University of Tehran, College of Engineering

Homework #06

Stochastic Process - Fall 2024

Instructor: Dr. Ali Olfat

Erfan Panahi (Student Number: 810103084)





Problem 1.
$$E\{X(t)\}=1$$
, $R_X(t_1,t_2)=1+\exp\left(-(1t_11+1t_21)\right) \delta(t_1-t_2)$
Part a. $C_X(t_1,t_2)=R_X(t_1,t_2)-E\{X(t)\}=\exp\left(-|t_1|-|t_2|\right) \delta(t_1-t_2)$
Mean Ergodic $\Rightarrow \lim_{T\to\infty} \frac{1}{4T^2} \int_{-T}^{T} \frac{1}{C_X(t_1,t_2)} \frac{1}{dt_1} \frac{1}{dt_2} \Rightarrow 0$
 $\lim_{T\to\infty} \frac{1}{4T^2} \int_{-T}^{T} \frac{1}{C_X(t_1,t_2)} \frac{1}{dt_1} \frac{1}{dt_2} \int_{-T}^{T} \frac{1}{C_X(t_1,t_2)} \frac{1}{dt_2} \frac{1}{dt_2} \int_{-T}^{T} \frac{1}{C_X(t_1,t_2)} \frac{1}{dt_1} \frac{1}{dt_2} \int_{-T}^{T} \frac{1}{C_X(t_1,t_2)} \frac{1}{dt_2} \frac{1}{dt_2} \frac{1}{dt_2} \frac{1}{dt_2} \int_{-T}^{T} \frac{1}{C_X(t_1,t_2)} \frac{1}{dt_2} \frac{1}$

Part a. $E(X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4) = E(X_1 X_2) E(X_3 X_4) + E(X_1 X_3) E(X_2 X_4) + E(X_1 X_4) E(X_2 X_3)$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w} \left(-\frac{1}{2} w^{\mathsf{T}} C w \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left[w_1, \dots, w_n \right] C \left[w_n \right] \right] = -Cw$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_{i}} \left(\stackrel{\Phi}{=}_{\mathbf{x}} (\omega) \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_{i}} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \, \underline{\omega}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{C} \, \underline{\omega} \right) \, e^{-\frac{1}{2} \, \underline{\omega}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{C} \, \underline{\omega}} \\ = - \left[\stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \cdots_{i} \, \cdots_{i} \, \circ \right] \, C \, \underline{\omega} \, e^{-\frac{1}{2} \, \underline{\omega}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{C} \, \underline{\omega}} = - \sum_{j=1}^{n} \, C_{ij} \, \omega_{i} \, e^{-\frac{1}{2} \, \underline{\omega}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{C} \, \underline{\omega}} \, .$$

$$\frac{\partial^{4}}{\partial w_{1} \partial w_{2} \partial w_{4}} = C_{2} C_{43} + C_{31} C_{42} + C_{41} C_{32} \Rightarrow C_{2} C_{43} + C_{31} C_{42} + C_{41} C_{32} \Rightarrow C_{2} C_{43} + C_{31} C_{42} + C_{41} C_{32} \Rightarrow C_{2} C_{43} + C_{31} C_{42} + C_{41} C_{32} \Rightarrow C_{2} C_{43} + C_{41} C_{41} C_{32} \Rightarrow C_{2} C_{43} + C_{41} C_{41} C_{32} \Rightarrow C_{2} C_{43} + C_{41} C_{41} C_{32} \Rightarrow C_{2} C_{41} C_{41$$

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Prat b. $\int |C_{x}(z)| dz < \infty \iff e^{z}(S) = |z| dz = 2 \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-z} dz = 2$

Part c. (Uring)... in (Expression) (Part Constitution) (Part Cons

Part 4. $Y(t) + \frac{d}{dt} Y(t) = X(t)$, $\forall t > 0$ $\xrightarrow{f} (s+1) \cdot Y(s) = X(s) \longrightarrow H(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$ $\xrightarrow{f} h(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$ $R_{Y}(z) = R_{X}(z) * h^{*}(-z) * h(z) = e^{-1z} * e^{z} u(-z) * e^{z} u(z)$ $= \frac{1}{2} e^{-z} (1+z) - \frac{1}{2} e^{z} (1-z)$

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Problem 2. $\{A_n\}_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} : i \cdot i \cdot d \; ; \; P(A_k=1) = P(A_k=-1) = \frac{1}{2}$

X(t) = Ai ; ti<t<ti+1 ; tis time of occurance of i-th poisson point

Part a. Meun and Auto-Correlation of X(t):

 $E(X(t)) = m_X(t) = E(A_i) = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 + \frac{1}{2} \times (-1) = 0$

 $R_{X}(t_{1},t_{2}) = E(X(t_{1}),X^{\dagger}(t_{2})) = E(X(t_{1})X(t_{2})) = E(A_{i}A_{j}) = \int_{E(A_{i}A_{i})=0}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1} \frac{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}^{E(A_{i}A_{i})=0}}{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}A_{i})=0}^{E(A_{i}A_{i})=0}} \frac{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}^{E(A_{i}A_{i})=0}}{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}^{E(A_{i}A_{i})=0}} \frac{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}^{E(A_{i}A_{i})=0}}{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}^{E(A_{i}A_{i})=0}} \frac{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}^{E(A_{i}A_{i})=0}}{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}^{E(A_{i}A_{i})=0}} \frac{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}^{E(A_{i}A_{i})=0}}{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}} \frac{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}}{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}} \frac{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}}{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}}} \frac{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}}{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}}} \frac{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}}{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}}} \frac{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}}{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}}} \frac{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}}{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}}} \frac{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}}{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i}^{2})=1}}} \frac{\sum_{i=j}^{E(A_{i$

Z: Number of poisson points in (t, ,t2)

 $P(Z=k) = e^{-\lambda(t_2-t_1)} \frac{(\lambda(t_2-t_1))^k}{k!} \longrightarrow P(Z=0) = e^{-\lambda(t_2-t_1)}$

 $\Rightarrow R_{x}(t_{1},t_{2}) = P(Z=0) = e^{-\lambda |t_{2}-t_{1}|} \longrightarrow R_{x}(z) = e^{-\lambda |z|}$

Part b. is X(t) IIP?

IIP def. $-X(t_1) \sqcup X(t_2) - X(t_1) \sqcup \cdots \sqcup X(t_n) - X(t_{n-1})$

. Isp & - view

① $\longrightarrow X(t_2) = -1$, $X(t_1) = 1 \implies X(t_2) - X(t_1) = -2$

 $\Rightarrow X(t_2) - X(t_1) \bigvee X(t_1)$

 $(Y) = X(t_1) = -1 \rightarrow X(t_1) = -1 \Rightarrow X(t_2) - X(t_1) = 0$

دروات دورد تی مودار واسد در حر ۲ هیچ داستگی ای به تعدار فرانید در ۲ قبلی نوارد راه دلا از آن در ۲ میل از آن ک عمل ایست ک فرانید (۲ کارکوف است .

 $t_1 < t_2 < \cdots < t_{n-1} < t_n \Rightarrow f_{X_n}(X_n \mid X(t_i) = X_1, \cdots, X(t_{n-1}) = X_{n-1}) = f_{X_n}(X_n \mid X_{n-1} = X(t_{n-1}))$

Part d. SSS R.P $\Rightarrow f_{X}(X_{1}, X_{2}, ..., X_{n}; t_{1}, t_{2}, ..., t_{n}) = f_{X}(X_{1}, X_{2}, ..., X_{n}; t_{1}+c, t_{2}+c, ..., t_{n}+c)$ $. Iss <math>\Rightarrow f_{X}(X_{1}, X_{2}, ..., X_{n}; t_{1}+c, t_{2}+c, ..., t_{n}+c)$ $. Is <math>\Rightarrow f_{X}(X_{1}, X_{2}, ..., X_{n}; t_{1}+c, t_{2}+c, ..., t_{n}+c)$

ع انتدرزد است مه ناطر را صای کند ماهیج اسا می است

Part e. ME ⇒ \ \int_{\infty}^{\infty} |C_{\infty}(z)| dz < \infty

 $\longrightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |R_{x}(z)| dz = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |e^{-\lambda |z|} |dz| = 2 \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda z} dz = \frac{2}{\lambda} < \infty$

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Problem 4. X(t): Wiener process with parameter No.

$$X(t) = \int_0^t W(\kappa) d\kappa$$
, $E(X(t)) = m_X = 0$, $W(t)$: white noiss $\Rightarrow R_N(z) = N.\delta(z)$ wss R.P.

$$R \rightarrow R_X(t_1, t_2) = N_0 \min(t_1, t_2) = C_X(t_1, t_2)$$

$$\lim_{T\to\infty}\frac{1}{4T^2}\int_{-T}^{T}\int_{-T}^{T}C_X(t_1,t_2)dt_1dt_2=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{4T^2} \int_{-T}^{T} \int_{-T}^{T} N_{\circ} \min(t_1, t_2) dt_1 dt_2 = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{4T^2} \int_{-T}^{T} \int_{-T}^{t_2} N_{\circ} t_1 dt_1 dt_2$$

$$=\lim_{T\to\infty}\frac{N_0}{8T^2}\int_{-T}^{T}\left(t_2^2-T^2\right)dt_2=\lim_{T\to\infty}\frac{N_0}{8T^2}\left(\frac{2T^3}{3}-2T^3\right)=\lim_{T\to\infty}\frac{-N_0T}{6}=\infty$$

. Sell flore Stecher

Problem 5.
$$\{X_n\}_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}$$
: SSS & Ergodic. $Y_n = \frac{1}{M+1} X_n \quad (M \sim Poisson(\lambda=1) \cup X_n)$

$$E(Y_n) = E(\frac{X_n}{M+1}) \stackrel{?}{=} E(X_n) \cdot E(\frac{1}{M+1}) = m_x E(\frac{1}{M+1})$$

$$= m_{\chi} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m+1} \frac{e^{-1}}{m!} = m_{\chi} e^{-1} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(m+1)!} = m_{\chi} e^{-1} (e-1) = m_{\chi} (1-e^{-1})$$

$$R_{y}(t_{1},t_{2}) = E(Y(t_{1})Y^{*}(t_{2})) = E((\frac{1}{M+1})^{2})E(X(t_{1})X^{*}(t_{2})) = E((\frac{1}{M+1})^{2})R_{x}(t_{1},t_{2})$$

$$= R_{\chi}(z) \cdot E\left(\left(\frac{1}{M+1}\right)^{2}\right) = A R_{\chi}(z) \longrightarrow R_{\chi}(z) = A R_{\chi}(z)$$

ے بوجہ باللہ (X(t) مراسد SSS است ما اللہ کا مراسہ SSS واحدود.

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} E((Y_{n}-m_{y})^{2}) = \lim_{n\to\infty} \{(\frac{X_{n}}{M+1}-m_{x}(1-e^{-1}))^{2}\} = \lim_{n\to\infty} E((\frac{X_{n}}{M+1})^{2}-2m_{x}(1-e^{-1})^{\frac{X_{n}}{M+1}}+m_{x}^{2}(1-e^{-1})^{2})$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} E\left(\frac{x_n^2}{(m+1)^2}\right) - m_x^2 (1-e^{-1})^2 = \lim_{n \to \infty} E(x_n^2) \cdot E\left(\frac{1}{(m+1)^2}\right) - m_x^2 (1-e^{-1})^2 \neq 0$$