

**Economics 618B: Time Series Analysis**  
 Department of Economics  
 State University of New York at Binghamton  
 Fall, 2011  
 Midterm – Answers

The exam is worth 100 points. Each question is of equal value.

1.  $E(X_t) = E[(-1)^t X] = (-1)^t E(X) = 0, \forall t; E(X_t^2) = E[(-1)^{2t} X^2] = (-1)^{2t} E(X^2) = \sigma^2, \forall t; E(X_t X_{t-j}) = E[(-1)^t X (-1)^{t-j} X] = (-1)^{2t-j} E(X^2) = -\sigma^2$  for odd  $j$  and  $\sigma^2$  for even  $j, \forall t$
2.  $Y_t = \phi Y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$ 
  - (a)  $\hat{Y}_{t+h|t} = \phi^h Y_t$
  - (b)  $e_{t+h} = Y_{t+h} - \hat{Y}_{t+h|t} = \varepsilon_{t+h} + \phi \varepsilon_{t+h-1} + \dots + \phi^{(h-1)} \varepsilon_{t+1}$
  - (c)  $V(e_{t+h}) = \sigma^2 (1 + \phi^2 + \dots + \phi^{2(h-1)})$
  - (d)  $\hat{Y}_{t+h|t} \pm 1.96 \sqrt{V(e_{t+h})}$
3.  $y_t = \gamma y_{t-1} + \rho \varepsilon_{t-1} + u_t$ , noting that  $u_t$  is normally distributed our log-likelihood function is given as  $\ln L(\theta) = -\frac{(T-1)}{2} \ln 2\pi - \frac{(T-1)}{2} \ln \sigma^2 - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{t=2}^T (y_t - \gamma y_{t-1} - \rho \varepsilon_{t-1})^2$  and the FOC are  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{t=2}^T (y_t - \gamma y_{t-1} - \rho \varepsilon_{t-1}) y_{t-1}$ ,  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{t=2}^T (y_t - \gamma y_{t-1} - \rho \varepsilon_{t-1}) \varepsilon_{t-1}$  and  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma^2} = -\frac{(T-1)}{2\sigma^2} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^4} \sum_{t=2}^T (y_t - \gamma y_{t-1} - \rho \varepsilon_{t-1})^2$