STA 6856 TIME Series De. Cohen 10/10/2023

Problem A

Mean

$$E(x_t) = E(a+b2t+c2t-2)$$

= $E(a)+bE(3t)+cE(2t-2)$
= a

Autocovariance

$$\int_{X}(h) = Cov(X_{t}, X_{t+h})$$

$$= Cov(A+bZ_{t}+CZ_{t-2}, a+bZ_{t+h}+CZ_{t-2+h})$$

$$= Cov(bZ_{t}, bZ_{t+h}) + Cov(bZ_{t}, CZ_{t-2+h}) + Cov(CZ_{t-2}, bZ_{t+h}) +$$

$$Cov(CZ_{t-2}, CZ_{t-2+h})$$

$$= b^{2}Cov(Z_{t}, Z_{t+h}) + bc(Cov(Z_{t}, Z_{t-2+h}) + bc(Cov(Z_{t-2}, Z_{t+h})) +$$

$$c^{2}Cov(Z_{t-2}, Z_{t-2+h})$$

$$= b^{2}(X_{t}(h) + bc(X_{t}(h-2) + bc(X_{t}(h-2)) + c^{2}(X_{t}(h))$$

$$= (b^{2}+c^{2})(X_{t}(h) + 2(bc))(X_{t}(h-2))$$

$$h=0 \qquad \zeta_{x}(0) = (b^{2}+c^{2}) \chi_{z}(0) + 2(bc) \zeta_{z}(-2)$$

$$= (b^{2}+c^{2}) Van(z_{t})$$

$$= (b^{2}+c^{2}) \sigma^{2}$$

$$= b^{2}\sigma^{2} + c^{2}\sigma^{2}$$

$$h=1 \qquad \chi_{x}(1) = (b^{2}+c^{2}) \chi_{z}(1) + 2(bc) \chi_{z}(-1) = 0$$

$$h=2$$
 $\chi_{\chi}(z) = (b^2 + c^2) (z(z) + 2(bc)) \chi_{\Xi}(0)$
 $2bc Var(Z_t) = 2bc \sigma^2$

Any other las = 0

$$\frac{f_{\chi}(h)}{f_{\chi}(o)} = \frac{f_{\chi}(o)}{f_{\chi}(o)} = 1 \quad ; h = 0$$

$$= \frac{f_{\chi}(1)}{f_{\chi}(o)} = \frac{0}{b^{2}o^{2} + c^{2}o^{2}} = 0 \quad ; h = 1$$

$$= \frac{f_{\chi}(2)}{f_{\chi}(o)} = \frac{2bc}{b^{2}+c^{2}} = \frac{2bc}{b^{2}+c^{2}} \quad ; h = 2$$

Any often
$$P_{\chi}(h) = \frac{0}{(b^2+c^2)\sigma^2} = 0$$

the process is stationary because the mean, autocorrelation, autocovanne one constant. It is independent of time.

$$E(X_{t}) = E(a+bZ_{0})$$

= $E(a) + bE(Z_{0})$
= a

Autocovariance

$$\begin{cases}
\chi(h) = Cov(X_{t}, X_{t+h}) \\
= Cov(a+bZ_{0}, a+bZ_{0})
\end{cases}$$

$$= Cov(a,a) + (ov(a,bZ_{0}) + Cov(bZ_{0},a) + Cov(bZ_{0},bZ_{0})$$

$$= b^{2} Cov(Z_{0}, Z_{0})$$

$$= b^{2} Van(Z_{0})$$

$$= b^{2} o^{2}$$

Auto cornelation

$$P_{\chi}(h) = \frac{\chi_{\chi}(h)}{\chi_{\chi}(0)} = \frac{b^{2}\sigma^{2}}{b^{2}\sigma^{2}} = 1$$
; $\forall h$

Since it has a constant mean, autocoraniance, autocornelation, the process is stationary. It is independent of time.