

$$2) Y_{n+1} = \alpha Y_n + X_n, \quad n=0,1,\dots, \quad Y_0=0, \quad |\alpha| < 1$$

$$X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0,1), \quad n=0,1,\dots$$

$$\mathbb{E} Y_1 = \alpha \mathbb{E} Y_0 + \mathbb{E} X_0 = 0$$

Suppose this holds for $n=k$

$$\mathbb{E} Y_{k+1} = \alpha \mathbb{E} Y_k + \mathbb{E} X_k = 0 + 0 = 0, \quad \mathbb{E} Y_n = 0$$

$$Y_1 = \alpha Y_0 + X_0; \quad \text{Var } Y_1 = 1$$

$$Y_2 = \alpha Y_1 + X_1 = \alpha X_0 + X_1$$

$$Y_3 = \alpha Y_2 + X_2 = \alpha(\alpha X_0 + X_1) + X_2 = \alpha^2 X_0 + \alpha X_1 + X_2$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$Y_n = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \alpha^k X_{n-k-1}$$

$$K(n,m) = \text{cov}(Y_n, Y_m) = \text{cov}\left(\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \alpha^k X_{n-k-1}, \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \alpha^j X_{m-j-1}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \alpha^{k+j} \text{cov}(X_{n-k-1}, X_{m-j-1})$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \alpha^{k+j} \mathbb{1}_{\{n-k-1 = m-j-1\}}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \alpha^{k+j} \mathbb{1}_{\{n-m = k-j\}}$$

$\Rightarrow Y_n$ is W.S.

$$\text{Var } Y_n = \text{Var}\left(\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \alpha^k X_{n-k-1}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \alpha^{2k} = \frac{1}{1-\alpha^2}$$

$$3) W_t - \text{Brownian motion} \quad X_t = (1-t) W_{t/(1-t)}$$

$$\mathbb{E} X_t = (1-t) \mathbb{E} W_{t/(1-t)} = 0$$

$$\text{Var } X_t = (1-t)^2 \frac{t}{1-t} = (1-t)t \leq 0 \text{ for } t > 1$$

$$\text{cov}(X_t, X_s) = \text{cov}\left((1-t) W_{t/(1-t)}, (1-s) W_{s/(1-s)}\right)$$

$$= (1-t)(1-s) \text{cov}\left(W_{t/(1-t)}, W_{s/(1-s)}\right)$$

$$= (1-t)(1-s) \min\left(\frac{t}{1-t}, \frac{s}{1-s}\right) = K(t,s)$$

3 cont'd) $K(t+h, s+h) = [1-(t+h)][1-(s+h)] \min\left(\frac{t+h}{1-(t+h)}, \frac{s+h}{1-(s+h)}\right)$
 $\neq K(t, s) \Rightarrow \text{not W.S.}$

4) $X_t = W_{t+h} - W_t$, W_t - Brownian motion, $h > 0$

$$K(t, s) = \text{cov}(X_t, X_s) = \text{cov}(W_{t+h} - W_t, W_{s+h} - W_s)$$

$$= \text{cov}(W_{t+h}, W_{s+h}) - \text{cov}(W_t, W_{s+h}) - \text{cov}(W_{t+h}, W_s) + \text{cov}(W_t, W_s)$$

$$= \min(t+h, s+h) - \min(t, s+h) - \min(t+h, s) + \min(t, s)$$

If $|t-s| > h \Rightarrow W_{t+h} - W_t \perp W_{s+h} - W_s \Rightarrow K(t, s) = 0$

If $|t-s| \leq h \Rightarrow -h \leq t-s \leq h$

For $s \leq t$: $t \leq t+h \Rightarrow K(t, s) = s+h - t - s + t = h - (t-s)$

For $s > t$: $s \leq t+h \Rightarrow K(t, s) = t+h - t - s + s = h - (s-t)$

$$\Rightarrow K(t, s) = \begin{cases} h - |t-s|, & |t-s| \leq h \\ 0, & |t-s| > h \end{cases}$$

6) X_t - W.S., $y(0)=2$, $y(1)=y(-1)=1$, $y(n)=0$ all other n

$$g_X(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{h=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ih\omega} y(h) = \frac{1}{2\pi} [e^{i\omega} + 2 + e^{-i\omega}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} [1 + \cos \omega]$$