Mathematical Statistics Institute of Applied Mathematics and Mechanics University of Warsaw John M. Noble

Time Series Examination Deadline: Saturday 6th July 2024, 13.00

1. Let $\{X_t\}_{t=-\infty}^{\infty}$ be a stationary AR(1) process defined by:

$$X_t + 0.25X_{t-1} = Z_t \qquad \{Z_t\} \sim WN(0,1).$$

Suppose that X_1 and X_3 are observed, but the value X_2 is missed. The value X_2 is then estimated by a linear combination:

$$\hat{X}_2 = a_1 X_1 + a_2 X_3$$

(a) Find a_1 and a_2 such that the mean squared error $\mathbb{E}\left[\left(X_2 - \widehat{X}_2\right)^2\right]$ is minimised. (5pts)

- (b) Find the value of the optimal mean squared error. (5pts)
- 2. Let $\{X_t : t \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ be an MA(1) process

$$X_t = Z_t + \theta Z_{t-1} \qquad \{Z_t\} \sim WN(0, \sigma^2).$$

- (a) Find the value θ^* for θ such that the correlation between X_t and X_{t-1} is maximised. (7pts)
- (b) Find the spectral density of $\{X_t : t \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ when $\theta = \theta^*$. Are high or low frequencies dominating the spectrum? How does this change when θ moves away from θ^* ? (3pts)
- 3. (a) Which of the following processes $\{Y_t : t \in \mathbb{Z}\}\$ are causal ARMA(1,1) process? Justify your answer.

i.

$$Y_t - \frac{5}{6}Y_{t-1} = Z_t - \frac{9}{20}Z_{t-1} \qquad \{Z_t\} \sim WN(0,1)$$
(1pt)

ii.

$$Y_t - Y_{t-1} + \frac{1}{4}Y_{t-2} = Z_t - \frac{5}{4}Z_{t-1} + \frac{3}{8}Z_{t-2} \qquad \{Z_t\} \sim WN(0,1)$$
(2pts)

iii.

$$Y_t + \frac{1}{2}Y_{t-1} - \frac{1}{2}Y_{t-2} = Z_t - \frac{5}{4}Z_{t-1} + \frac{3}{8}Z_{t-2} \qquad \{Z_t\} \sim WN(0,1)$$
(2pts)

(b) Find a state space representation of the process $\{Y_t : t \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ defined by

$$Y_t - \frac{5}{6}Y_{t-1} = Z_t - \frac{9}{20}Z_{t-1} \qquad \{Z_t\} \sim WN(0, 1).$$
(5pts)

Justify your answer.

4. Let $\{X_t : t \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ be a time series that satisfies:

$$\begin{cases} X_t = b_t - (\theta_1 + \theta_2)Z_t - \theta_2 Z_{t-1} \\ b_t = b_{t-1} + (1 + \theta_1 + \theta_2)Z_t \\ \vdots \text{ an ARIMA}(0, 1, 2) \text{ process.} \end{cases} \quad (5pts)$$

Show that $\{X_t : t \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ is an ARIMA(0,1,2) process.

5. For this exercise, use R for the matrix computations. Let $\{X_t : t = 0, 1, 2, ...\}$ be a stationary mean zero time series. Let

$$\widehat{X}_t = \begin{cases} 0 & t = 1 \\ P_{t-1}X_t & t = 2, 3, \dots \end{cases}$$

where $P_{t-1}X_t$ is the optimal projection of X_t onto the linear span of (X_1, \ldots, X_{t-1}) . In other words,

$$\widehat{X}_t := P_{t-1}X_t = \phi_{t-1,1}X_{t-1} + \phi_{t-2,2}X_{t-2} + \ldots + \phi_{t-1,t-1}X_1.$$

Let

$$\epsilon_t := X_t - \widehat{X}_t$$

These are the one step prediction errors. Let

$$v_{t-1} = \mathbb{E}\left[\left(X_t - \widehat{X}_t\right)^2\right].$$

Set

$$\begin{split} \underline{\epsilon}_{n} &= \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{1} \\ \epsilon_{2} \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_{n-1} \\ \epsilon_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \underline{X}_{n} = \begin{pmatrix} X_{1} \\ X_{2} \\ \vdots \\ X_{n-1} \\ X_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \hat{X}_{n} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{X}_{1} \\ \hat{X}_{2} \\ \vdots \\ \hat{X}_{n-1} \\ \hat{X}_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \\ \Phi_{n} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -\phi_{11} & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -\phi_{22} & -\phi_{21} & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 0 \\ -\phi_{n-1,n-1} & -\phi_{n-1,n-2} & -\phi_{n-1,n-3} & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{split}$$

(a) Let $C_n = \Phi_n^{-1}$. The matrix C_n is lower triangular with $C_{n;jj} = 1$ for each j. Show that the covariance matrix of \underline{X}_n is given by

$$\Gamma_n = \mathbb{E}[\underline{X}_n \underline{X}_n^t] = C_n D_n C_n^t$$

where

$$D_n = \begin{pmatrix} v_0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & v_1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & v_2 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & v_{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

Justify your solution.

- (b) Express $\underline{\widehat{X}}_n$ in terms of $\underline{\epsilon}_n$ via a matrix operation.
- (c) The MA(1) process $\{X_t : t \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ has zero mean and satisfies

$$X_t = Z_t - 1.2Z_{t-1}$$
 { Z_t } ~ WN(0, 1).

- i. Express $\underline{\widehat{X}}_4$ in terms of $\underline{\epsilon}_4$.
- ii. Find the values of v_1 and v_2 . (4pts)
- 6. Let $\{X_t\}$ be an invertible MA(q) process:

$$X_t = Z_t + \theta_1 Z_{t-1} + \ldots + \theta_q Z_{t-q}, \qquad \{Z_t\} \sim WN(0, \sigma^2)$$

Let \widehat{X}_t denote the one step predictor based on (X_1, \ldots, X_{t-1}) and let $\theta_{t,j}$ denote the coefficients in the expansion

$$\widehat{X}_{t+1} = \sum_{j=1}^{t} \theta_{t,j} (X_{t+1-j} - \widehat{X}_{t+1-j})$$

Let

$$v_t := \mathbb{E}\left[\left(X_{t+1} - \widehat{X}_{t+1}\right)^2\right].$$

 $v_t \to \sigma^2$

Show that, as $t \to +\infty$,

(a)

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\left(X_t - \widehat{X}_t - Z_t\right)^2\right] \to 0 \tag{7pts}$$

(b)

(3pts)

(2pts)

(2pts)

(2pts)