

# Statistics 153 (Introduction to Time Series) Homework Five

Due on 8 May, 2013

28 April, 2013

1. Consider the following seasonal AR model:

$$(1 - \phi B)(1 - \Phi B^s)X_t = Z_t,$$

where  $\{Z_t\}$  is white noise and  $|\phi| < 1, |\Phi| < 1$ .

- Calculate the spectral density of  $\{X_t\}$ .
  - Plot the spectral density for  $\phi = 0.5, \Phi = 0.9, \sigma_Z^2 = 1$  and  $s = 12$ .
  - Also plot the spectral density for the AR(1) process  $(1 - 0.5B)X_t = Z_t$  and the seasonal AR(1) process  $(1 - 0.9B^{12})X_t = Z_t$ .
  - Compare and comment on the different plots.
2. The spectral density of a stationary time series  $\{X_t\}$  is defined on  $[-1/2, 1/2]$  by  $f(\lambda) = 5$  for  $1/6 \leq |\lambda| \leq 1/3$  and zero otherwise.
- Evaluate the autocovariance function of  $\{X_t\}$  at lags 0 and 1.
  - Find the spectral density of the process  $\{Y_t\}$  defined by  $Y_t = X_t - X_{t-12}$ .
3. Consider the stationary Autoregressive process:

$$X_t - 0.99X_{t-3} = Z_t$$

where  $\{Z_t\}$  is white noise.

- Compute and plot the spectral density of  $\{X_t\}$ .
- Does the spectral density suggest that the sample paths of  $\{X_t\}$  will exhibit approximately oscillatory behaviour? If yes, then with what period?
- Simulate a sample of size 100 from this model. Plot the simulated data. Does this plot support the conclusion of part (b)?
- Compute the spectral density of the filtered process:

$$Y_t = \frac{X_{t-1} + X_t + X_{t+1}}{3}. \tag{1}$$

How does the spectral density of  $\{Y_t\}$  compare to that of  $\{X_t\}$ ?

- (e) From the simulated sample from  $\{X_t\}$  in part (c), perform the averaging as in (1) to obtain a simulated sample from  $\{Y_t\}$ . Plot this sample. Does this plot support the spectral density plot in part (d)?
4. Without using the *arima.sim()* function in R, simulate  $n = 400$  observations from the multiplicative seasonal ARMA model given by the difference equation:

$$(1 - 0.5B)(1 - 0.7B^{12})X_t = Z_t$$

where  $\{Z_t\}$  is white noise. Plot the sample autocorrelation function of the simulated observations and compare it with the true acf of the process.

5. Consider the first dataset, `q1data.R`, from the second midterm. Remove the trend and seasonality by differencing first with order 52 and then a usual differencing. Call the resulting dataset  $x_t, t = 1, \dots, n$  to which a stationary model can be fit.
- (a) Estimate the spectral density of  $\{X_t\}$  nonparametrically from the data  $\{x_t\}$ .
- (b) Fit a reasonable stationary model to  $\{x_t\}$  and estimate the spectral density of  $\{X_t\}$  by the spectral density of the fitted model.
- (c) Plot the two estimates of the spectral density on the same plot. Comment on the two plots.