

AMS316 HW5
(Due Nov 30, 2011)

1. Following the procedure I have done in class, show that the ACFs of the $ARMA(1, 1)$ model,

$$X_t = \alpha X_{t-1} + Z_t + \beta Z_{t-1}, \quad |\alpha| < 1, |\beta| < 1,$$

is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \rho(1) &= (1 + \alpha\beta)(\alpha + \beta) / (1 + \beta^2 + 2\alpha\beta) \\ \rho(k) &= \alpha\rho(k-1), k = 2, 3, \dots \end{aligned}$$

2. For the model $(1 - B)(1 - 0.2B)X_t = (1 - 0.5B)Z_t$:
- (a) Classify the model as an $ARIMA(p, d, q)$ process (i.e. find p,d,q).
 - (b) Determine whether the process is stationary and invertible.
 - (c) Evaluate the first three MA coefficients of the model when expressed as $MA(\infty)$ model.
 - (d) Evaluate the first three AR coefficients of the model when expressed as $AR(\infty)$ model.
3. Show that AR(2) process

$$X_t = X_{t-1} + cX_{t-2} + Z_t$$

is stationary provided $-1 < c < 0$. Find the autocorrelation function when $c = -3/16$.

4. Show that the $AR(3)$ process

$$X_t = X_{t-1} + cX_{t-2} - cX_{t-3} + Z_t$$

is non-stationary for all values of c.