## STATISTICS 6871 Introduction to Time Series Analysis Spring 1999 Prof. Suess I.D.#:

## Final

**Instructions:** This is an open book, open nottes exam. Write you answers on your own paper. Show your work for full credit.

- 1. (25 points) Find the best linear forecast of  $X_{n+1}$  and  $X_{n+2}$  using the prediction operator  $P_n$  when  $X_t$  follows an  $SARIMA(1,0,0)(1,0,0)_{12}$  model.
- 2. (35 points) Short answer.
  - (a) What is the main assumption made about time series data that distinguishes it from the assumptions of linear regression data?
  - (b) Define stationarity. Sketch a time series that is nonstationary and one that is stationary.
  - (c) Sketch the general form of the ACF of a nonstationary time series.
  - (d) Sketch the ACF of a stationary time series that has a seasonal correlation at lag 12.
  - (e) If  $X_t$  and  $Y_t$  are two correlated time series, what diagnostic time series function is used to detect the correlation between two such time series?
  - (f) What is the difference between the Time Domain and Frequency Domain approaches to time series analysis?
  - (g) Sketch a time series that contains two separate, clearly distinguishable, frequencies.
- 3. (40 points) This problem uses the pictures on the next few pages to develop an  $SARIMA(p, d, q)(P, D, Q)_s$  model for the monthly U.S. birth data from most of this century.
  - (a) The Birth data is nonstationary so a single difference, d = 1 is necessary. From the spectrum of the raw data, what is the most important frequency in the data?
  - (b) Looking at the differenced data in the second picture the ACF shows a seasonal nonstationarity, this implies, D = 1, with s = 12. What does the PACF suggest that the order of P should be?
  - (c) It is assumed that P = 2. The following model was fit to the raw Birth data,  $SARIMA(0, 1, 0)(2, 1, 0)_{12}$  and the residuals are shown the third picture. What does the ACF of the residuals suggest the order of q should be?
  - (d) It is assumed that q = 1. So the following model was fit to the raw Birth data,  $SARIMA(0, 1, 1)(2, 1, 0)_{12}$  and the residuals are shown the fourth picture. Do the residuals seem to be white? Explain.















