



# MERU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

P.O. Box 972-60200 – Meru-Kenya.

Tel: +254(0) 799 529 958, +254(0) 799 529 959, +254 (0)712 524 293

Website: [www.must.ac.ke](http://www.must.ac.ke) Email: [info@mucst.ac.ke](mailto:info@mucst.ac.ke)

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2023/2024

FOURTH YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE, BACHELOR  
OF SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS, BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE AND  
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION ARTS

AND

SECOND YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ACTUARIAL SCIENCE AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN  
STATISTICS

**SMS 3251/ SMS 3476: TIME SERIES ANALYSIS/ TIME SERIES ANALYSIS**

**DATE: APRIL 2024**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any other TWO questions.**

### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms as used in time series analysis:
- i. Time series [2 Marks)
  - ii. Correlogram [2 Marks)
  - iii. Autocorrelation function [2 Marks)
- b) Describe four objectives of time series analysis. [4 Marks]
- c) Assuming a four yearly cycle, calculate the trend by method of moving averages from the following data. Show the trend short term fluctuations. [6 Marks]

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Production	21	22	23	25	24	22	25	26	27	26

- d) Describe the four components of a time series data [4 Marks]
- e) Explain any four areas where time series is applicable [4 Marks]



MUST is ISO 9001:2015 and



ISO/IEC 27001:2013 CERTIFIED

- f) Let  $X_t = \frac{1}{2}e_t - 2 + \frac{2}{9}e_{t-1} + e_t$  be a time series process where  $e_t$  is a white noise process with variance  $\sigma^2$ . Obtain the autocorrelation function of  $X_t$  [6 Marks]

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) A statistician is considering using the following process to model a seasonal data set:

$$(1 - B^3)(1 - (\alpha + \beta)B + \alpha\beta B^2)X_t = e_t$$

where  $B$  is the backshift operator and  $e_t$  is a white noise process with variance  $\sigma^2$ .

A seasonal difference series is defined as follows:

$$Y_t = X_t - X_{t-3}$$

- i. Express the equation for the original process  $X_t$  in terms of the seasonal difference series,  $Y_t$  and the backwards shift operator  $B$ . [2 Marks]
- ii. Determine the range of values of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  for which the seasonal difference series,  $Y_t$  is stationary. [3 Marks]

Let  $\gamma_k$  and  $\rho_k$  denote the values at lag  $k$  of the autocovariance and autocorrelation functions, respectively, of the seasonal difference series,  $Y_t$ . The first Yule—Walker equation for  $Y_t$  may be written as follows:

$$1 - (\alpha + \beta)\rho_1 + \alpha\beta\rho_2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{\gamma_0}$$

- iii. Write down the second and third Yule—Walker equations for  $Y_t$  in terms of  $\rho_1$  and  $\rho_2$ . [3 Marks]

The Actuary has observed the following sample autocorrelation values for the series  $Y_t$ :  $\hat{\rho}_1 = 0.5$  and  $\hat{\rho}_2 = 0.2$

- iv. Estimate, using the equations in part (iii), the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  based on this information. [6 Marks]

[Hint: let  $M = \alpha + \beta$  and  $N = \alpha\beta$  use the formula for finding the roots of a quadratic equation.]

- v. Determine the values of the one-step ahead and two-step ahead forecasts,  $\hat{x}_{550}$  and  $\hat{x}_{551}$ , respectively, based on the parameters estimated in part (iv) and the observed values  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{549}$  of  $X_t$ . [6 Marks]

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Consider an AR(2) process given by  $X_t = \frac{7}{20}X_{t-1} + \frac{3}{20}X_{t-2} + e_t$ . Determine the autocorrelation function where  $e_t$  is a white noise. [10 Marks]
- b) Fit a straight line trend by the method of least squares and estimate the number of tourists that would arrive monthly in the year 2000. [10 Marks]

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Tourists in millions	18	20	23	25	24	28	30	26

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

A zero-mean, first-order moving average process is defined by the following equation:

$$X_t = e_t + be_{t-1}$$

Where  $e_t$  is a sequence of independent and identically distributed  $N(0, \sigma^2)$  random variables.

- i. Derive, in terms of  $b$ , the value of  $p$  that minimises:

$$E[(X_t - pX_{t-1})^2] \quad [8 \text{ Marks}]$$

- ii. Comment on your answer to part (i) in the case where  $b = 1$ . [4 Marks]

- iii. Determine, the case where  $b = 1$ , the values of  $q$  and  $r$  that minimizes.

$$E[(X_t - pX_{t-1} - rX_{t-2})^2] \quad [8 \text{ Marks}]$$

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Consider the time series process,  $X_t$ , given by:

$$X_t = aX_{t-1} + \frac{1}{2}X_{t-2} + e_t + e_{t-1}$$

where  $e_t$  is a sequence of independent and identically distributed  $N(0, \sigma^2)$  random variables.

Determine the values of the parameters  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $X_t$  is:

- (i.) stationary. [6 Marks]
- (ii.) invertible. [3 Marks]
- (iii.)  $I(1)$ . [3 Marks]
- b) Consider the following and fit trend using the method of semi-averages. [8 Marks]

Year	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Production	54	58	59	67	65	68	72	69





**MUST is ISO 9001:2015 and**



**ISO/IEC 27001:2013 CERTIFIED**