

Economics 513: Economic Forecast and Analysis

Department of Economics, Finance and Legal Studies

University of Alabama

Fall 2022

Midterm II

-Key

The exam consists of three questions on three pages. Each question is of equal value.

1. Consider the following data generating process

$$Y_t = (-1)^t \varepsilon_t$$

where ε_t is a white noise sequence. For the process Y_t , answer the following:

- Find the h -step ahead forecast for $h = 1, 2, \dots$
- Find the h -step ahead forecast error for $h = 1, 2, \dots$
- Find the h -step ahead interval forecast for $h = 1, 2, \dots$
- Find the h -step ahead density forecast for $h = 1, 2, \dots$
- For a specific realization of Y_t and a specific value of h , plot y_t along with (a), (c) and (d) in a single figure.

$$\begin{aligned} (a) \quad \hat{Y}_{t+h|t} &= E(Y_{t+h} | \Omega_t) = E[(-1)^{t+h} \varepsilon_{t+h} | \Omega_t] \\ &= (-1)^{t+h} E(\varepsilon_{t+h} | \Omega_t) = 0 \quad \forall h > 0 \end{aligned}$$

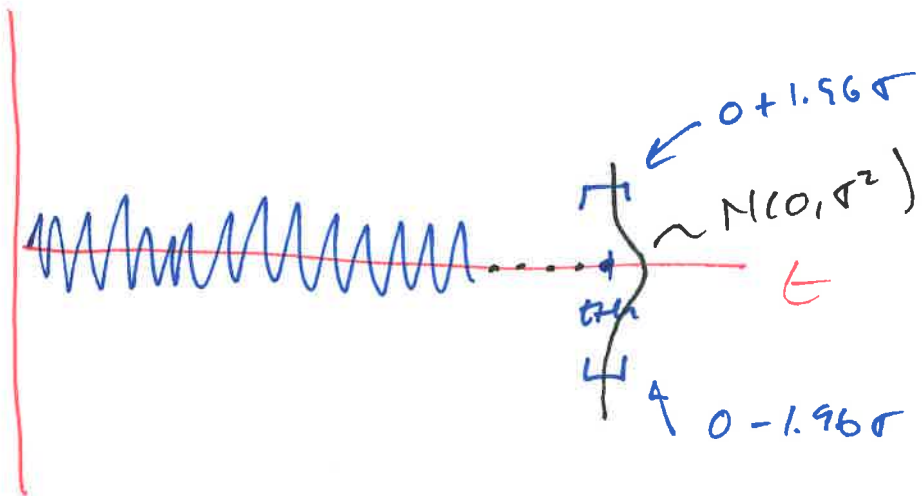
$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad e_{t+h} &= Y_{t+h} - \hat{Y}_{t+h|t} = (-1)^{t+h} \varepsilon_{t+h} - 0 \\ &= (-1)^{t+h} \varepsilon_{t+h} \quad \forall h \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) \quad V(e_{t+h}) = V[(-1)^{t+h} \varepsilon_{t+h}] = (-1)^{2(t+h)} V(\varepsilon_{t+h}) = \sigma^2$$

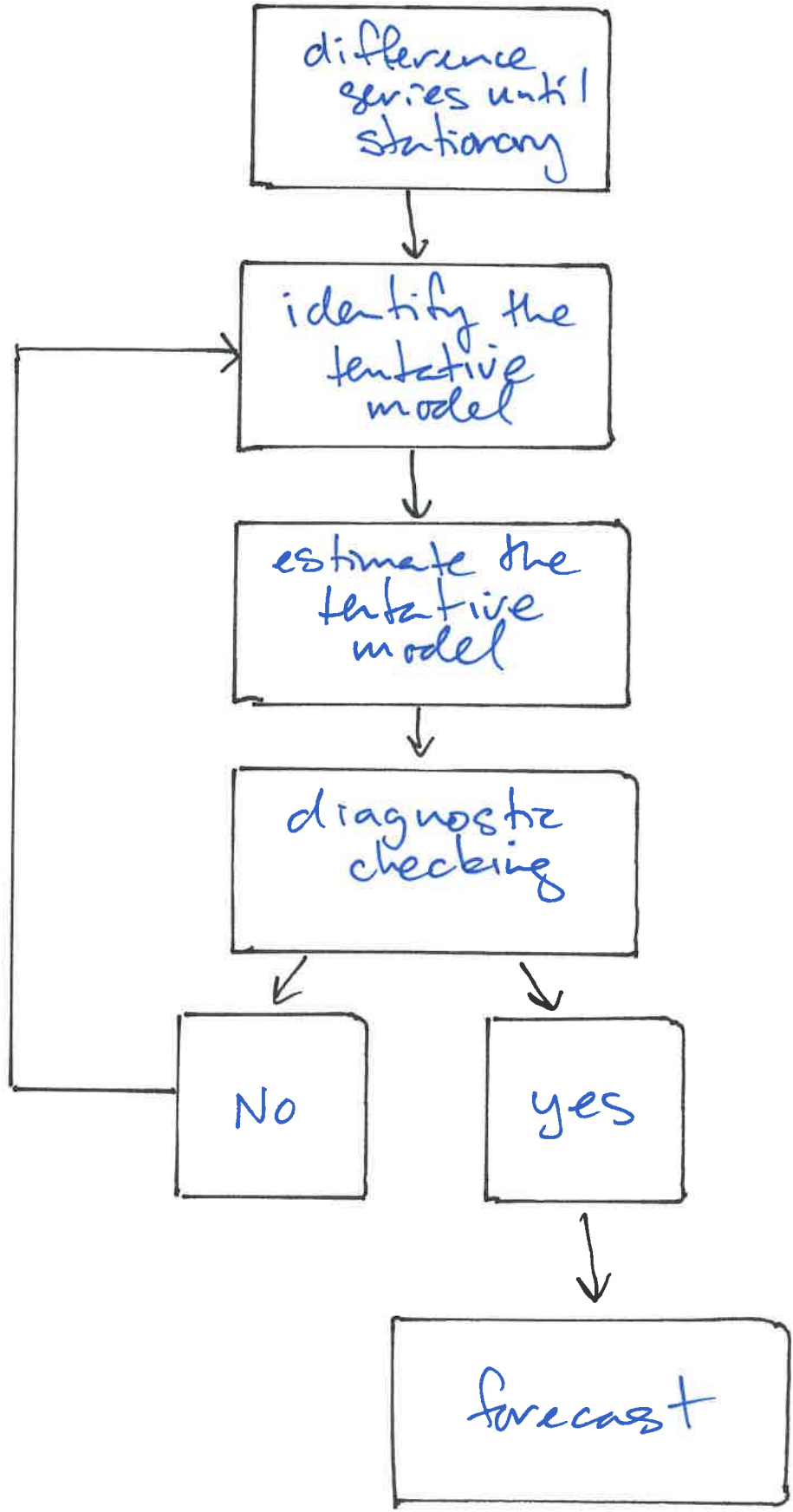
$$[0 \pm 1.96 \sigma] \quad \forall h$$

$$(d) \quad N(0, \sigma^2)$$

e) y_t



2. Draw the flow chart for the Box-Jenkins methodology. Below the chart write one or two sentences to describe each step.



- check if series is stationary
make so if not
- use ACF & PACF to make
educated guess at model
- use MLE to estimate parameters
of the model
- check if residuals are white
noise (ACF, PACF, Box test, etc.)
- if no, start w/ new model
- if yes, wave on
- predict y_t in period $t+h$

3. Consider the pieces of R output listed below and suppose the last two values for y_t are $y_T = 0.50$ and $y_{T-1} = 1.50$, respectively, where $t = 1, 2, \dots, T$. With this information, answer the following:

```

model.fit = arima(data,order=c(1,0,2),method='ML')
model.fit
Coefficients:
      ar1      ma1      ma2  intercept
      0.0488  0.4705  0.2496  -0.0190
s.e.      0.7467  0.7376  0.3428  1.7343
SSR 405.1: log likelihood = -140.76, aic = 291.53, bic = 300.33

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resid = model.fit$residuals
data = resid

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resid.fit = arima(data,order=c(3,0,0),method='ML')
resid.fit
Coefficients:
      ar1      ar2      ar3  intercept
      0.0345  0.0590  0.0459  -0.0190
s.e.      0.7467  0.7376  0.3428  1.7343
SSR 405.1: log likelihood = -140.76, aic = 291.53, bic = 300.33

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- Write the equation for the first model?
- Derive the one-step-ahead forecast from the first model.
- What is the h -step ahead forecast for the first model when h tends to infinity?
- Write the equation for the second model?
- What can you conclude from the second model?

$$(a) y_t = c + \phi y_{t-1} + \epsilon_t + \theta_1 \epsilon_{t-1} + \theta_2 \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$\hat{y}_t = \hat{c} + \hat{\phi} y_{t-1} + \hat{\theta}_1 \hat{\epsilon}_{t-1} + \hat{\theta}_2 \hat{\epsilon}_{t-2}$$

$$(b) \hat{y}_{T+1|T} = \hat{c} + \hat{\phi} y_T + \hat{\theta}_1 \hat{\epsilon}_T + \hat{\theta}_2 \hat{\epsilon}_{T-1}$$

$$(c) \hat{y}_{T+h|T} \rightarrow \frac{\hat{c}}{1-\hat{\phi}} \text{ as } h \rightarrow \infty \text{ since } |\hat{\phi}| < 1$$

$$(d) \hat{\epsilon}_t = \hat{\delta} + \hat{\rho}_1 \hat{\epsilon}_{t-1} + \hat{\rho}_2 \hat{\epsilon}_{t-2} + \hat{\rho}_3 \hat{\epsilon}_{t-3}$$

(e) each $\hat{\rho}_i$ is insignificant this suggests no autocorrelation, but not a formal test