

# (Knowledge for Development) KIBABII UNIVERSITY

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

**MATHEMATICS** 

COURSE CODE:

STA 441

COURSE TITLE:

TIME SERIES

DATE:

02/10/18

TIME: 11.30 AM -1.30 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

**Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions** 

TIME: 2 Hours

# QUESTION 1: [30 Marks] (COMPULSORY)

a) Explain the following terms as used in time series analysis:

i)	Stationary process	[1mk]
ii)	Stationarity in the strong sense	[1mk]
iii)	Random walk process	[1mk]
iv)	Autoregressive process	[1mk]
v)	Purely random process	[1mk]

- b) Transform a time series  $\{X_t\}$  into another series  $\{Y_t\}$  where  $Y_t = \sum_{j=-\infty}^{\infty} a_j X_{t-j}$  and  $X_t = e^{i\lambda t}$  and state the changes in its amplitude, wavelength and phase angle. [8mks]
- c) Consider autoregressive process of order 1 (AR(1)) given by  $X_t = \propto X_{t-1} + e_t$ , where  $\propto$  is a constant.
  - i) If  $|\alpha| < 1$ , show that  $X_t$  may be expressed as infinite order of a MA process.
  - ii) Find its autocovariance function  $(\sigma(h))$  and its autocorrelation function  $(\rho(h))$ . [3mks]
- d) Show that the AR(2) process given  $X_t = X_{t-1} \frac{1}{2}X_{t-2} + e_t$  is stationary and hence find its ACF.

# QUESTION 2: [20 Marks]

- a) Suppose we have data up to time  $n(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$ 
  - i) Show that minimum mean squared error forecast of  $x_{n+k}$  is the conditional mean of  $x_{n+k}$  at time n. i.e.  $\widehat{x}(n,k) = E(x_{n+k}/x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$  [6mks]
  - ii) Consider the AR(1) model  $X_t = \propto X_{t-1} + e_t$ ,  $|\alpha| < 1$ . Forecast  $x_{n+3}$ . [2mks]
- b) Consider a second order process AR(2) given by  $X_t = \frac{1}{3} X_{t-1} + \frac{2}{9} X_{t-2} + e_t.$  Show that this process is stationary and hence obtain its ACF [12mks]

## **QUESTION 3: [20 Marks]**

- a) Find the autocovariance function  $(\sigma(h))$  and the autocorrelation function  $(\rho(h))$  of a moving average process of order q (MA(q)). [8mks]
- b) Transform a moving average filter  $\{X_t\}$  into another series  $\{Y_t\}$  by the linear operator given that

$$X_t = e^{i\lambda t}$$
 and  $Y_t = \sum_{j=-\infty}^{\infty} a_j X_{t-j}$ 

Where

$$a_{j} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2m+1}, & j = 0, \ \mp 1, \mp 2, \dots, \ \mp m \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

[12mks]

### QUESTION 4: [20 Marks]

a) i) Briefly describe the main objectives in the analysis of a time series.

[3mks]

- ii) State the unique feature that distinguishes time series from other branches of statistics. [1mk]
- iii) Identify the main stages in setting up a Box-Jenkins forecasting model.

[4mks]

b) Consider an AR(1) process with mean  $\mu$  given by  $X_t - \mu = \alpha(X_{t-1} - \mu) + e_t$ ,  $t = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ 

Find the estimates of the parameters  $\propto$  and  $\mu$  using the method of least squares.

[6mks]

e) Find the spectral density function of an AR(1) process given by  $X_t = \propto X_{t-1} + e_t$ , where  $|\propto| < 1$ 

[6mks]

### QUESTION 5: [20 Marks]

a) If an observed values  $(X_1, X_2, ..., X_n)$  on a discrete time series forms n-1 pairs of observation  $(X_1, X_2), (X_2, X_3), ..., (X_{n-1}, X_n)$  regarding the first observation in each pair as one variable and second observation as a second variable Find:

i) The correlation coefficient  $r_1$  between  $X_t$  and  $X_{t-1}$ 

[5mks]

ii) The correlation between observations at a distance k apart.

[2mks]

b) The data below gives the average quarterly prices of a commodity for four (4) years.

Year	I	II	III	IV
1997	50.4	40.8	47.5	49.8
1998	38.3	33.6	53.2	69.5
1999	67.2	53.2	60.7	42.6
2000	55.1	56.4	61.6	65.1

Calculate the seasonal indices.

[6mks]

c) Consider a moving average process given by  $X_t = e_t + \beta e_{t-1}$ , where  $(\beta_0 = 1, \beta_1 = 1)$ .

Find its spectral density function.

[7mks]