

Time Series Analysis

Second set of assignments:

1. Are the following stochastic processes $\{y_t\}$ stationary and ergodic?

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \{\varepsilon_t\} \text{ denotes a Gaussian white noise process} \\ \text{i.e. } \mathbb{E}(\varepsilon_t) = 0, \quad \mathbb{E}(\varepsilon_t^2) = \text{Var}(\varepsilon_t) = \sigma^2, \quad \mathbb{E}(\varepsilon_t \cdot \varepsilon_\tau) = 0 \quad t \neq \tau \end{array} \right]$$

- a) $y_t = \varepsilon_t$
b) $y_t = y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$ with $y_1 = \varepsilon_1$
c) $y_t = y_{t-1} - y_{t-2} + \varepsilon_t$ with $y_1 = \varepsilon_1$
d) $y_t = a \cdot t + \varepsilon_t$ with a a real number

2. Compute $\mathbb{E}(y_t - \mu)(y_{t-j} - \mu)$ [i.e. $\text{cov}(y_t, y_{t-j})$] for the stochastic processes b) and d).

3. - Check, by writing $\mathbb{E}(y_t)$, $\text{Var}(y_t)$ and $\text{cov}(y_t, y_{t-j})$ $j \geq 1$, whether a MA(2) process

$$y_t = \mu + \theta_1 \varepsilon_{t-1} + \theta_2 \varepsilon_{t-2} + \varepsilon_t$$

is stationary and ergodic.

- Plot the autocorrelation function for a MA(2) where $\theta_1 = 0.5$ and $\theta_2 = -0.3$.

4. Write $\mathbb{E}(y_t)$ and $\text{Var}(y_t)$ for a MA(q) process.

$$y_t = \mu + \theta_1 \varepsilon_{t-1} + \theta_2 \varepsilon_{t-2} + \dots + \theta_q \varepsilon_{t-q} + \varepsilon_t$$

5. The sequence of autocovariances $\{\gamma_j\}_{j=0}^{\infty}$ of a Gaussian process $\{y_t\}$ evolves as

$$\gamma_j = \theta^j \text{ where } |\theta| < 1.$$

Is the process ergodic?

6. What do we mean by a Gaussian process?

7. Why is ergodic stationarity such an important property for the purpose of estimating the moments $\mathbb{E}(y_t)$, $\text{Var}(y_t)$, $\text{cov}(y_t, y_{t-j})$, ... of a stochastic process $\{y_t\}$?

Hint: refer to the ergodic theorem (Hayashi, *Econometrics*, p. 101) and note that if $\{y_t\}$ is stationary and ergodic, so is $\{f(y_t)\}$ where $f(\cdot)$ is a measurable function like $\ln(y_t)$, y_t^2 i.e. a function that produces a new random variable.

8. A $MA(\infty)$ is given by

$$y_t = \mu + \theta^2 \varepsilon_{t-1} + \theta^4 \varepsilon_{t-2} + \theta^6 \varepsilon_{t-3} + \dots$$

where $|\theta| < 1$.

Compute $\mathbb{E}(y_t)$ and $Var(y_t)$.