Mathematics > Statistics Theory

## Asymptotic probability distribution of distances between local extrema of error terms of a moving average process

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Consider error terms $x(i)$ of a moving average process MA(q), where $x(i)=e(i)$ $+e(i-1)+\ldots+e(i-q)$ and $e(i)$ - independent identically distributed (i.i.d.) random variables. We recognize a term $x(i)$ as a local maximum if the following condition holds true: $x(i-1)<x(i)>x(i+1)$. If the local maximum $x(i)$ is followed by the next local maxiumum $x(k)$, then $d=k-i$ is the distance between local maxima. The distances $d(j)$ themselves are random vriables. In this paper we study the probability distribution of distances $\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{j})$. Particularly, we show that for any $\mathrm{q}>0$ mean distance $\mathrm{E}[\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{j})]=4$ and asymptotically the variance is also equal to 4 .

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