



## Solution to exercises 1.3.2006

STK 4060

Oil & Energy  
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## Exercise 2.21

Observed  $X_1, X_2, X_4, X_5$  from MA(1):  $X_t = Z_t + \theta Z_{t-1}$ ,  $\{Z_t\}$  WN(0,  $\sigma^2$ )  
 $\Rightarrow \gamma(0) = (1 + \theta^2)\sigma^2$ ,  $\gamma(1) = \theta\sigma^2$

a.  $\hat{X}_3 = \phi_{21}X_2 + \phi_{22}X_1$

$$\mathbf{R}_2 \boldsymbol{\phi}_2 = \boldsymbol{\rho}_2 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{\theta}{1 + \theta^2} \\ \frac{\theta}{1 + \theta^2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{21} \\ \phi_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \theta \\ 1 + \theta^2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \phi_{21} &= \frac{\theta(1 + \theta^2)}{1 + \theta^2 + \theta^4} \\ \phi_{22} &= \frac{-\theta^2}{1 + \theta^2 + \theta^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$v_2 = \gamma(0) - \phi_{21}\gamma(1) = \frac{(1 + \theta^2)(1 + \theta^4)}{1 + \theta^2 + \theta^4} \sigma^2$$

b.  $\hat{X}'_3 = \alpha_{21}X_4 + \alpha_{22}X_5$

Cov. matrix  $\{X_4, X_5\} = \text{Cov. matrix } \{X_1, X_2\} \Rightarrow \alpha_{2k} = \phi_{2k}$

Cov.  $X_3$  and  $\{X_4, X_5\} = \text{Cov. } X_3$  and  $\{X_1, X_2\}$   $k=1,2$

Same MSE, given by  $v_2$ .

## Exercise 2.21 cont'd.

c.  $\tilde{X}_3 = a_1 X_1 + a_2 X_2 + a_4 X_4 + a_5 X_5$

Straightforward to write down and solve the  $\mathbf{Ra}=\boldsymbol{\rho}$  equations. However, in an MA(1)  $\{X_1, X_2\}$  and  $\{X_4, X_5\}$  are independent. Thus the equations for the  $a_s$  become the same as in parts a. and b., and we get:

$$\tilde{X}_3 = \phi_{22} X_1 + \phi_{21} X_2 + \phi_{21} X_4 + \phi_{22} X_5, \quad \text{with } \phi_{21}, \phi_{22} \text{ as in a. and b.}$$

$$\text{MSE : } v = \gamma(0) - \mathbf{a}'\boldsymbol{\gamma} = \sigma^2(1 + \theta^2) \left(1 - \frac{2\theta^2}{1 + \theta^2 + \theta^4}\right) = \frac{1 + \theta^6}{1 + \theta^2 + \theta^4} \sigma^2$$

$$\text{From a. and b.: } v_2 = \frac{(1 + \theta^2)(1 + \theta^4)}{1 + \theta^2 + \theta^4} \sigma^2$$

$$\text{Rel. improvement : } \frac{v_2 - v}{v_2} = \frac{\theta^2}{1 + \theta^4}$$

Theta	Impr.
0.00	0.000
0.25	0.062
0.50	0.235
0.75	0.427
1.00	0.500

## Exercise 2.22

Observed  $X_1, X_2, X_4, X_5$  from AR(1):  $X_t = \phi X_{t-1} + Z_t$ ,  $\{Z_t\}$  WN(0,  $\sigma^2$ )  $\Rightarrow \gamma(j) = \sigma^2 \phi^j / (1 - \phi^2)$

a.  $\hat{X}_3 = \phi_{21} X_2 + \phi_{22} X_1$

$$\mathbf{R}_2 \boldsymbol{\phi}_2 = \boldsymbol{\rho}_2 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \phi \\ \phi & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{21} \\ \phi_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi \\ \phi^2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \phi_{21} = \phi \\ \phi_{22} = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\hat{X}_3 = \phi X_2 \quad v_2 = \gamma(0) - \phi_{21} \gamma(1) = \sigma^2$$

b.  $\hat{X}'_3 = \alpha_{21} X_4 + \alpha_{22} X_5$

Same argument as in 2.21 b. Thus

$$\hat{X}'_3 = \phi X_4 \text{ with MSE} = \sigma^2$$

## Exercise 2.22 cont'd.

c.  $\tilde{X}_3 = a_1 X_1 + a_2 X_2 + a_4 X_4 + a_5 X_5$

In an AR(1)  $\{X_1, X_2\}$  and  $\{X_4, X_5\}$  are no longer independent.  $\mathbf{Ra}=\boldsymbol{\rho}$  becomes:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \phi & \phi^3 & \phi^4 \\ \phi & 1 & \phi^2 & \phi^3 \\ \phi^3 & \phi^2 & 1 & \phi \\ \phi^4 & \phi^3 & \phi & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_4 \\ a_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^2 \\ \phi \\ \phi \\ \phi^2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow a_1 = a_5 = 0, a_2 = a_4 = \frac{\phi}{1 + \phi^2}$$

$$\text{MSE} : v = \gamma(0) - \mathbf{a}'\boldsymbol{\gamma} = \frac{\sigma^2}{1 - \phi^2} \left(1 - \frac{2\phi^2}{1 + \phi^2}\right) = \frac{\sigma^2}{1 + \phi^2}$$

From a. and b.:  $v_2 = \sigma^2$

Rel. improvement :  $\frac{v_2 - v}{v_2} = \frac{\phi^2}{1 + \phi^4}$ , same relationship as for MA(1)

## Exercise 3.12

PACF for an MA(1) process.  $\mathbf{Ra}=\mathbf{\rho}$  becomes:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} & 1 & \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} & 1 & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} & \ddots & \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \ddots & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{1n} \\ \phi_{2n} \\ \phi_{3n} \\ \vdots \\ \phi_{nn} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} \phi_{i-1,n} + \phi_{i,n} + \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} \phi_{i+1,n} = 0, \quad i = 2, \dots, n-1$$

Difference equation with char. eq.:  $\frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} x^2 + x + \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \begin{cases} -\theta \\ -1/\theta \end{cases}$

$$\phi_{in} = (-1)^i (\alpha \theta^i + \beta \theta^{-i}) \quad (1)$$

## Exercise 3.12 cont'd.

Inserting (1) into the 1. and  $n^{\text{th}}$  line and solving for  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  give, after some manipulations:

$$\alpha = \frac{-1}{1 - \theta^{2n+2}}, \quad \beta = \frac{\theta^{2n+2}}{1 - \theta^{2n+2}}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\phi_{in} = -\frac{(-\theta)^i}{1 - \theta^{2n+2}} (1 - \theta^{2(n+1-i)}), i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$\phi_{nn} = -\frac{(-\theta)^n}{1 - \theta^{2n+2}} (1 - \theta^2) = -\frac{(-\theta)^n}{\frac{1 - \theta^{2n+2}}{1 - \theta^2}} = -\frac{(-\theta)^n}{1 + \theta^2 + \theta^4 + \dots + \theta^{2n}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} & 1 & \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} & 1 & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} & \ddots & \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \ddots & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{1n} \\ \phi_{2n} \\ \phi_{3n} \\ \vdots \\ \phi_{nn} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi_{in} = (-1)^i (\alpha \theta^i + \beta \theta^{-i}) \quad (1)$$