

1. Consider the set of all possible observation vectors

$$\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

with inner product defined by

$$\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i.$$

Define

$$\mathbf{1} = (1, \dots, 1)$$

and let  $\mathcal{M}$  be the set of vectors of the form  $\alpha \mathbf{1}$ , and  $\mathcal{V}$  be the set of vectors orthogonal to  $\mathcal{M}$ .

- (a) Compute the projection  $P_{\mathcal{M}} \mathbf{x}$  of  $\mathbf{x}$  onto  $\mathcal{M}$  and the projection  $P_{\mathcal{V}} \mathbf{x}$  of  $\mathbf{x}$  onto  $\mathcal{V}$ .
- (b) In statistical terms, what is the value of

$$\|P_{\mathcal{V}} \mathbf{x}\|^2 / \|\mathbf{1}\|^2.$$

- (c) For two vectors  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$ , compute the cosine of the angle between  $P_{\mathcal{V}} \mathbf{x}$  and  $P_{\mathcal{V}} \mathbf{y}$ . What is the statistical interpretation of this value?

2. Plot the autocorrelation functions for the following ARMA models.

- (a) AR(2) with  $\phi_1 = 1.2$  and  $\phi_2 = -0.7$ .
- (b) AR(2) with  $\phi_1 = -1$  and  $\phi_2 = -0.6$ .
- (c) MA(2) with  $\theta_1 = 1.2$  and  $\theta_2 = -0.7$ .
- (d) MA(2) with  $\theta_1 = -1$  and  $\theta_2 = -0.6$ .
- (e) ARMA(1,1) with  $\phi = 0.7$  and  $\theta = 0.4$ .
- (f) ARMA(1,1) with  $\phi = 0.7$  and  $\theta = -0.4$ .

3. Define  $Y_t = a \cos(\lambda t + \phi)$  with  $\phi \sim U[0, 2\pi]$ . Show that  $Y_t$  is (weakly) stationary and compute its autocovariance function. (Hint: Those good-old formulas for the sin and cos of the sum and difference of angles might be useful.) Is  $Y_t$  strictly stationary? (You need to justify your answer.)