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# Assignment 7

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#### 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 solution which is consistent with our condition is,

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

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

Using Gil-Pelaez formula for probability density function,

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

$$=\frac{1}{4\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}e^{itx}\sum_{z=-\infty}^{\infty}\alpha_{z}e^{itz}$$

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

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

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

We know that,

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

Using (2.0.6) we get,

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

$$=\frac{1}{2}\sum_{z=-\infty}^{\infty}(\alpha_z+\alpha_{-z})\delta(x-z)$$
 (2.0.8)

Taking 
$$\beta_{|z|} = \frac{\alpha_z + \alpha_{-z}}{2}$$
,
$$f_X(x) = \sum_{z=-\infty}^{\infty} \beta_{|z|} \delta(x - z) \qquad (2.0.9)$$

We know that,

$$\Pr(X = z_0 | z_0 \in \mathbb{Z}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(z_0) \, dx \qquad (2.0.10)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{z = -\infty}^{\infty} \beta_{|z|} \delta(z_0 - z) \, dx \qquad (2.0.11)$$

$$= \beta_{|z_0|} \qquad (2.0.12)$$

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

where 
$$z_0 \in \mathbb{Z}$$
 (2.0.13)

$$=\sum_{z_0=-\infty}^{\infty} \beta_{|z_0|}$$
 (2.0.14)

$$=\sum_{z_0=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha_{z_0} + \alpha_{-z_0}}{2}$$
 (2.0.15)

$$= \frac{\sum_{z_0 = -\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_{z_0} + \sum_{z_0 = -\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_{-z_0}}{2}$$
 (2.0.16)

Using (2.0.2) we get,

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