## PhD Macro 2 Topic 1 Questions

1) Consider a process which takes the values -2, -1, 0 and 1, 2 with probabilities  $\frac{1}{5}2^{-t}$ ,  $1 - \frac{4}{5}2^{-t}$ ,  $\frac{6}{5}2^{-t} - 1$ ,  $1 - \frac{4}{5}2^{-t}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5}2^{-t}$  respectively, for  $t \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove this is weakly stationary but not stationary.

2) Let  $y_{1,t} = e_{1,t} + \theta e_{1,t-1}$ ,  $e_{1,t} \sim \text{NIID}(0, \sigma^2)$ , where  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\sigma > 0$ . Let  $y_{2,t} = e_{2,t} + \frac{1}{\theta} e_{2,t-1}$ ,  $e_{2,t} \sim \text{NIID}(0, \theta^2 \sigma^2)$ .

a) Show that  $y_{1,t}$  and  $y_{2,t}$  have identical auto-covariance functions.

b) If we only observed  $y_{1,t}$  and not  $e_{1,t}$ , could we consistently estimate  $\theta$ ?

c) When is  $y_{1,t}$  invertible?

d) When does an MA(1) process have an AR( $\infty$ ) representation? When is there an AR( $\infty$ ) process with identical auto-covariance function to an MA(1) process?

3) Suppose that households choose  $C_t$  and  $I_t$  to maximise  $\sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \beta^s u(C_{t+s})$  (where u is an increasing function) subject to the budget constraint  $\min\{K_t, A_t\} = C_t + I_t$  and the capital law of motion  $K_t = (1 - \delta)K_{t-1} + I_t$ , where  $A_t$  is an I(1) exogenous process. Are  $K_t$ ,  $C_t$  and  $I_t$  cointegrated? With what rank? What is the cointegrating matrix? *Hint: You can solve this question without any differentiation.* 

4) Complete the following exercises from "Methods for applied macroeconomic research" (Canova):

## a)

**Exercise 1.4** Suppose  $y_t = e_t$  if t is odd and  $y_t = e_t + 1$  if t is even, where  $e_t \sim iid(0, 1)$ . Show that  $y_t$  is not covariance stationary. Show that  $y_t = \bar{y} + y_{t-1} + e_t$ ,  $e_t \sim iid(0, \sigma_e^2)$ , where  $\bar{y}$  is a constant is not stationary but that  $\Delta y_t = y_t - y_{t-1}$  is stationary.

## b)

**Exercise 1.5** Suppose  $y_{1t} = \bar{y} + at + e_t$ , where  $e_t \sim iid(0, \sigma_e^2)$  and  $\bar{y}$ , a are constants. Define  $y_{2t} = \frac{1}{2J+1} \sum_{j=-J}^{J} y_{1t+j}$ . Compute the mean and the autocovariance function of  $y_{2t}$ . Is  $y_{2t}$  stationary? Is it covariance stationary?

c)

**Exercise 1.6** Consider  $y_t = (1 + 0.5\ell + 0.8\ell^2)e_t$ , and  $(1 - 0.25\ell)y_t = e_t$  where  $e_t \sim iid (0, \sigma_e^2)$ . Are these processes covariance stationary? If so, show the autocovariance and the autocovariance generating functions

## d)

**Exercise 1.7** Let  $\{y_{1t}(\varkappa)\}$  be a stationary process and let h be a  $n \times 1$  vector of continuous functions. Show that  $y_{2t} = h(y_{1t})$  is also stationary.

e)

**Exercise 4.9** Check if 
$$y_t = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & 0.4 \\ 0.5 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix} y_{t-1} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.3 \\ 0.2 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix} y_{t-2} + e_t$$
 is stable or not.

f)

**Exercise 4.10** Consider  $y_t = e_t + 0.9e_{t-1}$  and  $y_t = e_t + 0.3e_{t-1}$ . Compute the AR representations. What lag length is needed to approximate the two processes? What if  $y_t = e_t + e_{t-1}$ ?