

# AMS316 Sample Midterm

This is the AMS316 midterm in fall 2010.

1. Suppose we have a seasonal series of monthly observations  $\{X_t\}$ , for which the seasonal factor at time  $t$  is denoted by  $\{S_t\}$ . We further assume that the seasonal pattern is constant through time so that  $S_t = S_{t-12}$  for all  $t$ . Denote a stationary series of random variables by  $\{\epsilon_t\}$ . Consider the model  $X_t = bt + S_t + \epsilon_t$  having a global linear trend and additive seasonality. Show that the seasonal difference operator  $\nabla_{12}$  acts on  $X_t$  to produce a stationary series. (Hints: Please use only heuristic arguments about stationarity as you did in your HW.)
2. Consider the series  $X_t = a + bt + ct^2$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are constants. Compute its first- and second-order differences  $\nabla X_t$  and  $\nabla^2 X_t$ .
3. Given  $N$  observations  $x_1, \dots, x_N$ , on a time series. (a) Write down the estimation formula for **autocorrelation** coefficient at lag 1. (b) In general, what is your estimate for autocorrelation coefficient at lag  $k$ .
4. Suppose that a stationary stochastic process  $X(t)$  have autocovariance function (acvf)  $\gamma_X(\tau)$  and autocorrelation function (acf)  $\rho_X(\tau)$ . Show by the definition of acvf and acf that,  $\gamma_X(\tau) = \gamma_X(-\tau)$  for  $\tau = 1, 2, \dots$  and  $\rho_X(0) = 1$ .
5. Write down the definition of the second-order (or weakly) stationary process.
6. Consider the purely random processes  $\{Z_t\}$ , where  $Z_t$  are independent and identically distributed random variables with mean 0 and variance  $\sigma_Z^2$ . (a) Compute its autocovariance function  $\gamma_Z(\tau)$  and autocorrelation function  $\rho_Z(\tau)$  for  $\tau = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ . (b) Is this process weakly stationary?
7. Consider the MA(1) process:  $X_t = Z_t + \theta Z_{t-1}$  where  $|\theta| < 1$  and  $Z_t$  are independent and identically distributed random variables with mean 0 and variance  $\sigma_Z^2$ . (a) Compute its autocovariance function  $\gamma_Z(\tau)$  and autocorrelation function  $\rho_Z(\tau)$  for  $\tau = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ . (b) Is this process weakly stationary?