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ISMT S-136 Time Series Analysis with Python

Part 1 of Assignment 5

Let x_t be a causal AR(1) process:

$$x_t = \phi x_{t-1} + w_t.$$

(a) Find β_1 and β_2 that minimize $E[(x_{t+3} - \hat{x}_{t+3})^2]$, where $\hat{x}_{t+3} = \beta_1 x_{t+2} + \beta_2 x_{t+1}$. Show your work.

(b) Similarly, find β_1 and β_2 that minimize $E[(x_t - \hat{x}_t)^2]$, where $\hat{x}_t = \beta_1 x_{t+1} + \beta_2 x_{t+2}$.

(c) Using the results you obtained in (a) and (b), find ϕ_{33} , the partial autocorrelation function (PACF) of x_t at lag $h = 3$.

Hint: Because of causality, $\text{Corr}(w_{t+3}, x_t - \phi x_{t+1}) = 0$.

SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } E[(x_{t+3} - \hat{x}_{t+3})^2] &= E[(x_{t+3} - \beta_1 x_{t+2} - \beta_2 x_{t+1})^2] = g(\beta) \\ &= \text{Var}(x_{t+3} - \beta_1 x_{t+2} - \beta_2 x_{t+1}) + \underbrace{E[x_{t+3} - \beta_1 x_{t+2} - \beta_2 x_{t+1}]^2}_{=0} = \text{Var}(x_{t+3} - \beta_1 x_{t+2} - \beta_2 x_{t+1}) \\ &= \text{Cov}(x_{t+3} - \beta_1 x_{t+2} - \beta_2 x_{t+1}, x_{t+3} - \beta_1 x_{t+2} - \beta_2 x_{t+1}) \\ &= \text{Cov}(x_{t+3}, x_{t+3}) - \beta_1 \text{Cov}(x_{t+3}, x_{t+2}) - \beta_2 \text{Cov}(x_{t+3}, x_{t+1}) - \beta_1 \text{Cov}(x_{t+2}, x_{t+3}) + \beta_1^2 \text{Cov}(x_{t+2}, x_{t+2}) \\ &\quad + \beta_1 \beta_2 \text{Cov}(x_{t+2}, x_{t+1}) - \beta_2 \text{Cov}(x_{t+1}, x_{t+3}) + \beta_1 \beta_2 \text{Cov}(x_{t+1}, x_{t+2}) + \beta_2^2 \text{Cov}(x_{t+1}, x_{t+1}) \\ &= \gamma(0) - \beta_1 \gamma(1) - \beta_2 \gamma(2) - \beta_1 \gamma(1) + \beta_1^2 \gamma(0) + \beta_1 \beta_2 \gamma(1) - \beta_2 \gamma(2) + \beta_1 \beta_2 \gamma(1) + \beta_2^2 \gamma(0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial g(\beta)}{\partial \beta_1} : 0 &= -\gamma(1) - \gamma(1) + 2\beta_1 \gamma(0) + \beta_2 \gamma(1) + \beta_2 \gamma(1) = -2\gamma(1) + 2\beta_1 \gamma(0) + 2\beta_2 \gamma(1) \\ 0 &= -\gamma(1) + \beta_1 \gamma(0) + \beta_2 \gamma(1) \Rightarrow \beta_2 = \frac{\gamma(1) - \beta_1 \gamma(0)}{\gamma(1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial g(\beta)}{\partial \beta_2} : 0 &= -\gamma(2) + \beta_1 \gamma(1) - \gamma(2) + \beta_1 \gamma(1) + 2\beta_2 \gamma(0) = -2\gamma(2) + 2\beta_1 \gamma(1) + 2\beta_2 \gamma(0) \\ 0 &= -\gamma(2) + \beta_1 \gamma(1) + \beta_2 \gamma(0) \Rightarrow \beta_1 = \frac{\gamma(2) - \beta_2 \gamma(0)}{\gamma(1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\gamma(1) - \beta_1 \gamma(0)}{\gamma(1)} = \frac{\gamma(2) - \beta_1 \gamma(1)}{\gamma(0)} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\beta_1 = \beta_2 = \phi}}$$

$$\text{b) } \hat{x}_{t+3} = \beta_1 x_{t+2} + \beta_2 x_{t+1} \xrightarrow{\text{same}} \hat{x}_t = \beta_1 x_{t+1} + \beta_2 x_{t+2} =$$

\Rightarrow same coefficients β_1 and β_2 as in question a)

$$\text{c) } \phi_{33} = \text{Corr}(x_{t+3} - \hat{x}_{t+3}, x_t - \hat{x}_t)$$

$$= \text{Corr}(x_{t+3} - \beta_1 x_{t+2} - \beta_2 x_{t+1}, x_t - \beta_1 x_{t+1} - \beta_2 x_{t+2})$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{for all } h > p : \phi_{hh} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{as } p=1 \text{ (AR(1) process) and } h=3 \text{ (3 lags)} : \underline{\underline{\phi_{33} = 0}}$$