

## Problem set # 7

1. A model is specified as

$$Y_t = \delta Y_{t-1} + u_t, |\delta| < 1$$
$$u_t = \rho u_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t, |\rho| < 1$$

where  $\varepsilon_t \sim i.i.d. (0, \sigma_\varepsilon^2)$ . Let

$$\hat{\rho} = \frac{\sum_{t=2}^T \hat{u}_t \hat{u}_{t-1}}{\sum_{t=2}^T \hat{u}_{t-1}^2}$$

where  $\hat{u}_t = Y_t - \hat{\delta} Y_{t-1}$  and  $\hat{\delta}$  be the OLS estimator of  $\delta$ .

a) Show that  $\text{plim } \hat{\delta} = \delta + \frac{\rho(1-\delta^2)}{(1-\delta\rho)[1+\frac{2\delta\rho^2}{1-\delta\rho}]}$  (i.e., is not a consistent estimator of  $\delta$ ).

b) Show that  $\hat{\rho}$  is not a consistent estimator of  $\rho$ .

c) Find the probability limit of the Durbin-Watson test statistic:

$$d = \frac{\sum_{t=2}^T (\hat{u}_t - \hat{u}_{t-1})^2}{\sum_{t=1}^T \hat{u}_t^2}$$

2. Let  $z_t$  be a mean zero iid Gaussian time series with variance  $\sigma^2$ . Let  $c$  be a constant. Determine for the following processes whether they are or are not covariance stationary. If a process is covariance stationary, compute its mean and autocovariance function.

a)  $y_t = z_1 \cos(ct) + z_2 \sin(ct)$

b)  $y_t = z_t z_{t-1}$

c)  $y_t = z_t \cos(ct) + z_{t-1} \sin(ct)$