## MATH 5075 R Project 3

Your Name Here

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Remember: I expect to see commentary either in the text, in the code with comments created using #, or (preferably) both! Failing to do so may result in lost points!

Because randomization is used in this assignment, I set the seed here, in addition to beginning each code block. Do not change the seed!

set.seed(10182016)

## Problem 1

Consider the following MA(q) process (with  $w_t$  being i.i.d. standard Normal random variables):

$$x_t = w_t + \frac{1}{2}w_{t-1} + \frac{1}{4}w_{t-2}$$

1. Simulate this process in R using the function arima.sim() for T = 500 observations, burning in for 1000 observations.

# Your code here

2. Compute and plot the sample autocorrelation function for the simulated process using acf(). Compare the sample autocorrelation function to the theoretical autocorrelation function, which you can compute and plot using ARMAacf().

# Your code here

## Problem 2

Consider the following ARMA(p,q) process (with  $w_t$  being i.i.d. standard Normal random variables):

$$x_t = -\frac{1}{3}x_{t-1} + \frac{1}{2}x_{t-2} + w_t + \frac{1}{2}w_{t-1} + \frac{1}{4}w_{t-2}$$

- 1. Simulate this process in R using the function arima.sim() for T = 500 observations, burning in for 1000 observations.
- # Your code here
  - 2. Compute and plot the sample autocorrelation function for the simulated process using acf(). Compare the sample autocorrelation function to the theoretical autocorrelation function, which you can compute and plot using ARMAacf().
- # Your code here
  - 3. The above process is a stationary and invertible process (why?), which implies that the process can be written in the form:

$$x_t = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \psi_l w_{t-l}$$

Use the function ARMAtoMA() to compute the first 25  $\psi$ -weights for this process (the theoretical  $\psi$ -weights, not the empirical), and plot them.

# Your code here