

2018 秋季本科时间序列
第二次作业答案

2018 年 10 月 22 日

1. (a) 首先有

$$\mathbb{E}\hat{\mu}_T = \mathbb{E}\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T X_t = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \mathbb{E}X_t = \mu$$

以及

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\mu}_T) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T X_t\right) = \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=1}^T \text{Var}(X_t) = \frac{\sigma^2}{T}$$

从而有

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}\hat{\sigma}_T^2 &= \frac{1}{T-1} \sum_{t=1}^T \mathbb{E}(X_t^2 - 2X_t\hat{\mu}_T + \hat{\mu}_T^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{T-1} \sum_{t=1}^T (\mathbb{E}X_t^2 - 2\mathbb{E}(X_t\hat{\mu}_T) + \mathbb{E}\hat{\mu}_T^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{T-1} \sum_{t=1}^T [(\text{Var}(X_t) + (\mathbb{E}X_t)^2) - 2\mathbb{E}\left(X_t \frac{1}{T} \sum_{j=1}^T X_j\right) + (\text{Var}(\hat{\mu}_T) + (\mathbb{E}\hat{\mu}_T)^2)] \\ &= \frac{1}{T-1} \sum_{t=1}^T \left[\frac{T+1}{T} \sigma^2 + 2\mu^2 - 2 \left(\frac{1}{T} \sum_{j=1}^T \mathbb{E}(X_t X_j) \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

现计算 $\sum_{j=1}^T \mathbb{E}(X_t X_j)$

$$\sum_{j=1}^T \mathbb{E}(X_t X_j) = \sum_{j \neq t}^T [\text{Cov}(X_t, X_j) + \mathbb{E}X_t \mathbb{E}X_j] + \sigma^2 + \mu^2 = \sigma^2 + T\mu^2$$

从而有

$$\mathbb{E}\hat{\sigma}_T^2 = \frac{1}{T-1} \sum_{t=1}^T \left[\frac{T+1}{T} \sigma^2 + 2\mu^2 - 2 \frac{\sigma^2}{T} - 2\mu^2 \right] = \sigma^2$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\sigma}_T^2 &= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T (X_t - \hat{\mu}_T)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \left(\sum_{t=1}^T X_t^2 - 2\hat{\mu}_T \sum_{t=1}^T X_t + T\hat{\mu}_T^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \left(\sum_{t=1}^T X_t^2 - 2\hat{\mu}_T T\hat{\mu}_T + T\hat{\mu}_T^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T X_t^2 - (\hat{\mu}_T)^2.\end{aligned}$$

另有

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\sigma}_{k,T}^2 &= \frac{1}{T-k} \sum_{t=k+1}^T (X_t - \hat{\mu}_T)(X_{t-k} - \hat{\mu}_T) \\ &= \frac{1}{T-k} \left[\sum_{t=k+1}^T X_t X_{t-k} - \hat{\mu}_T \sum_{t=k+1}^T (X_t + X_{t-k}) \right] + \hat{\mu}_T^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{T-k} \sum_{t=k+1}^T X_t X_{t-k} - \hat{\mu}_T(\hat{\mu}_1 + \hat{\mu}_2 - \hat{\mu}_T)\end{aligned}$$

其中, $\hat{\mu}_1$ 是 $(k+1)$ 项到 T 项的均值, $\hat{\mu}_2$ 是第 1 项到 $T-k$ 项的均值

(c) 由平稳性条件

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\mu}_T = \mathbb{E}X_t = \mu$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\sigma}_T^2 &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T X_t^2 - (\hat{\mu}_T)^2 \right) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \left(\sum_{t=1}^T X_t^2 \right) - \mu^2 \\ &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \left(\sum_{t=1}^T X_t^2 \right) - 2\mu^2 + \mu^2 \\ &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \left(\sum_{t=1}^T X_t^2 \right) - 2\mu \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \left(\sum_{t=1}^T X_t \right) + \mu^2 \\ &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \left(\sum_{t=1}^T (X_t^2 - 2\mu X_t + \mu^2) \right) \\ &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \left(\sum_{t=1}^T (X_t - \mu)^2 \right) \\ &= \sigma^2\end{aligned}$$

另有

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\mu}_1 = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\mu}_2 = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\mu}_T = \mathbb{E}X_t = \mu$$

同理有

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\sigma}_k^2 &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T-k} \sum_{t=k+1}^T X_t X_{t-k} - \mu^2 \\ &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T-k} \sum_{t=k+1}^T (X_t - \mu)(X_{t-k} - \mu) \\ &= \sigma_k^2 \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\rho_{XY}^2 = \left(\frac{\hat{\sigma}_{XY}^2}{\hat{\sigma}_X^2 \hat{\sigma}_Y^2} \right) = \left(\frac{[\sum_{t=1}^T (X_t - \hat{\mu}_X)(Y_t - \hat{\mu}_Y)]^2}{\sum_{t=1}^T (X_t - \hat{\mu}_X)^2 \sum_{t=1}^T (Y_t - \hat{\mu}_Y)^2} \right)$$

由 Cauchy-Buniakowsky-Schwarz 不等式:

对任意实数 a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k 和 b_1, b_2, \dots, b_k 有:

$$\left(\sum_{k=1}^n a_k b_k \right)^2 \leq \left(\sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2 \right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^n b_k^2 \right)$$

所以有

$$\left(\sum_{t=1}^T (X_t - \hat{\mu}_X)(Y_t - \hat{\mu}_Y) \right)^2 \leq \sum_{t=1}^T (X_t - \hat{\mu}_X)^2 \sum_{t=1}^T (Y_t - \hat{\mu}_Y)^2$$

即

$$-1 \leq \rho_{XY} = \frac{\hat{\sigma}_{XY}}{\hat{\sigma}_X \hat{\sigma}_Y} \leq 1.$$