

Economics 413: Economic Forecast & Analysis

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University of Alabama

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Midterm I – Answers

1. (a) ARMA(0,0)
(b) Mean, variance and covariance do not depend upon time
(c) $E(Y_t) = E(c + \varepsilon_t) = c$
(d) $V(Y_t) = E[(Y_t - \mu)^2] = E[(Y_t - c)^2] = E(\varepsilon_t^2) = \sigma^2$
(e) $COV(Y_t, Y_{t-j}) = E[(Y_t - \mu)(Y_{t-j} - \mu)] = E[(Y_t - c)(Y_{t-j} - c)] = E(\varepsilon_t \varepsilon_{t-j}) = 0 \forall j \neq 0$
2. (a) $E(Y_t) = E(c + \phi_2 Y_{t-2} + \varepsilon_t) \Rightarrow \mu = c + \phi_2 \mu \Rightarrow \mu = c / (1 - \phi_2)$
(b) $V(Y_t) = E[(Y_t - \mu)^2] = E\{[\phi_2(Y_{t-2} - \mu) + \varepsilon_t]^2\} = \phi_2^2 \gamma_0 + \sigma^2 \Rightarrow \gamma_0 = \sigma^2 / (1 - \phi_2^2)$
(c) $COV(Y_t, Y_{t-1}) = E[(Y_t - \mu)(Y_{t-1} - \mu)] = E\{[\phi_2(Y_{t-2} - \mu) + \varepsilon_t](Y_{t-1} - \mu)\} = \phi_2 \gamma_1 \Rightarrow \gamma_1 = 0$
 $COV(Y_t, Y_{t-2}) = E[(Y_t - \mu)(Y_{t-2} - \mu)] = E\{[\phi_2(Y_{t-2} - \mu) + \varepsilon_t](Y_{t-2} - \mu)\} = \phi_2 \gamma_0$
 $COV(Y_t, Y_{t-j}) = E[(Y_t - \mu)(Y_{t-j} - \mu)] = E\{[\phi_2(Y_{t-2} - \mu) + \varepsilon_t](Y_{t-j} - \mu)\} = \phi_2 \gamma_{j-2} \forall j > 1$
(d) $\rho_j = \gamma_j / \gamma_0$, $\rho_0 = \gamma_0 / \gamma_0 = 1$, $\rho_1 = \gamma_1 / \gamma_0 = 0$, $\rho_2 = \gamma_2 / \gamma_0 = \phi_2$, $\rho_j = \gamma_j / \gamma_0 = \phi_2 \gamma_{j-2} / \gamma_0$
(e) No spike at $j = 1$ and (positive) spikes slowly decreasing from $j = 2$
3. (a) $\sum_{j=1}^p \phi_j < 1$
(b) $\sum_{j=1}^p |\phi_j| < 1$
(c) $\sum_{j=1}^p \phi_j = 1$
(d) $Y_t = c + 0.1Y_{t-1} + 0Y_{t-2} + \dots + 0Y_{t-p} + \varepsilon_t$
(e) $Y_t = c + Y_{t-1} + 0Y_{t-2} + \dots + 0Y_{t-p} + \varepsilon_t$
4. (a) No, the mean changes over time
(b) Yes, it appears that the mean and variance are constant
(c) ARMA
(d) White noise – the assumptions we assume on the errors appear to be correct
(e) Forecast