

# Stationarity and Linear filters

Quiz, 6 questions

1  
point

1.

Does any stochastic process with the covariance function  $K(t, s) = \sin(\lambda(t - s))$  exist?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

1  
point

2.

Let  $Y_n$  be a stochastic process which is defined as follows:

$Y_{n+1} = \alpha Y_n + X_n, n = 0, 1, \dots$  Assume  $Y_0 = 0, |\alpha| < 1$  and  $X_n$  is a sequence of i.i.d. standard normal random variables for  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

Decide whether  $Y_n$  is stationary and find its mean and variance:

- ☐  $Y_n$  is non-stationary,  $\mathbb{E}Y_n = 0, \text{Var}Y_n = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha^2}$
- ☐  $Y_n$  is stationary,  $\mathbb{E}Y_n = 0, \text{Var}Y_n = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha^2}$
- ☐  $Y_n$  is non-stationary,  $\mathbb{E}Y_n = 0, \text{Var}Y_n = \alpha^2 + 1 + 2K(Y_n, X_n)$
- ☐  $Y_n$  is stationary,  $\mathbb{E}Y_n = 0, \text{Var}Y_n = \alpha^2 + 1$
- ☐ none of above

1  
point

3.

Let  $W_t$  be a Brownian Motion. Is  $X_t = (1 - t)W_{t/(1-t)}$  a stationary process?

## Stationarity and Linear filters

Quiz, 6 questions

☐

none of above

☐

$X_t$  is weakly stationary process

☐

$X_t$  is strictly stationary process

1

point

4.

Let  $W_t$  be a Brownian Motion and  $h > 0$  is a fixed number. Find a covariance function of a process  $X_t = W_{t+h} - W_t$ :

☐

$K(t, s) = 0 \forall t, s$

☐

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

☐

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

☐

none of above

1

point

5.

Let  $X_t$  is a process with independent and stationary increments. Moreover,  $\mathbb{E}X_t = 0$  and  $\mathbb{E}X_t^2 < \infty$ . Is  $Y_t = X_{t+h} - X_t$  is a wide-sense stationary process  $\forall h > 0$ ?

☐

Yes

☐

No

☐

Additional information on  $X_t$  is required

1

point

6.

## Stationarity and Linear filters

Quiz, 6 questions

Let  $X_t$  be a wide-sense stationary process with autocovariance function  $\gamma$ , which equals to  $\gamma(0) = 2$ ,  $\gamma(1) = \gamma(-1) = 1$  and  $\gamma(n) = 0$  for all other  $n$ .

Find a spectral density  $g_X(u)$  of this process:

☐  $g_X(u) = \frac{1 + \cos u}{2\pi}$

☐  $g_X(u) = \frac{1 + 2\cos u}{\pi}$

☐ None of above

☐  $g_X(u) = \frac{1 + 2\cos u}{2\pi}$

☐  $g_X(u) = \frac{1 + \cos u}{\pi}$

☐ I, **Mark R. Lytell**, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account.

[Learn more about Coursera's Honor Code](#)

Submit Quiz

