



Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne

Month Year

MATH-342

Time Series

Date: xth of X, XXXX      Time: Mock exam

Calculators may not be used. All questions should be answered.

- Please state (write down) the definitions of a stationary, as well as a strictly stationary process when time takes values in the index set  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
  - Define an Autoregressive Process with  $p$  terms and a Moving Average with  $q$  terms. Write down when such processes are stationary when  $p = q = 1$ .
  - Consider the zero-mean process

$$X_t = \epsilon_t - 0.2\epsilon_{t-1} + 0.1\epsilon_{t-2}, \quad t \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

Write down (calculate) the autocovariance sequence of  $X_t$  assuming  $\text{Var}(\epsilon_t) = \sigma^2 < \infty$  and  $\text{Cov}(\epsilon_{t+\tau}, \epsilon_t) = 0$  if  $\tau \neq 0$ .

- Find the coefficients  $\lambda_j$  for  $j = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$  if we calculate the representation of

$$X_t = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \lambda_j \epsilon_{t-j},$$

for the ARMA process with backshift operator  $B$  if

$$(1 - 0.5B + 0.04^2)X_t = (1 + 0.25B)\epsilon_t.$$

In this specification  $\epsilon_t$  is white noise  $\text{Var}(\epsilon_t) = \sigma^2$ .

- Calculate the autocovariance sequence of  $X_t$ .
- Assuming it is fine to truncate the infinite expansion at  $j = 5$ . Describe how to predict  $X_{n+1}$ , given you have observed  $X_1, \dots, X_n$ .

3. Define the periodogram estimator for a zero-mean stochastic process  $\{X_t\}$  for a unit sampling rate to take the form

$$\widehat{S}^{(p)}(f) = \frac{1}{N} \left| \sum_{t=1}^N X_t e^{-2i\pi f t} \right|^2.$$

(a) Assume  $X_t$  is white noise, independent between observations and with variance  $\text{Var}(X_t) = \sigma^2$ . Calculate  $\mathbb{E}\{\widehat{S}^{(p)}(f)\}$ .

(b) Calculate

$$\int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \widehat{S}^{(p)}(f) df, \quad (1)$$

in terms of the estimated autocovariance sequence, and take the expectation.

(c) Assume we observe  $X_t = \epsilon_t + \theta \epsilon_{t-1}$  where  $\epsilon_t$  is white noise, independent between observations and with variance  $\text{Var}(\epsilon_t) = \sigma^2$ . Determine (and write down) the spectral density function of  $X_t$ .

4. Assume that we observe the delay process for  $c \neq 0$  and  $d \in \mathbb{Z}$ :

$$X_t^{(1)} = c X_{t-d}^{(2)} + \varepsilon_t, \quad t \in \mathbb{Z}$$

where  $X_t^{(2)}$  is second-order stationary and zero mean and  $\varepsilon_t$  is white noise, with variance  $\text{Var}\{\varepsilon_t\} = \sigma^2 < \infty$  and zero mean and  $X_t^{(2)}, \varepsilon_s$  are independent for all  $t, s \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

(a) Prove that  $X_t^{(1)}$  is second-order stationary.

(b) Prove that the multivariate process  $(X_t^{(1)}, X_t^{(2)})^T$  is jointly second-order stationary.

(c) Assuming that the autocovariance function of  $X_t^{(2)}$  is given by  $\gamma_{\tau}^{(2,2)}$  and

$$\sum_{\tau=-\infty}^{\infty} |\gamma_{\tau}^{(2,2)}| < \infty,$$

what are the spectral density functions and cross-spectral density functions of the process  $(X_t^{(1)}, X_t^{(2)})^T$ ?