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*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER**  
**MAIN EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**  
**(MATHEMATICS)**

**COURSE CODE:** STA 411

**COURSE TITLE:** TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

**DATE:** 23/05/2022

**TIME:** 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

*This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.*

**QUESTION 1: (30 Marks)**

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

- i) Stationary process [1mk]
- ii) Stationarity in the weak sense [1mk]
- iii) Moving average process [1mk]
- iv) Autoregressive process [1mk]
- v) White noise process [1mk]

b) Find the auto covariance function ( $\sigma(h)$ ) and the autocorrelation function ( $\rho(h)$ ) of a moving average process of order q (MA(q)). [8mks]

c) Consider autoregressive process of order 1 (AR (1)) given by  
 $X_t = \alpha X_{t-1} + e_t$ , where  $\alpha$  is a constant.

- i) If  $|\alpha| < 1$ , show that  $X_t$  may be expressed as infinite order of a MA process. [4mks]
- ii) Find its auto-covariance function ( $\sigma(h)$ ) and its autocorrelation function ( $\rho(h)$ ). [3mks]

d) Transform a time series  $\{X_t\}$  into another series  $\{Y_t\}$  where

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

and state the changes in its amplitude, wavelength and phase angle.

[5mks]

e) Find the spectral density function of an AR (1) process given by

$$X_t = \alpha X_{t-1} + e_t, \text{ where } |\alpha| < 1$$

[5mks]

**QUESTION 2: (20 Marks)**

a) Suppose we have data up to time  $n(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$

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.  $\hat{x}(n, k) = E(x_{n+k}/x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  [6mks]

ii) Consider the AR(1) model  $X_t = \alpha X_{t-1} + e_t$ ,  $|\alpha| < 1$ .

Forecast  $x_{n+3}$ . [2mks]

b) Transform a moving average filter  $\{X_t\}$  into another series  $\{Y_t\}$  by the linear operator given that

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

Where

$$a_j = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2m+1}, & j = 0, \mp 1, \mp 2, \dots, \mp m \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad [12mks]$$

**QUESTION 3: (20 Marks)**

a) 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  $\alpha$  and  $\mu$  using the method of least squares.

[8mks]

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 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) 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. [12mks]

**QUESTION 5: (20 Marks)**

- a) If an observed values  $(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$  on a discrete time series forms  $n - 1$  pairs of observation  $(X_1, X_2), (X_2, X_3), \dots, (X_{n-1}, X_n)$  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) Consider an AR(2) process given by  $X_t = \alpha_1 X_{t-1} + \alpha_2 X_{t-2} + e_t$ .  
Write down the Yule-Walker equations and hence, find the first two values of autocorrelation functions  $\rho(1)$  and  $\rho(2)$  if  $\alpha_1 = 0.75$  and  $\alpha_2 = -0.25$  [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]