# Notes - Theoretical exercises 1

November 21, 2021

## **Exercise 3.1**

Remember that in order to show that stochastic process  $(x_t)_{t \in T}$  is stationary one needs to check:

- $\mathbb{E}(x_t) = \mu \quad \forall t \in T$ ,
- $\operatorname{Var}(x_t) = \sigma^2 < \infty \quad \forall t \in T \text{ and}$
- $\operatorname{Cov}(x_t, x_s) = \operatorname{Cov}(x_{t-s}, x_0) \quad \forall t, s \in T$

Notice that we assume  $\mathbb{E}(u) = 0$  and  $\operatorname{Var}(u) = \sigma^2$ . Then we also have

$$Var(u) = \mathbb{E}(u^2) - \underbrace{\mathbb{E}(u)^2}_{=0} = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}(u^2) = \sigma^2.$$

Similarly to above, one can check that  $\mathbb{E}(v^2) = \sigma^2$ .

### Exercise 3.2

Remember that

$$\operatorname{Var}(aX + bY) = a^2 \operatorname{Var}(X) + b^2 \operatorname{Var}(Y) + 2ab \operatorname{Cov}(X, Y).$$

See also that

$$\operatorname{Cov}(x_{t-1},\varepsilon_t) = \underbrace{\mathbb{E}(x_{t-1}\varepsilon_t)}_{=0} - \underbrace{\mathbb{E}(x_{t-1})}_{=\mu} \underbrace{\mathbb{E}(\varepsilon_t)}_{=0} = 0.$$

Then

$$\operatorname{Var}(x_t) = \operatorname{Var}(\phi_1 x_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t)$$
  
=  $\phi_1^2 \operatorname{Var}(x_{t-1}) + 2\phi_1 \operatorname{Cov}(x_{t-1}, \varepsilon_t) + \operatorname{Var}(\varepsilon_t)$   
 $\stackrel{ii)}{=} \phi_1^2 \operatorname{Var}(x_t) + \hat{\sigma}^2.$ 

So all in all we got,

$$\operatorname{Var}(x_t) = \phi_1^2 \operatorname{Var}(x_t) + \hat{\sigma}^2$$
$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{Var}(x_t) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{1 - \phi_1^2}.$$

## Hints for homework

Exercise 3.3 Check conditions

- $\mathbb{E}(x_t) = \mu \quad \forall t \in T$ ,
- $\operatorname{Var}(x_t) = \sigma^2 < \infty \quad \forall t \in T \text{ and }$
- $\operatorname{Cov}(x_t, x_s) = \operatorname{Cov}(x_{t-s}, x_0) \quad \forall t, s \in T.$

#### Exercise 3.4

**a)** Autocorrelation  $\rho(\tau)$  for lag  $\tau$  is defined as

$$\rho(\tau) = \frac{\gamma(\tau)}{\gamma(0)},$$

where  $\gamma(\tau)$  is the autocovariance function at lag  $\tau$ .

#### b)

- Note that even though expected value is linear, one cannot always change order of *infinite* sum and expected value.
- However, by hint one can change order of expected value and infinite sum in this exercise. This is because by exercise 3.2, weak stationarity of AR(1) process implies that  $|\phi| < 1$ .
- First calculate  $\mathbb{E}(x_t)$  and remember that  $Cov(x_t, x_s) = \mathbb{E}(x_t x_s) \mathbb{E}(x_t) \mathbb{E}(x_s)$ .

• Lastly, it is useful to remember that

$$\mathbb{E}(\varepsilon_i \varepsilon_j) = \begin{cases} 0, & i \neq j \\ \sigma^2, & i = j. \end{cases}$$