- 1. Consider the MA(2) process  $z_t = a_t a_{t-1} + \frac{2}{9}a_{t-2}$ ,  $var[a_t] = \sigma_a^2 = 3$ .
  - (a) Find the variance and autocorrelation function of  $\{z_t\}$ .
  - (b) Determine if the process is invertible, and if so express the process in the infinite autoregressive form,  $z_t = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \pi_j z_{t-j} + a_t$ , providing numerical values for  $\pi_1, \ldots, \pi_5$ .
  - (c) Show that  $\pi_j \theta_1 \pi_{j-1} \theta_2 \pi_{j-2} = 0$  for j > 0, where  $\pi_{-1} = 0$ . Find a general expression for  $\pi_j$ .
- 2. Consider the AR(2) process  $z_t = 1.6z_{t-1} .89z_{t-2} + a_t$ ,  $\sigma_a^2 = 2$ .
  - (a) Verify that  $\{z_t\}$  is stationary, and find the variance  $\gamma_0$ .
  - (b) Solve the first 2 Yule-Walker equations for  $\rho_1$  and  $\rho_2$ , and then compute  $\rho_k$  for  $k = 3, \ldots, 8$  using the recursive equation  $\rho_k = \phi_1 \rho_{k-1} + \phi_2 \rho_{k-2}$ .
  - (c) Give a general formula for  $\rho_k$  as the solution of the linear difference equation,  $\rho_k - 1.6\rho_{k-1} + .89\rho_{k-2} = 0, k > 0$ . Do express your result in terms of real numbers and real functions.
  - (d) Consider the infinite moving average form of the process,  $z_t = a_t + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \psi_j a_{t-j}$ . Show that  $\psi_j - 1.6\psi_{j-1} + .89\psi_{j-2} = 0$ , j > 0, where  $\psi_{-1} = 0$ , and find a general expression for  $\psi_j$ .
- 3. Assume that the stationary process  $\{z_t\}$  is generated by a low order AR model with  $p \leq 4$ , and that  $\{z_t\}$  has the following variance and autocorrelation function,

$$\gamma_0 = 12, \quad \rho_1 = .8, \quad \rho_2 = .46, \quad \rho_3 = .152, \quad \rho_4 = -.0476.$$

- (a) For each of the possible orders 1, 2, 3, solve the first sets of Yule-Walker equations to obtain the corresponding  $\phi_j$ 's and  $\sigma_a^2$ .
- (b) What is the actual AR order p of this process?
- 4. Suppose a sequence of real numbers  $\{x_t\}_0^\infty$  satisfy the linear difference equation,

$$x_t + ax_{t-1} + bx_{t-2} = 0, \quad t > 1.$$

(a) Find the coefficients a, b, such that  $x_t$  is sinusoidal with period 12,

$$x_t = a_1 \cos(2\pi t/12) + a_2 \sin(2\pi t/12).$$

(b) Find the coefficients a, b, such that  $x_t$  is damped sinusoidal with damping factor .8 and period 12,

$$x_t = (.8)^t \{ a_1 \cos(2\pi t/12) + a_2 \sin(2\pi t/12) \}.$$