Jean-Marie Dufour
January 21, 2008

# ECONOMETRICS
# EXERCISES 1
# STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

1. (a) Define the notion of **probability space**.
   (b) Define the notion of real-valued **stochastic process** on a probability space.

2. Answer by TRUE, FALSE or UNCERTAIN to each one of the following statements. Justify briefly your answer. (Maximum: one page per question.)

   (1) Any strictly stationary process is in $L_2$.
   (2) Any strictly stationary process is also second-order stationary.
   (3) Any stationary process of order 3 is also stationary of order 2.
   (4) Any asymptotically stationary process of order 3 is also asymptotically stationary process of order 2.
   (5) A white noise is a stationary process of order 4.

3. Let $\gamma(k)$ the autocovariance function of second-order stationary process on the integers. Prove that:

   (a) $\gamma(0) = Var(X_t)$ et $\gamma(k) = \gamma(-k)$ , $\forall k \in \mathbb{Z}$ ;
   (b) $|\gamma(k)| \leq \gamma(0)$ , $\forall k \in \mathbb{Z}$ ;
   (c) the function $\gamma(k)$ is positive semi-definite.

4. Consider a process that follows the following model:

$$X_t = \sum_{j=1}^{m} [A_j \cos(\nu_j t) + B_j \sin(\nu_j t)] \ , \ t \in \mathbb{Z} \ ,$$

   where $\nu_1, \ldots, \nu_m$ are distinct constants on the interval $[0,\ 2\pi)$ and $A_j$, $B_j$, $j = 1,\ \ldots,\ m$ , are random variables in $L_2$ , such that

$$\begin{aligned} E(A_j) &= E(B_j) = 0 \ , \ E(A_j^2) = E(B_j^2) = \sigma_j^2 \ , \ j = 1,\ \ldots,\ n \ , \\ E(A_j A_k) &= E(B_j B_k) = 0, \text{ for } j \neq k \ , \\ E(A_j B_k) &= 0,\ \forall j,\ k \ . \end{aligned}$$

(a) Show that this process is second-order stationary.

(b) For the case where $m = 1$, show that this process is deterministic

[Hint: consider the regression of $X_t$ on $\cos(\nu_1 t)$ and $\sin(\nu_1 t)$ based two observations.]