

Problem 4.71
 STA 6934
 Sato Klein

The AR(1) model $X_k = \beta X_{k-1} + \varepsilon_k$, $k=0,1,\dots,n$, where the ε_k 's are iid $N(0,1)$, X_0 is distributed $N(0,\sigma^2)$, and β is an unknown parameter satisfying $|\beta| < 1$. The X_k is independent from $X_{k-2}, X_{k-3}, \dots$ conditionally on X_{k-1} . The X_k 's have marginal normal distributions with mean zero.

(a) The variance of X_k satisfies $\text{var}(X_k) = \beta \text{var}(X_{k-1}) + 1$, and $\text{var}(X_k) = \sigma^2$.

$$\beta \text{var}(X_{k-1}) + 1 = \sigma^2$$

$$\sigma^2 = 1/(1-\beta^2)$$

(b) $E(X_k | x_0) = \beta^k x_0$

$$x_0 = x_0, \text{ and } E(x_0 | x_0) = E(x_0) = 0$$

$$X_1 = \beta x_0 + \varepsilon_1, \text{ and } E(X_1 | x_0) = E(\beta x_0 + \varepsilon_1 | x_0) = E(\beta x_0 + \varepsilon_1) = \beta x_0$$

$$X_2 = \beta X_1 + \varepsilon_2, \text{ and } E(X_2 | x_0) = E(\beta X_1 + \varepsilon_2 | x_0) = \beta E(X_1 | x_0) = \beta E(\beta x_0) = \beta^2 x_0$$

$\vdots$
 $\vdots$

Similarly,

$$X_k = \beta X_{k-1} + \varepsilon_k, \text{ and } E(X_k | x_0) = E(\beta X_{k-1} + \varepsilon_k | x_0) = \beta E(X_{k-1} | x_0) = \beta E(\beta^{k-1} x_0) = \beta^k x_0$$

(c) $\text{cov}(X_0, X_k) = \beta^k / (1-\beta^2)$

$$\text{cov}(X_0, X_k) = E X_0 X_k - \mu_0 \mu_k = E X_0 X_k = E [X_0 E(X_k | X_0)] = E(X_0 \beta^k X_0) = \beta^k E(X_0^2) = \beta^k \sigma^2$$

$$\text{By (a) } \sigma^2 = 1/(1-\beta^2), \text{ cov}(X_0, X_k) = \beta^k / (1-\beta^2)$$