

 **Задача 117.** (K2, CEM 2022) Нека $X_0 \sim \text{Exp}(1)$ и $X_n = 2X_{n-1} + \epsilon_n$ за $n \in \mathbb{N}$, където ϵ_n са независими $N(0, 1)$ случайни величини.

1. Намерете $\mathbb{E}X_n$ и DX_n .
2. Нека $S_{n,1} = \sum_{i=1}^n (X_n - \rho X_{n-1})^2$ и $S_{n,2} = \sum_{i=1}^n |X_n - \rho X_{n-1}|$. Намерете $\mathbb{E}S_{n,1}$ и $\mathbb{E}S_{n,2}$.
3. Можете ли да отговорите на въпросите от 1. и 2., когато $\epsilon_i \sim N(1, 2)$?

$$(117) \quad X_0 \sim \text{Exp}(1) \text{ u } X_n = 2X_{n-1} + \varepsilon_n \text{ za } n \in \mathbb{N}, \text{ koga } \varepsilon_n \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} N(0, 1)$$

$$1. \quad \mathbb{E}[X_n] = \mathbb{E}[2X_{n-1} + \varepsilon_n] = 2\mathbb{E}[X_{n-1}] + \underbrace{\mathbb{E}[\varepsilon_n]}_0 = 2\mathbb{E}[X_{n-1}]$$

$$= 2\mathbb{E}[2X_{n-2} + \varepsilon_n] = 4\mathbb{E}[X_{n-2}] = 2^2\mathbb{E}[X_{n-2}] = 2^n\mathbb{E}[X_0] = 2^n$$

$$\text{ID}[X_n] = \text{ID}[2X_{n-1} + \varepsilon_n] = 4\text{ID}[X_{n-1}] + 1, \quad \text{ID}[X_0] = 1$$

$$\text{Heka } \text{ID}[X_n] =: a_n \quad 4a_{n-1} + 1 = a_n$$

$$a_n = 4a_{n-1} + 1 \quad a_{1,2} = 1, 4$$

$$a_{n-1} = 4a_{n-2} + 1$$

$$a_n - 5a_{n-1} + 4a_{n-2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = C_1 \cdot 4^n + C_2 \quad \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_1 + C_2 = 1 \\ 4C_1 + C_2 = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{4}{3}, \quad C_2 = -\frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow a_n = \frac{4}{3} \cdot 4^n - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}(4^{n+1} - 1) = \text{ID}[X_n]$$

$$2. \quad S_{n,1} = \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - 2X_{i-1})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (2X_{i-1} + \varepsilon_i - 2X_{i-1})^2 = n \cdot \varepsilon_n^2$$

$$\mathbb{E}[S_{n,1}] = \mathbb{E}[n \cdot \varepsilon_n^2] = n$$

$$S_{n,2} = \sum_{i=1}^n |X_i - 2X_{i-1}| = \sum_{i=1}^n |\varepsilon_i| = n \cdot |\varepsilon_n|$$

$$\mathbb{E}[S_{n,2}] = n \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\varepsilon_n| \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{\varepsilon_n^2}{2}} d\varepsilon_n = 2n \int_0^{\infty} \varepsilon_n \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{\varepsilon_n^2}{2}} d\varepsilon_n \stackrel{x=\varepsilon_n}{=} \int_0^{\infty} x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{n}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\int_{-\infty}^0 x \cdot e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx + \int_0^{\infty} x \cdot e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{n}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[-\int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} d\frac{x^2}{2} + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} d\frac{x^2}{2} \right] = \frac{n}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\left[-e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \right]_{-\infty}^0 + \left[e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \right]_0^{\infty} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2n}{\sqrt{2\pi}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}n}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$3. E[X_n] = E[2X_{n-1} + \epsilon_n] = 2E[X_{n-1}] + 1$$

$$E[X_0] = 1$$

$$E[X_1] = 3$$

$$\text{Heka } a_n = E[X_n]$$

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1$$

$$a_{n-1} = 2a_{n-2} + 1$$

$$a_n - 3a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} = 0$$

$$2 - 3 + 2 = 0$$

$$r_{1,2} = 1, 2$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = C_1 \cdot 2^n + C_2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_1 + C_2 = 1 \\ 2C_1 + C_2 = 3 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} C_2 = 1 - C_1 \\ C_1 = 2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} C_1 = 2 \\ C_2 = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = 2^{n+1} - 1 = E[X_n]$$

$$D[X_n] = 4D[X_{n-1}] + 2$$

$$D[X_n] = C_1 \cdot 4^n + C_2$$

$$D[X_0] = 1$$

$$D[X_1] = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_1 + C_2 = 1 \\ 4C_1 + C_2 = 6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_1 = \frac{5}{3} \\ C_2 = -\frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow D[X_n] = \frac{1}{3}(5 \cdot 4^n - 2)$$

$$E[S_{n,1}] = n \cdot E[\epsilon_n^2] = n \left[D[\epsilon_n] + (E[\epsilon_n])^2 \right] = 3n$$

$$E[S_{n,2}] = E[n \cdot |\epsilon_n|] \quad \text{Heka } Z \sim N(0,1) \quad \frac{\epsilon_{n-1}}{\sqrt{2}} = Z \Rightarrow \epsilon_n = Z\sqrt{2+1}$$

$$E[S_{n,2}] = n \cdot E[|Z\sqrt{2+1}|] = n \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |z\sqrt{2+1}| \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(z\sqrt{2+1})^2}{2}} dz$$

$$\begin{aligned} z\sqrt{2+1} > 0 \Rightarrow E[S_{n,2}] &= n \left[\int_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\infty} (z\sqrt{2+1}) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz + \int_{-\infty}^{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} (z\sqrt{2+1}) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz \right] \\ &= \frac{n}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\int_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\infty} (z\sqrt{2+1}) e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz - \int_{-\infty}^{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} (z\sqrt{2+1}) e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz \right] = \frac{n}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\int_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\infty} z \cdot e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz + \int_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz + \int_{-\infty}^{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} z \cdot e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz + \int_{-\infty}^{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz \right] \\ &= \frac{n}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\underbrace{\int_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\infty} z \cdot e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz}_{\Phi(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})} + \underbrace{\int_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz}_{\Phi(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})} + \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} z \cdot e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz}_{\Phi(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})} + \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz}_{\Phi(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= n \left[\Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \underbrace{\Phi\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}_{1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)} + \sqrt{2} \int_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\infty} z \cdot \frac{e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} dz - \sqrt{2} \int_{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\infty} z \cdot \frac{e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} dz \right]$$

$$= n \left[2\Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left[\int_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} d\frac{z^2}{2} - \int_{-\infty}^{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} d\frac{z^2}{2} \right] \right]$$

$$= n \left[2\Phi(0.71) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left[-e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \Big|_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\infty} + e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \Big|_{-\infty}^{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \right] \right]$$

$$= n \left[2\Phi(0.71) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left[+e^{-\frac{1}{4}} + e^{-\frac{1}{4}} \right] \right]$$

$$= n \left[2\Phi(0.71) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{4}} \right] \approx 1.3993 \cdot n$$