- 1. (8pt) True or False:
- (a) You have performed a Ljung-Box test on the residuals to determine if an ARMA(1,1) model is suitable for a dataset. The p-value = 0.329. You should conclude the model is suitable.
- (b) You have performed the augmented Dickey-Fuller unit test to determine if a series needs to be differenced or not. The p-value = 0.004. You should conclude the time series needs to be differenced.
- (c) The width of l-step head prediction intervals from fitting an AR(1) model increases as l increases.
- (d) $\{Y_t\}$ follows a non-stationary ARIMA(p,d,q) process. Then $\{\nabla Y_t\}$ must be stationary.
- 2. (8pt) Consider a linear trend process $Y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 t + e_t$, where $\{e_t\}$ is a 0 mean white noise process with variance σ^2 . Let \tilde{Y}_T be the simple exponential smoother, i.e.

$$\tilde{Y}_T = (1 - \theta) \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \theta^t Y_{T-t}.$$

Show that the simple exponential smoother is a biased estimator for the linear trend process by calculating $E(Y_T) - E(\tilde{Y}_T)$.

- 3. (10pt) Consider the model $Y_t = \beta_1 t + X_t$.
- (a) $\{X_t\}$ is a zero 0 white noise process with $\text{Var}(X_t) = \sigma^2$. Find the least square estimator of β_1 .
- (b) Suppose $\{X_t\}$ is a process of the form $X_t = X_{t-1} + e_t \theta e_{t-1}$. Derive the ACF for ∇Y_t and show that $\{\nabla Y_t\}$ is stationary. What is the name of the process identified by $\{\nabla Y_t\}$?
- 4. (12pt) Consider the following models where $\{e_t\}$ is a 0 mean white noise process with variance σ^2 .
- i. $Y_t = 1.9Y_{t-1} 0.9Y_{t-2} + e_t 0.5e_{t-1}$
- ii. $Y_t = 0.5Y_{t-1} + e_t 0.2e_{t-1} 0.15e_{t-2}$
- (a) Write each model above using backshift notation.
- (b) Characterize these models as models in the ARMA(p, d, q) family, that is, identify p, d and q.
- (c) Determine if each model corresponds to a stationary process or not.
- 5.(12pt) Suppose that $\{Y_t\}$ is a seasonal ARIMA process in the form

$$Y_t = (1 - \theta B)(1 - \Theta B^4)e_t$$

where $\{e_t\}$ is a zero mean white noise process with variance σ^2 .

- (a) Derive expressions for $E(Y_t)$ and $Var(Y_t)$.
- (b) Derive the autocovariance function, that is, calculate $Cov(Y_t, Y_{t-k})$, for $k = 1, 2, \cdots$
- (c) Characterize this models as SARIMA $(p, d, q) \times (P, D, Q)_s$, that is, identify p, d and q, P, D and Q, and s.