

Time Series. HW1. Roujia Liu.

$$1. (a) \text{Var}(X+Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) +$$

$$2\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 9 + 4 + 2 \times \text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \text{Corr}(X, Y) \times \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)\text{Var}(Y)}$$

$$= 0.25 \times \sqrt{4 \times 9} = 1.5.$$

$$\text{Var}(X+Y) = 4 + 9 + 3 = 16.$$

$$(b) \text{Cov}(X, X+Y) = \text{Cov}(X, X) + \text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

$$= \text{Var}(X) + \text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

$$= 9 + 1.5 = 10.5.$$

$$(c) \text{Corr}(X+Y, X-Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(X+Y, X-Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X+Y)\text{Var}(X-Y)}}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X+Y, X-Y) = \text{Cov}(X, X-Y) + \text{Cov}(Y, X-Y)$$

$$= \text{Cov}(X, X) - \text{Cov}(X, Y) + \text{Cov}(Y, X) - \text{Cov}(Y, Y)$$

$$= \text{Var} X - 1.5 + 1.5 - \text{Var} Y$$

$$= 9 - 4 = 5.$$

$$\text{Var}(X-Y) = \text{Var} X + \text{Var} Y - 2\text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

$$= 9 + 4 - 2 \times 1.5 = 10.$$

$$\text{Corr}(X+Y, X-Y) = \frac{5}{\sqrt{16 \times 10}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{4\sqrt{10}}$$

$$2. \text{Cov}(X+Y, X-Y) = \text{Cov}(X, X-Y)$$

$$+ \text{Cov}(Y, X-Y) = \text{Cov}(X, X) - \text{Cov}(X, Y) + \text{Cov}(Y, X) - \text{Cov}(Y, Y)$$

$$= \text{Cov}(X, X) - \text{Cov}(Y, Y) =$$

$$\text{Var}(X) - \text{Var}(Y) = 0.$$

$$3. E(Y_t) = E(S + 2t + X_t)$$

$$= S + 2t + E(X_t)$$

$E(X_t) = 0$ because 0 mean stationary series.

$$E(Y_t) = S + 2t$$

b. autocovariance $\gamma_t = \text{Cov}(Y_t, Y_{t-k})$..
Function.

$$= \text{Cov}(5 + 2t + X_t, 5 + 2(t-k) + X_{t-k})$$

$$= \text{Sign}(bd) \text{Cov}(X_t, X_{t-k})$$

$$= \text{Cov}(X_t, X_{t-k})$$

$$\gamma_t = \gamma_k$$

c. Y_t is not Stationary. $E(Y_t) =$

$5 + 2t$ and $t \rightarrow$ time. The function is dependent on time, so it is not stationary.

4. ACF A shows that the series is seasonal, and strong peak at lag 6, 12 shows

seasonality of 12 months, and this matches series. ACF - B shows the series is seasonal, and strong peak at 5, 10 shows seasonality of 10 years/years, and this matches Plot 3.

ACF - C shows the slowly decaying ACF,
and this means trend, and it matches
the Plot 2.