

For  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$  or  $x \in \mathbb{N}$   
 $\phi_k \stackrel{i.i.d}{\sim} U([0, 2\pi])$

0.  $W_x^H = \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=-\frac{N}{2}}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \sqrt{S(f_k) \Delta f} \cos(2\pi f_k x + \phi_k) \sim d(\sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2)$  TCL

$x \in [0, N-1]$  with  $S(f)$  spectral power density of  $\beta_{BM}^H$  as  $\phi_k \stackrel{i.i.d}{\sim}$   
 $\lambda_0, \dots, \lambda_{N-1} \in \mathbb{R}$   $\Delta f = \frac{1}{N}$   $f_k = \frac{k}{N}$   $\rightarrow \cos(2\pi f_k x + \phi_k) \stackrel{i.i.d}{\sim}$

$\lambda_0 W_0^H + \dots + \lambda_{N-1} W_{N-1}^H$   $S(f) = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} C(k) \cos(2\pi f_k)$  (discrete Fourier transform)  
 $= \lambda_0 \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=-\frac{N}{2}}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \sqrt{S(f_k) \Delta f} \cos(\phi_k) + \dots + \lambda_{N-1} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=-\frac{N}{2}}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \sqrt{S(f_k) \Delta f} \cos(2\pi f_k(N-1) + \phi_k)$   
 $= \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=-\frac{N}{2}}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \sqrt{S(f_k) \Delta f} (\lambda_0 \cos(\phi_k) + \dots + \lambda_{N-1} \cos(2\pi f_k(N-1) + \phi_k)) \sim d(\sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2)$  TCL

$\Rightarrow (W_0^H, \dots, W_{N-1}^H)$  Gaussian vector

We can show the same result for every  $t_x$  with is the definition of a gaussian process. A  $\beta_{BM}$  is a gaussian process centered with autocovariance  $C$

$E(W_x^H) = \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=-\frac{N}{2}}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \sqrt{S(f_k) \Delta f} E(\cos(2\pi f_k x + \phi_k))$   $C(k) = \frac{1}{2}(|k+1|^{2H} + |k-1|^{2H} - 2|k|^{2H})$   
 $= \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=-\frac{N}{2}}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \sqrt{S(f_k) \Delta f} \int_{\mathbb{R}} \cos(2\pi f_k x + u) \delta(u) \delta(u) du$   
 $= \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=-\frac{N}{2}}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \sqrt{S(f_k) \Delta f} \left[ \sin(2\pi f_k x + u) \right]_0^{2\pi} = 0$

$f_k \in [0, N-1]$   
 $= 0$

$\text{Cov}(W_x^H, W_{x+k}^H) = E(W_x^H W_{x+k}^H)$  as  $W_x^H$  is centered so  $E(W_x^H) = 0$

$E(W_x^H W_{x+k}^H) = E\left(\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=-\frac{N}{2}}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \sqrt{S(f_k) \Delta f} \cos(2\pi f_k x + \phi_k) \sqrt{2} \sum_{k'=-\frac{N}{2}}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \sqrt{S(f_{k'}) \Delta f} \cos(2\pi f_{k'}(x+k) + \phi_{k'})\right)$   
 $= 2 E\left(\sum_{k=-\frac{N}{2}}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} S(f_k) \Delta f \cos(2\pi f_k x + \phi_k) \cos(2\pi f_k(x+k) + \phi_k) + 2 \sum_{\substack{k, k'=-\frac{N}{2} \\ k \neq k'}}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \sqrt{S(f_k) \Delta f} \sqrt{S(f_{k'}) \Delta f} \cos(2\pi f_k x + \phi_k) \cos(2\pi f_{k'}(x+k) + \phi_{k'})\right)$   
 $= 2 \sum S(f_k) \Delta f E(\cos(2\pi f_k x + \phi_k) \cos(2\pi f_k(x+k) + \phi_k)) + 2 \sum_{k \neq k'} \sqrt{S(f_k) \Delta f} \sqrt{S(f_{k'}) \Delta f} E(\cos(2\pi f_k x + \phi_k) \cos(2\pi f_{k'}(x+k) + \phi_{k'}))$   
 $= 2 \sum S(f_k) \Delta f \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(2\pi f_k x + u) \cos(2\pi f_k(x+k) + u) du + 2 \sum_{k \neq k'} \sqrt{S(f_k) \Delta f} \sqrt{S(f_{k'}) \Delta f} E(\cos(2\pi f_k x + \phi_k)) E(\cos(2\pi f_{k'}(x+k) + \phi_{k'}))$   
 $= 2 \sum S(f_k) \Delta f \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} [\cos(2\pi f_k k) + \cos(2\pi f_k(x+k) + u)] du$  as  $\cos(a)\cos(b) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(a-b) + \cos(a+b))$   
 $= 2 \sum_{k=-\frac{N}{2}}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} S(f_k) \Delta f \cos(2\pi f_k k) \rightarrow \text{Inverse Fourier transform}$   
 $= C(k) = \frac{1}{2}(|k+1|^{2H} + |k-1|^{2H} - 2|k|^{2H})$