

Assignment 7

Gorantla Pranav Sai- CS20BTECH11018

1 PROBLEM

GATE 2019 (ST) , Q.49 (Statistics section)

Let X be a random variable with characteristic function $\phi_X(\cdot)$ such that $\phi_X(2\pi) = 1$. Let \mathbb{Z} denote the set of integers. Then $P(X \in \mathbb{Z})$ is equal to ...

2 SOLUTION

General solution for the characteristic function which is consistent with our condition is,

$$\phi(t) = \sum_{z=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_z e^{itz} \quad \text{where } z \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{and} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\sum_{z=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_z = 1, \quad \alpha_z \in \mathbb{R} \quad (2.0.2)$$

Using Gil-Pelaez formula for probability density function,

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{itx} \phi(-t) + e^{-itx} \phi(t) dt \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{itx} \sum_{z=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_z e^{-itz} dt + \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-itx} \sum_{z=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_z e^{itz} dt \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum_{z=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_z e^{it(x-z)} dt + \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum_{z=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_z e^{-it(x-z)} dt \quad (2.0.5)$$

We know that,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{\pm ik(x-x_0)} dk = 2\pi \delta(x - x_0) \quad (2.0.6)$$

Using (2.0.6) we get,

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{z=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_z \delta(x - z) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{z=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_z \delta(x - z) \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$= \sum_{z=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_z \delta(x - z) \quad (2.0.8)$$

We know that,

$$\Pr(X = z_0 | z_0 \in \mathbb{Z}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(z_0) dx \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{z=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_z \delta(z_0 - z) dx \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$= \alpha_{z_0} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$P(X \in \mathbb{Z}) = \sum_{z_0=-\infty}^{\infty} \Pr(X = z_0) \quad \text{where } z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$= \sum_{z_0=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_{z_0} \quad (2.0.13)$$

Using (2.0.2) we get,

$$P(X \in \mathbb{Z}) = 1$$