

# Time series analysis

Spring 2010 / Exercises

1. Denote by  $\nabla$  the differencing operator, i.e.  $\nabla X_t = X_t - X_{t-1}$ ,  $t \in \mathbb{Z}$ , and assume that  $(Y_t)$  is weakly stationary sequence with mean  $\mu$  and autocovariance function  $\gamma_y(h)$ ,  $h \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Show that for

$$X_t = -14 + 3t^2 + Y_t, \quad t \in \mathbb{Z},$$

time series  $Z_t = \nabla^2 X_t$ ,  $t \in \mathbb{Z}$  is again weakly stationary. Find the mean and autocovariance function of  $Z_t$ .

2. Assume that  $(X_t)$  is a causal solution of AR(1) equation

$$X_t = 0.9X_{t-1} + Z_t, \quad t \in \mathbb{Z},$$

where  $(Z_t) \sim \text{WN}(0, \sigma^2)$ .

a) Find the best linear predictor of  $X_{n+2}$  in terms of  $X_1, \dots, X_n$   $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

b) Assume that  $(Z_t)$  is also an i.i.d. sequence find the best predictor  $X_{n+2}$  u terms of  $X_1, \dots, X_n$   $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

3. Determine which of the following ARMA equations has causal, or invertible solution if  $(Z_t) \sim \text{WN}(0, \sigma^2)$ .

(a)

$$X_t - \frac{1}{4}X_{t-1} + \frac{1}{16}X_{t-2} = Z_t - 3Z_{t-1}, \quad t \in \mathbb{Z}$$

(b)

$$X_t - 2\sqrt{3}X_{t-1} + 4X_{t-2} = Z_t, \quad t \in \mathbb{Z}$$

(c)

$$X_t + 0.9X_{t-1} = Z_t - \frac{1}{4}Z_{t-2}, \quad t \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

(d)

$$X_t - \frac{1}{3}X_{t-1} + \frac{1}{9}X_{t-2} = Z_t + 2Z_{t-1}, \quad t \in \mathbb{Z}$$

(e)

$$X_t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}X_{t-1} + \frac{1}{16}X_{t-2} = Z_t, \quad t \in \mathbb{Z}$$

(f)

$$X_t - \frac{1}{4}X_{t-1} = Z_t - \frac{5}{6}Z_{t-1} + \frac{1}{6}Z_{t-2}, \quad t \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

4. Assume that  $(X_t)$  is a weakly stationary solution of ARMA(1,1) equation

$$X_t + \varphi X_{t-1} = Z_t + \theta Z_{t-1}, \quad t \in \mathbb{Z},$$

where  $(Z_t) \sim \text{WN}(0, \sigma^2)$ , and  $\sigma = 1$ . Find the linear representation of process  $(X_t)$  in terms of  $(Z_t)$  depending on constants  $\varphi$ ,  $\theta$ . Give also expressions for  $\text{Var}X_t$  i  $\text{Cov}(X_t, X_{t+k})$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .

5. Consider an MA(1) process  $X_t = Z_t + \theta Z_{t-1}$ ,  $t \in \mathbb{Z}$ , for an i.i.d. sequence  $(Z_t) \sim \text{WN}(0, \sigma^2)$  i  $\theta \in (0, 1/2)$ . Denote  $\bar{X}_n = (X_1 + \dots + X_n)/n$ . Find a constant  $K > 0$  such that for  $n = 10000$

$$P(|\bar{X}_n| > K\sigma(1 + \theta)) \approx 0.05.$$

6. Let  $(Z_t)$  be an i.i.d. sequence with  $E \log(Z^2) < 0$ . Show that

$$\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} Z_t^2 Z_{t-1}^2 \cdots Z_{t-j}^2$$

converges almost surely.

7. Find the auto-covariance function of the the volatility sequence  $\sigma^2$  for a weakly stationary GARCH(1, 1) process.

8. Let  $\varphi$  be a polynomial without roots on the unit disc and let  $(X_t)$  be a time series that is bounded in probability. If  $\varphi(B)X_t = Z_t$  for every  $t$ , show that  $X_t$  is  $\sigma(Z_t, Z_{t-1}, \dots)$ -measurable.