

Homework 3

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$$\textcircled{1} \quad E[(X - \mu_x)(Y - \mu_y)]$$

$$= E[(X - \mu_x)Y - (X - \mu_x)\mu_y]$$

$$= E[(X - \mu_x)Y] - E[(X - \mu_x)\mu_y]$$

$$= E[(X - \mu_x)Y] - \{ \mu_x \mu_y - \mu_x \mu_y \}$$

$$= E[(X - \mu_x)Y]$$

\textcircled{2} Problem 1.1.

$$a) \quad E[(Y - c)^2] = E[Y^2 - 2Yc + c^2]$$

$$= E[Y^2] - 2E[Y]c + c^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dc} E[(Y - c)^2] = -2E[Y] + 2c$$

Minimize by setting the derivative equal to zero

$$-2E[Y] + 2c = 0$$

$$2c = 2E[Y]$$

$$c = E[Y]$$

$$\Rightarrow c = \mu$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b.) } E[(Y - f(X))^2 | X] & \\
 &= E[Y^2 - 2Yf(X) + f(X)^2 | X] \\
 &= E[Y^2 | X] - 2E[Y | X] \cdot f(X) + f(X)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d}{df(X)} E[(Y - f(X))^2 | X] & \\
 &= -2E[Y | X] + 2f(X)
 \end{aligned}$$

setting equal to zero

$$f(X) = E[Y | X].$$

$$\text{c.) } E[(Y - f(X))^2] = E[E[(Y - f(X))^2 | X]].$$

Since the inside expectation is minimized,
the unconditional expectation is minimized

(3) Determine a_0 & a_1

$$S(a_0, a_1) = E[(Y - a_0 - a_1 X)^2]$$

$$= E[Y^2 - 2Ya_0 - 2Y a_1 X + 2a_0 a_1 X + a_0^2 + a_1^2 X^2]$$

$$= E[Y^2] - 2E[Y]a_0 - 2E[XY]a_1$$

find the minimum, $+2a_0 a_1 E[X] + a_0^2 + a_1^2 E[X^2]$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a_0} S(a_0, a_1) = -2E[Y] + 2a_1 E[X] + 2a_0 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a_1} S(a_0, a_1) = -2E[XY] + 2a_0 E[X] + 2a_1 E[X^2] = 0$$

two equations in two unknowns, solve for a_0 & a_1

$$\hat{a}_1 = \frac{E[XY] - E[X]E[Y]}{E[X^2] - (E[X])^2}$$

$$= \frac{E[(X - E[X])(Y - E[Y])]}{E[(X - E[X])^2]} = \frac{\sigma_{XY}}{\sigma_X^2}$$

$$\hat{a}_0 = E[Y] - \hat{a}_1 E[X]$$

$$MSPE = E[(Y - \hat{a}_0 - \hat{a}_1 X)^2].$$

$$= E[(Y - E[Y] + \hat{a}_1 E[X] - \hat{a}_1 X)^2]$$

$$= E\left[\left\{(Y - E[Y]) - \hat{a}_1 (X - E[X])\right\}^2\right].$$

$$= E[(Y - E[Y])^2] + \hat{a}_1^2 E[(X - E[X])^2]$$

$$- 2\hat{a}_1 E[(Y - E[Y])(X - E[X])].$$

$$= \sigma_Y^2 + \hat{a}_1^2 \sigma_X^2 - 2\hat{a}_1 \sigma_{XY}.$$

$$= \sigma_Y^2 + \frac{\sigma_{XY}^2}{\sigma_X^2} - 2 \frac{\sigma_{XY}^2}{\sigma_X^2}$$

$$= \sigma_Y^2 - \frac{\sigma_{XY}^2}{\sigma_X^2}$$

$$= \sigma_Y^2 - \rho^2 \sigma_Y^2.$$

$$\rho = \frac{\sigma_{XY}}{\sqrt{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2}} = \left(\frac{\sigma_{XY}}{\sqrt{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2}} \right)^2$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \phi(B) \Phi(B) \nabla^d \nabla_s^D X_t = \Theta(B) \Theta(B) z_t$$

$$z_t \sim WN(0, \sigma^2).$$

SARIMA (0, 0, 1)(1, 1, 0)₁₂

$$(1 - \Phi_1 B^{12}) (1 - B^{12}) X_t = (1 - \Theta_1 B) z_t$$

$$(1 - \Phi_1 B^{12}) (X_t - X_{t-12}) = z_t - \Theta_1 z_{t-1}$$

$$X_t - X_{t-12} - \Phi_1 X_{t-12} + \Phi_1 X_{t-24} = z_t - \Theta_1 z_{t-1}$$

model:

$$X_t = X_{t-12} + \Phi_1 X_{t-12} - \Phi_1 X_{t-24} + z_t - \Theta_1 z_{t-1}$$

$$P_n X_{n+1} = P(X_{n+1} | \underline{X}_n)$$

$$= P(X_{n-11} + \Phi_1 X_{n-11} - \Phi_1 X_{n-23} + z_{n+1} - \Theta_1 z_n | \underline{X}_n)$$

$$= X_{n-11} + \Phi_1 X_{n-11} - \Phi_1 X_{n-23} + P(z_{n+1} | \underline{X}_n)$$

$$- \Theta_1 P(z_n | \underline{X}_n)$$

$$= X_{n-11} + \Phi_1 X_{n-11} - \Phi_1 X_{n-23} - \Theta_1 z_n.$$

$$\text{where } z_n = X_n^1 - X_n$$

$$X_n = P_n X_n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_n X_{n+2} &= X_{n-10} + \bar{\Phi} X_{n-10} - \bar{\Phi} X_{n-22} - \Theta_1 P(z_{n+1} | X) \\
 &= X_{n-10} + \bar{\Phi} X_{n-10} - \bar{\Phi} X_{n-22}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_n X_{n+3} = X_{n-9} + \bar{\Phi} X_{n-9} - \bar{\Phi} X_{n-21}$$

$$P_n X_{n+4} = X_{n-8} + \bar{\Phi} X_{n-8} - \bar{\Phi} X_{n-20}$$

$$P_n X_{n+5} = X_{n-7} + \bar{\Phi} X_{n-7} - \bar{\Phi} X_{n-19}$$

$$P_n X_{n+6} = X_{n-6} + \bar{\Phi} X_{n-6} - \bar{\Phi} X_{n-18}$$

$$P_n X_{n+7} = X_{n-5} + \bar{\Phi} X_{n-5} - \bar{\Phi} X_{n-17}$$

$$P_n X_{n+8} = X_{n-4} + \bar{\Phi} X_{n-4} - \bar{\Phi} X_{n-16}$$

$$P_n X_{n+9} = X_{n-3} + \bar{\Phi} X_{n-3} - \bar{\Phi} X_{n-15}$$

$$P_n X_{n+10} = X_{n-2} + \bar{\Phi} X_{n-2} - \bar{\Phi} X_{n-14}$$

$$P_n X_{n+11} = X_{n-1} + \bar{\Phi} X_{n-1} - \bar{\Phi} X_{n-13}$$

$$P_n X_{n+12} = X_n + \bar{\Phi} X_n - \bar{\Phi} X_{n-12}$$

$$P_n X_{n+13} = P_n X_{n+1} + \bar{\Phi} P_n X_{n+1} - \bar{\Phi} X_{n-11}$$

$$(5) \quad (1-B)(1-0.2B)X_t = (1-0.5B)z_t$$

$$(1-1.2B+0.2B^2)X_t = (1-0.5B)z_t$$

$$X_t - 1.2X_{t-1} + 0.2X_{t-2} = z_t - 0.5z_{t-1}$$

$$X_t = 1.2X_{t-1} - 0.2X_{t-2} + z_t - 0.5z_{t-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_n X_{n+1} &= 1.2 X_n - 0.2 X_{n-1} + P(z_n | X) - 0.5 P(z_{n-1} | X) \\ &= 1.2 X_n - 0.2 X_{n-1} - 0.5 P_n z_n. \end{aligned}$$

$$P_n z_n = X_n - P_n X_n.$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_n X_{n+2} &= 1.2 P_n X_{n+1} - 0.2 X_n - 0.5 P(z_{n+1} | X) \\ &= 1.2 P_n X_{n+1} - 0.2 X_n. \end{aligned}$$

$$P_n X_{n+k} = 1.2 P_n X_{n+(k-1)} - 0.2 P_n X_{n+(k-2)}. \quad \checkmark$$

(b) Theoretical PACF of AR(p)

$$\alpha(p) = \phi_p$$

$$\alpha(h) = 0 \quad h > p.$$

Theoretical PACF of MA(q).

$$\alpha(h) = \frac{\phi_{2h}}{\phi_{2h}} = - \frac{(-\theta)^h}{1 + \theta^2 + \dots + \theta^{2h}}$$