Definition of MA(1) Properties of MA(1) Higher order MA models

Time Series Models: Moving Average model

Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala

Moving Average model of order 1

MA(1): Let ε_t be white noise. The MA(1) model is defined as follows:

$$Y_t = \mu + \varepsilon_t + \theta \varepsilon_{t-1}; \quad \mu, \theta \text{ are constants.}$$

Why is this model order 1?

Definition of MA(1) Properties of MA(1) Higher order MA models

Auto-covariances of MA(1) Stationarity and Ergodicity of MA(1)

Properties of MA(1): Auto-covariances

•
$$E[Y_t] = \mu + 0 + 0 = \mu$$
 is independent of time,

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{Var}(Y_t) = \textit{Var}(\mu) + \textit{Var}(\varepsilon_t) + \theta^2 \textit{Var}(\varepsilon_{t-1}) \\ &= 0 + \sigma^2 + \theta^2 \sigma^2 \\ &= (1 + \theta^2) \sigma^2 \text{ is independent of time} \end{aligned}$$

First auto-covariance:

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{1t} &:= E(Y_t - \mu)(Y_{t-j} - \mu) = E(\varepsilon_t + \theta \varepsilon_{t-1})(\varepsilon_{t-1} + \theta \varepsilon_{t-2}) \\ &= \theta \sigma^2 \quad \text{b/c } E[\varepsilon_t \varepsilon_{t-\tau}] = 0 \ \forall t \neq \tau. \end{aligned}$$

 $\bigcirc \quad \gamma_{jt} = \mathbf{0} \quad \forall j \ge \mathbf{2}.$

Definition of MA(1) Properties of MA(1) Higher order MA models

Auto-covariances of MA(1) Stationarity and Ergodicity of MA(1)

Properties of MA(1): Stationarity and ergodicity

- For MA(1), μ_t, γ_{jt} are constants and hence independent of *t*. Further, γ_j is symmetric by definition.
 Therefore, *MA*(1) is a stationary process.
- $\sum_{j\geq 0} |\gamma_j| = |\gamma_0| + |\gamma_1| + \sum_{j\geq 2} |\gamma_j| = (1 + \theta^2)\sigma^2 + \theta\sigma^2 < \infty$. This implies MA(1) is an ergodic process.

Auto-correlation

$$\rho_i := \frac{\gamma_i}{\gamma_0}$$
 is the auto-correlation function.

 $|\rho_j| \le 1 \quad \forall j \text{ by Cauchy-Schwartz inequality and } \rho_0 = 1 \text{ always.}$

For MA(1):
$$\rho_1 = \frac{\gamma_1}{\gamma_0} = \frac{\theta}{1+\theta^2}$$
, $\rho_j = 0 \quad \forall j > 1$.

MA(q) process

<u>Definition</u>: $Y_t = \mu + \varepsilon_t + \theta \varepsilon_{t-1} + ... + \theta_q \varepsilon_{t-q}$ where $\{\varepsilon_t\}$ is a white noise process and $(\theta_1, ..., \theta_q)$ are real constants.

Exercise: $E(Y_t) = \mu$, $\gamma_0 = (1 + \theta_1^2 + \theta_2^2 + ... + \theta_q^2)\sigma^2$ and $\gamma_j = 0 \quad \forall j > q$ which implies MA(q) is also **stationary** and **ergodic**.