2 - v_t \\ &= 0.2 + (0.3 + 0.4) Y_{t-1}^2 + v_t - 0.4 v_{t-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(Y_t) &= E(Y_t^2) \\ &= E(0.2 + (0.3 + 0.4) Y_{t-1}^2 + v_t - 0.4 v_{t-1}) \\ &= 0.2 + 0.7 E(Y_{t-1}^2) + 0 \\ &\quad \text{by stationarity, } E(Y_t^2) = E(Y_{t-1}^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore V(Y_t) = \frac{0.2}{1-0.7} = \frac{2}{3}$$

(c)

Let $v_t = Y_t^2 - \sigma_t^2$ v_t is white noise.

$$\begin{aligned} Y_t^2 &= \sigma_t^2 + v_t \\ &= 0.2 + 0.3Y_{t-1}^2 + 0.4\sigma_{t-1}^2 + v_t \\ &= 0.2 + 0.3Y_{t-1}^2 + 0.4(Y_{t-1}^2 - v_{t-1}) + v_t \\ &= 0.2 + 0.7Y_{t-1}^2 + v_t - 0.4v_{t-1} \end{aligned}$$

ARMA(1,1)

(d)

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma}_{t+1}^2 &= E(\sigma_{t+1}^2 | Y_t, Y_{t-1}, \dots) \\ &= E(0.2 + 0.3Y_t^2 + 0.4\sigma_t^2 | Y_t, \dots) \\ &= 0.2 + 0.3Y_t^2 + 0.4\sigma_t^2 \\ &= 0.2 + 7.5 + 0.4\sigma_t^2 \\ &= 7.7 + 0.4\sigma_t^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma}_{t+2}^2 &= E(\sigma_{t+2}^2 | Y_t, \dots) \\ &= E(0.2 + 0.3\hat{\sigma}_{t+1}^2 + 0.4\sigma_{t+1}^2 | Y_t, \dots) \\ &= 0.2 + (0.3 + 0.4)\hat{\sigma}_{t+1}^2 \\ &= 0.2 + 0.7(7.7 + 0.4\sigma_t^2) \\ &= 5.59 + 0.28\sigma_t^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma}_{t+3}^2 &= E(\sigma_{t+3}^2 | Y_t, \dots) \\ &= E(0.2 + 0.3Y_{t+2}^2 + 0.4\sigma_{t+2}^2 | Y_t, \dots) \\ &= 0.2 + (0.3 + 0.4)\hat{\sigma}_{t+2}^2 \\ &= 0.2 + 0.7(5.59 + 0.28\sigma_t^2) \\ &= 4.113 + 0.196\sigma_t^2 \end{aligned}$$

[5]

$$Y_t = \sigma_t \varepsilon_t \quad \varepsilon_t \sim N(0,1)$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = 0.2 + 0.1Y_{t-1}^2 + 0.2Y_{t-2}^2 + 0.15Y_{t-3}^2 + 0.3\sigma_{t-1}^2 + 0.11\sigma_{t-2}^2$$

(a)

$$0.1 + 0.2 + 0.15 + 0.3 + 0.11 = 0.86 < 1$$

Y_t is stationary.

GARCH(3,2)

(b)

$$E(Y_t) = E(E(Y_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1})) = 0 \quad Y_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1} \sim N(0, \sigma_t^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(Y_t) &= \frac{W}{1 - \sum \alpha - \sum \beta} \\ &= \frac{0.2}{1 - 0.45 - 0.41} \\ &= \frac{0.2}{0.86} = \frac{20}{86} = 0.2326 \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$v_t = Y_t^2 - \sigma_t^2 \quad v_t \text{ is white noise.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_t^2 &= \sigma_t^2 + v_t \\ &= 0.2 + 0.1Y_{t-1}^2 + 0.2Y_{t-2}^2 + 0.15Y_{t-3}^2 + 0.3Y_{t-1}^2 + 0.11Y_{t-2}^2 + v_t \\ &= 0.2 + 0.1Y_{t-1}^2 + 0.2Y_{t-2}^2 + 0.15Y_{t-3}^2 + 0.3(Y_{t-1}^2 - v_{t-1}) + 0.11(Y_{t-2}^2 - v_{t-2}) + v_t \\ &= 0.2 + 0.4Y_{t-1}^2 + 0.31Y_{t-2}^2 + 0.15Y_{t-3}^2 + v_t - 0.3v_{t-1} - 0.11v_{t-2} \end{aligned}$$

ARMA(3,2)

[6]

$$Y_t = \sigma_t^2 \varepsilon_t \quad \varepsilon_t \sim N(0,1)$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = \omega + \alpha Y_{t-1}^2 + \beta \sigma_{t-1}^2$$

Show that

$$\sigma_t^2 = \frac{\omega}{1-\beta} + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \beta^{i-1} Y_{t-i}^2$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = \omega + \alpha Y_{t-1}^2 + \beta \sigma_{t-1}^2$$

$$= \omega + \alpha Y_{t-1}^2 + \beta (\omega + \alpha Y_{t-2}^2 + \beta \sigma_{t-2}^2)$$

$$= \omega + \beta \omega + \alpha Y_{t-1}^2 + \alpha \beta Y_{t-2}^2 + \beta^2 (\omega + \alpha Y_{t-3}^2 + \beta \sigma_{t-3}^2)$$

⋮

$$= \omega + \beta \omega + \beta^2 \omega + \dots + \beta^{n-1} \omega$$

$$+ \alpha Y_{t-1}^2 + \alpha \beta Y_{t-2}^2 + \alpha \beta^2 Y_{t-3}^2 + \dots + \alpha \beta^{n-1} Y_{t-n}^2$$

$$+ \beta^n \sigma_{t-n}^2$$

↓ $n \rightarrow \infty$

$$= \omega (1 + \beta + \beta^2 + \dots)$$

$$+ \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \beta^{i-1} Y_{t-i}^2$$

+ 0

∵ $0 < \beta < 1$ if Y_t is stationary

$$= \frac{\omega}{1-\beta} + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \beta^{i-1} Y_{t-i}^2$$

[7]

$$X_t | F_{t-1} \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_t)$$

$$\lambda_t = \omega + \alpha X_{t-1} + \beta \lambda_{t-1}$$

Show that

$$\lambda_t = \frac{\omega}{1-\beta} + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \beta^{i-1} X_{t-i} + \beta^t (\lambda_0 - \frac{\omega}{1-\beta})$$

$$\lambda_t = \omega + \alpha X_{t-1} + \beta \lambda_{t-1}$$

$$= \omega + \alpha X_{t-1} + \beta (\omega + \alpha X_{t-2} + \beta \lambda_{t-2})$$

$$= \omega + \beta \omega + \alpha X_{t-1} + \alpha \beta X_{t-2} + \beta^2 \lambda_{t-2}$$

$$= \omega + \beta \omega + \alpha X_{t-1} + \alpha \beta X_{t-2} + \beta^2 (\omega + \alpha X_{t-3} + \beta \lambda_{t-3})$$

$$= \omega + \beta \omega + \beta^2 \omega + \alpha X_{t-1} + \alpha \beta X_{t-2} + \alpha \beta^2 X_{t-3} + \beta^3 \lambda_{t-3}$$

⋮

$$= \omega + \beta \omega + \beta^2 \omega + \dots + \beta^{t-1} \omega$$

$$+ \alpha X_{t-1} + \alpha \beta X_{t-2} + \dots + \alpha \beta^{t-1} X_0$$

$$+ \beta^t \lambda_0$$

$$= \omega \left(\frac{1-\beta^t}{1-\beta} \right) + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^t \beta^{i-1} X_{t-i} + \beta^t \lambda_0$$

$$= \frac{\omega}{1-\beta} + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \beta^{i-1} X_{t-i} + \beta^t \left(\lambda_0 - \frac{\omega}{1-\beta} \right)$$