



THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

A. M. E. C. E. A

P.O. Box 62157
00200 Nairobi - KENYA
Telephone: 891601-6
Fax: 254-20-891084
E-mail: academics@cuea.edu

MAIN EXAMINATION

SEPTEMBER – DECEMBER 2020 TRIMESTER

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

REGULAR PROGRAMME

MAT 465: TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

Date: APRIL 2020

Duration: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions

Question 1(Compulsory)

- a). i) Describe the components which make up a time series. **(8 marks)**
- ii) Explain the objectives of a time series analysis. **(2 marks)**
- b). Given that $X_t = e^{it\theta}$, show that the effect of the first difference filter, the series is magnified by $g(\theta) = 2\sin\frac{\theta}{2}$ **(5marks)**
- c). Let $X_t: t = 0, \bar{1}, \bar{2}, \dots$ be a stochastic process given by $X_t = a + bt + e_t$ where e_t is a sequence of independent random variables distributed with $\mu = 0, \Lambda \sigma^2$ as $e_t \sim N(0, \delta^2)$. Show that $X_t - (X_t - X_{t-1})$ is stationary **(5marks)**
- d). Explain the following statements
- i) Time series is stationary in the weak sense. **(3 marks)**
- ii) Time series is stationary in the strict sense **(3marks)**

e). Explain the situations in which one would employ the two main models of time series analysis (4marks)

Question 2

a). Given that $Y_t = \sin \theta t$, Show that it is a weak series and determine the covariance function of the series (10 marks)

b) Consider an AR(1) given by $\alpha X_t + e_t$, where e_t is a purely random process and $|\alpha| < 1$ and let $f(\lambda)$ be the normalized spectrum of X_t

$$\text{Show that } f(\lambda) = \frac{1-\alpha^2}{2\pi(1-2\alpha\cos\lambda+\alpha^2)} \quad (10\text{marks})$$

Question 3

a). i) Define a moving average process of order q, [MA(q)] hence: (2marks)

ii) Determine its mean and variance. (4marks)

iii) Obtain its covariance and autocorrelation functions. (4marks)

iv) State giving reason, whether it is a second order stationary. (2marks)

b). Consider the autoregressive process of order 2 given by $X_t = \alpha_1 x_{t-1} + \alpha_2 x_{t-2} + e_t$ where (e_t) is a purely random process. Derive the Yule-Walker equation and hence its general solution. What are the values of α_1 and α_2 for which the process is stationary. (8marks)

Question 4

a). Given that $X_t = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \alpha^k e_{t-k}$ where e_t is a purely random process, obtain the autocorrelation function. (10 marks)

b). Let $X_t = x_{t-1} + e_t$ where the sequence e_t is a sequence of uncorrelated random variable with mean μ and variance δ^2 and $x_0 = 0$, Show that the time series is non Stationary (10marks)

Question 5

a) Consider two MA (1) processes P and Q given by

$$P: X_t = e_t + \lambda e_{t-1}$$

$$Q: X_t = e_t + \frac{1}{\lambda} e_{t-1}$$

Obtain the autocorrelation function for the two processes. Is a moving average process uniquely identified from a given autocorrelation function give reason. **(8 marks)**

b) Consider a finite MA process defined as

$X_t = \sum_{j=0}^m \beta_j e_{t-j}$, where e_t is a purely random process and let $f_x(\lambda)$ be the spectral density function of X_t

Show that $f_x(\lambda) = \frac{\delta^2}{2\pi(1+2\beta_1 \cos\lambda + \beta_1^2)}$ **(12marks)**

END