

第二次作业：第二章 9、12、14; 第三章 3、5、7

9、

设 $X(t) = At + B, t \geq 0$, 这里 A 和 B 独立同分布, $E(A) = \mu, D(A) = \sigma^2 > 0$

(1) 计算 $\mu_X(t), R_X(s, t), C_X(s, t)$;

(2) 若 $A \sim N(0, 1)$, 证明 $\{X(t)\}$ 是正态过程; 并求出 $X(t), X(t) - X(s), X(t) + X(s)$ 的分布.

解:

(1)

$$\mu_X(t) = E(X(t)) = E(At + B) = \mu(t + 1)$$

$$R_X(s, t) = E(X(s)X(t)) = E(A^2st + AB(s + t) + B^2)$$

$$= stE(A^2) + (s + t)E(AB) + E(B^2)$$

$$= st[D(A) + E^2(A)] + (s + t)E(A)E(B) + D(B) + E^2(B)$$

$$= \sigma^2(st + 1) + (s + 1)(t + 1)\mu^2$$

$$C_X(s, t) = R_X(s, t) - \mu_X(s)\mu_X(t)$$

$$= \sigma^2(st + 1)$$

(2)

$A \sim N(0, 1), B \sim N(0, 1), X(t) = tA + B$, $X(t)$ 为正态分布的线性组合

$X(t) \sim N(0, t^2 + 1)$ 为正态过程

$$X(t) - X(s) = A(s - t) \sim N(0, (s - t)^2)$$

$$X(t) + X(s) = A(s + t) + 2B \sim N(0, (s + t)^2 + 4)$$

12、

设随机过程 $\{X(t); t \in T\}, \{Y(t); t \in T\}$ 不相关,

$$Z(t) = a(t)X(t) + b(t)Y(t) + c(t), \quad t \in T$$

这里 $a(t), b(t), c(t)$ 都是通常的函数。已知 $\mu_X(t), \mu_Y(t), C_X(s, t), C_Y(s, t)$, 求 $\mu_Z(t), C_Z(s, t)$.

解:

$$\mu_Z(t) = E(a(t)X(t) + b(t)Y(t) + c(t))$$

$$= a(t)E(X(t)) + b(t)E(Y(t)) + c(t)$$

$$= a(t)\mu_X(t) + b(t)\mu_Y(t) + c(t)$$

$$C_Z(s, t) = Cov(a(s)X(s) + b(s)Y(s) + c(s), a(t)X(t) + b(t)Y(t) + c(t))$$

$$= R_Z(s, t) - \mu_Z(s)\mu_Z(t)$$

$$= a(s)a(t)C_X(s, t) + b(s)b(t)C_Y(s, t) \quad \text{利用 X 和 Y 独立, 太长不敲了}$$

14、

设随机过程 $\{X(t); t \in (-\infty, +\infty)\}, \{Y(t); t \in (-\infty, +\infty)\}$ 相互独立, 已知它们的均值函数和自相关函数。令

$Z(t) = X(t)Y(t), t \in (-\infty, +\infty)$, 求 $\mu_Z(t), R_Z(s, t), R_{XZ}(s, t)$.

解:

$$\mu_Z(t) = E(X(t)Y(t)) = E(X(t))E(Y(t)) = \mu_X(t)\mu_Y(t)$$

$$R_Z(s, t) = E(X(s)Y(s)X(t)Y(t)) = E(X(s)X(t))E(Y(s)Y(t))$$

$$= R_X(s, t)R_Y(s, t)$$

$$R_{XZ}(s, t) = E(X(s)X(t)Y(t)) = R_X(s, t)\mu_Y(t)$$

3、

设 X_1, X_2, \dots 独立同分布, $P(X_i = 1) = p = 1 - P(X_i = 0), 0 < p < 1$. 对 $n \geq 1$, 令

$$L_n = \begin{cases} 0, & X_n = 0 \\ \max\{1 \leq k \leq n : X_{n+1-k} = 1\}, & X_n = 1 \end{cases}$$

为第 n 次出现的 1 的游程长度。例如, $(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5) = (1, 0, 1, 1, 1)$, 那么对应的 $(L_1, L_2, L_3, L_4, L_5) = (1, 0, 1, 2, 3)$ 则 $\{L(n)\}$ 是一时齐马尔可夫链, 写出它的状态空间和一步转移概率。

解:

$$L_{n+1} = \begin{cases} 0, & X_{n+1} = 0 \\ L_n + 1, & X_{n+1} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$p_{i(i+1)} = p \quad p_{i0} = 1 - p, \forall i \in I$$

5、

独立重复掷骰子, 令 X_n 表示第 n 次得到的点数, 令 $Y_n = \max\{X_{n+1}, X_{n+2}\}, Z_n = X_{n+1} + X_{n+2}, \forall n \geq 0$

(1) 计算 $P(Y_2 = 1 | Y_0 = 1, Y_1 = 6), P(Y_2 = 1 | Y_1 = 6)$;

(2) 计算 $P(Z_2 = 12 | Z_0 = 2, Z_1 = 7), P(Z_2 = 12 | Z_1 = 7)$;

(3) 判断 $\{Y_n\}, \{Z_n\}$ 是否具有马尔可夫性? 说明理由.

解:

(1)

$$X_1 = X_2 = 1, X_3 = 6, Y_2 = 6$$

$$P(Y_2 = 1 | Y_0 = 1, Y_1 = 6) = 0$$

$$X_3 = X_4 = 1, X_2 = 6, \max\{X_2, X - 3\} = 6$$

$$P(Y_2 = 1 | Y_1 = 6) = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{2 \times 6 - 1} = \frac{1}{66}$$

(2)

$$P(Z_2 = 12 | Z_0 = 2, Z_1 = 7) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$X_3 = X_4 = 6, X_2 = 1, X_2 + X_3 = 7$$

$$P(Z_2 = 12 | Z_1 = 7) = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$$

(3)

$$P(Y_2 = 1 | Y_0 = 1, Y_1 = 6) \neq P(Y_2 = 1 | Y_1 = 6)$$

$$P(Z_2 = 12 | Z_0 = 2, Z_1 = 7) \neq P(Z_2 = 12 | Z_1 = 7)$$

$\{Y_n\}, \{Z_n\}$ 未来受过去影响, 不具备马尔可夫性。

7、

在单位圆上等距取 3 个点, 按顺时针方向记为 $0, 1, 2$ 当一质点位于状态 $i (i = 0, 1, 2)$ 时, 下一时刻以 $\frac{2}{3}$ 概率顺时针走一格, 以 $\frac{1}{3}$ 概率逆时针走一格, 以 X_0 表示初始时刻的位置, 设 $P(X_0 = 0) = \frac{1}{2}, P(X_0 = 1) = P(X_0 = 2) = \frac{1}{4}$. 令 X_n 表示 n 时刻质点所处的位置, 则 $\{X_n; n = 0, 1, \dots\}$ 是一齐马尔可夫链。

(1) 计算一步转移矩阵;

(2) 计算 $P(X_0 = 0, X_2 = 0, X_4 = 1)$ 和 $P(X_2 = 1)$.

解:

(1)

$$I = \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(2)

$$P^2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{9} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{4}{9} \\ \frac{4}{9} & \frac{4}{9} & \frac{1}{9} \\ \frac{1}{9} & \frac{4}{9} & \frac{4}{9} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P(X_0 = 0, X_2 = 0, X_4 = 1) = P(X_0 = 0)P_{00}^2P_{01}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{1}{9} = \frac{2}{81}$$

$$P(X_2 = 1) = P(X_0 = 0)P_{01}^2 + P(X_0 = 1)P_{11}^2 + P(X_0 = 2)P_{21}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{9} = \frac{5}{18}$$