

**Problem A:** Answer the following questions with detailed derivation.

1. Assume  $X_t = (1 - 0.8B - 0.7B^3 + 0.56B^{10})a_t$ , where  $\{a_t\}$  is a  $WN(0,1)$  process. Use the autocovariance generating function to compute the **autocorrelation function**(ACF) of  $\{X_t\}$ .

2. Consider the following AR(3) model, where  $\{a_t\} \sim WN(0, 1)$ :

$$\left(1 - \frac{3}{5}B\right) \left(1 - \frac{9}{10}B + \frac{81}{100}B^2\right) Z_t = a_t.$$

Do the above AR(3) model imply existence of a business cycle? If yes, derive the average period of the cycle.

3. Find the ACF of the following ARMA(1,1) process:  $r_t = \phi_1 r_{t-1} + a_t - \theta_1 a_{t-1}$ , where  $a_t \sim WN(0, 1)$ . And derive the ACF of  $r_t$  when  $\phi_1 = \theta_1$ .
4. Let  $Z_t = U \sin(5t + \theta) + V \cos(5t + \theta)$ , where  $U$ ,  $V$  and  $\theta$  are independent random variables, with  $E(U) = E(V) = 0$ ,  $\text{Var}(U) = \text{Var}(V) = 1$  and  $\theta \sim \text{Unif}(-\pi, \pi)$ . Is  $Z_t$  covariance stationary? State your reason.
5. Consider the following ARCH(2) model:

$$r_t = 0.3 + 0.9r_{t-1} - 0.81r_{t-2} + a_t$$

$$a_t = \sigma_t \epsilon_t$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = 1 + 2 a_{t-1}^2 + 4 a_{t-2}^2$$

where  $\epsilon_t$ 's are iid random variables with zero mean and unit variance. Show that  $\{a_t^2\}$  is an AR(2) process.

**Problem B:** Using R or python to answer the following questions.

1. Consider the data “data1” from 2022-04-01 to 2022-04-29. The columns are (date, GOOG\_price, TSLA\_price, FB\_price), where GOOG\_price, TSLA\_price and FB\_price are adjusted prices of Google, Tesla and Meta, respectively. A portfolio of Stock Google, Tesla and Meta are considered, with  $w_{GOOG} = 30\%$  (capital allocation for Stock Google),  $w_{TSLA} = 50\%$  (capital allocation for Stock Tesla) and  $w_{FB} = 20\%$  (capital allocation for Stock Meta).
  - (a) What is the 4-period log-return of the portfolio from 2022-04-25 to 2022-04-29 ?
  - (b) What is the average daily simple return of the portfolio from 2022-04-01 to 2022-04-29 ?
  - (c) If the stock GOOG pays dividend \$0.25 on 2022-04-27, stock TSLA pays dividend \$1.05 on 2022-04-04 and stock FB pays dividend \$0.80 on 2022-04-11, find the average daily log return of the portfolio for the period 2022-04-01 to 2022-04-29.
2. Consider the data file “data2” from November 2010 to April 2022. The columns are (date, ts1), where ts1 is a time series. Use 5% significance level to answer the following questions for ts1:
  - (a) Compute the log return of the time series ts1.
  - (b) Are there serial correlations and ARCH effects in the log return of the time series ts1? Use Ljung-Box test Q(25).
  - (c) Build ARCH models for the log return of time series ts1. Write down the fitted ARCH model and output the AIC.
  - (d) Are there serial correlations and ARCH effect in the standardize residuals of the fitted model? Use Ljung-Box test Q(25).
  - (e) Compute 1-step- to 5-step-ahead forecasts of the volatility based on the fitted model.
3. Consider the data file “data3”. The columns are (date, year1\_rate, year3\_rate), where year1\_rate and year3\_rate are constant maturity rated of 1-year and 3-year, respectively. Use 5% significance level to answer the following questions for both time series:
  - (a) Build a regression model using year3\_rate as the dependent variable and year1\_rate as independent variable. Perform the unit root test on the residuals of the fitted regression model. Use lag=5 to perform the test.
  - (b) Build a regression model using first difference of year3\_rate as the dependent variable and first difference of year1\_rate as independent variable. Perform the unit root test on the residuals of the fitted regression model. Use lag=5 to perform the test.
  - (c) Based on the results of (a) and (b), which models would you suggest to use respectively for the two time series? Justify your answer.

- (d) Build a regression model with time series errors using first difference of `year3_rate` as the dependent variable and first difference of `year1_rate` as independent variable. Is there serial correlations in the residuals of the fitted model? Use Ljung-Box test  $Q(25)$ .