

3. 设 $X(t) = At + (1 - |A|)B$, $t \geq 0$, 这里 A 和 B 独立同分布,

$$P(A=0) = P(A=1) = P(A=-1) = \frac{1}{3}.$$

(1) 写出 $\{X(t)\}$ 的所有样本函数;

(2) 计算 $P(X(1)=1)$, $P(X(2)=1)$ 和 $P(X(1)=1, X(2)=1)$.

$$(1) \quad X(t)=0 \quad X(t)=t \quad X(t)=-t$$

$$X(t)=1 \quad X(t)=-1$$

$$(2) \quad X(1)=1 \Leftrightarrow A + (1-|A|)B = 1 \Leftrightarrow A=1 \text{ 或 } A=0, B=1$$

A, B 独立同分布

$$\Rightarrow P(X(1)=1) = P(A=1) + P(A=0, B=1) = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$X(2)=1 \Leftrightarrow 2A + (1-|A|)B = 1 \Leftrightarrow A=0, B=1$$

A, B 独立同分布

$$\Rightarrow P(X(2)=1) = P(A=0, B=1) = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$P(X(1)=1, X(2)=1) = P(A=0, B=1) = \frac{1}{9}$$

4. 设 $Z(t) = AXt + 1 - A$, $t \geq 0$, 这里 A 和 X 相互独立, $P(A=0) = P(A=1) = \frac{1}{2}$, $X \sim N(1, 1)$.

(1) 计算 $P(Z(1) < 1)$, $P(Z(2) < 2)$, $P(Z(1) < 1, Z(2) < 2)$;

(2) 计算 $\mu_Z(t)$, $R_Z(s, t)$.

$$(1) \quad Z(1) < 1 \Leftrightarrow AX + 1 - A < 1 \Leftrightarrow A(X-1) < 0 \Leftrightarrow A=1, X < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow P(Z(1) < 1) = P(A=1) \cdot P(X < 1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$Z(2) < 2 \Leftrightarrow 2AX + 1 - A < 2 \Leftrightarrow A=0 \text{ 或 } A=1, X < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow P(Z(2) < 2) = P(A=0) + P(A=1)P(X < 1) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P(Z(1) < 1, Z(2) < 2) = P(A=1, X < 1) = P(A=1)P(X < 1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(2) \quad \mu_Z(t) = E(AX)t + 1 - E(A) = E(A) \cdot E(X)t + 1 - E(A) = \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$R_Z(s, t) = E[Z(s)Z(t)] = P(A=0) + P(A=1)E(X^2st)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(E^2(X) + \sigma^2(X))st = \frac{1}{2} + st$$

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 $\mu_X(t)$, $R_X(s, t)$ 和 $C_X(s, t)$;

(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.

$$(1) \mu_X(t) = \mu(A)t + \mu(B) = \mu t + \mu$$

$$E(A^2) = E^2(A) + D(A) = \mu^2 + \sigma^2 \quad E(B^2) = E^2(B) + D(B) = \mu^2 + \sigma^2$$

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

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

$$C_X(s, t) = R_X(s, t) - \mu_X(s)\mu_X(t) = \sigma^2(s+t)$$

(2) $X(t) = At + B$ 是正态分布的线性组合

$\Rightarrow X(t)$ 正态分布

$\Rightarrow \forall a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{R} \quad \sum_{i=1}^n a_i X(t_i)$ 正态分布

$\Rightarrow \{X(t)\}$ 是正态过程

$$X(t) \sim N(0, t^2 + 1)$$

$$E(X(t) - X(s)) = E(X(t)) - E(X(s)) = 0$$

$$D(X(t) - X(s)) = D(X(t)) + D(X(s)) - 2C_X(s, t) \\ = (t-s)^2$$

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

$$E(X(t) + X(s)) = E(X(t)) + E(X(s)) = 0$$

$$D(X(t) + X(s)) = D(X(t)) + D(X(s)) + 2C_X(s, t) \\ = (t+s)^2 + 4$$

10. 设 X_0, X_1, \dots 独立同分布,

$$P(X_0 = 1) = p = 1 - P(X_0 = 0), \quad 0 < p < 1.$$

令 $Y_n = X_n + X_{n+1} + X_{n+2}$. 计算

- (1) Y_n 的分布律;
- (2) 在 $\{Y_0 = 2\}$ 条件下, Y_1 的条件分布律;
- (3) $P(Y_0 = 1, Y_1 = 0, Y_2 = 1)$;
- (4) $\{Y_n\}$ 的均值函数和自协方差函数.

$$(1) \quad P(Y_n = 0) = (1-p)^3 \quad P(Y_n = 1) = 3p(1-p)^2$$

$$P(Y_n = 2) = 3p^2(1-p) \quad P(Y_n = 3) = p^3$$

$$(2) \quad Y_0 = X_0 + X_1 + X_2 \quad Y_1 = X_1 + X_2 + X_3$$

$$P(Y_1 = 0 | Y_0 = 2) = 0$$

$$P(Y_1 = 1 | Y_0 = 2) = \frac{P(Y_1 = 1, Y_0 = 2)}{P(Y_0 = 2)} = \frac{2p^2(1-p)^2}{3p^2(1-p)} = \frac{2}{3}(1-p)$$

$$P(Y_1 = 2 | Y_0 = 2) = \frac{P(Y_1 = 2, Y_0 = 2)}{P(Y_0 = 2)} = \frac{p^3(1-p)}{3p^2(1-p)} = \frac{1}{3}p$$

$$P(Y_1 = 3 | Y_0 = 2) = \frac{P(Y_1 = 3, Y_0 = 2)}{P(Y_0 = 2)} = \frac{p^2(1-p)^2 + 2p^3(1-p)}{3p^2(1-p)} = \frac{1+p}{3}$$

$$(3) \quad Y_0 = X_0 + X_1 + X_2 \quad Y_1 = X_1 + X_2 + X_3 \quad Y_2 = X_2 + X_3 + X_4$$

$$P(Y_0 = 1, Y_1 = 0, Y_2 = 1) = P(X_0 = 1, X_1 = X_2 = X_3 = 0, X_4 = 1) = p^2(1-p)^3$$

$$(4) \quad \mu(X_n) = p, \quad D(X_n) = p(1-p)$$

$$\mu(Y_n) = \mu(X_n) + \mu(X_{n+1}) + \mu(X_{n+2}) = 3p$$

$$E(X_n^2) = \mu^2(X_n) + D(X_n) = p$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_Y(m, n) &= E(Y_m Y_n) = E[(X_m + X_{m+1} + X_{m+2})(X_n + X_{n+1} + X_{n+2})] \\ &= \begin{cases} 9p^2, & |n-m| \geq 3 \\ 9p^2 + (3-|n-m|)(p-p^2), & |n-m| < 3 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$C_Y(m, n) = R_Y(m, n) - \mu_Y(m)\mu_Y(n)$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & |n-m| \geq 3 \\ (3-|n-m|)(p-p^2), & |n-m| < 3 \end{cases}$$

14. 设随机过程 $\{X(t); t \in T\}$ 和 $\{Y(t); t \in T\}$ 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 $\mu_Z(t)$ 和 $C_Z(s, t)$.

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

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

$\{X(t), t \in T\}$ 和 $\{Y(t), t \in T\}$ 不相关 $\Rightarrow C_{\text{ov}}(X(s), Y(t)) = 0$

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

$$= a(s)a(t) C_{\text{ov}}(X(s), X(t)) + b(s)b(t) C_{\text{ov}}(Y(s), Y(t))$$

$$= a(s)a(t) C_X(s, t) + b(s)b(t) C_Y(s, t)$$

16. 设随机过程 $\{X(t); t \in (-\infty, \infty)\}$ 和 $\{Y(t); t \in (-\infty, \infty)\}$ 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 $\mu_Z(t)$, $R_Z(s, t)$, $R_{XZ}(s, t)$.

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

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

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

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

$$= R_X(s, t) \cdot \mu_Y(t)$$