Задача 1

Darassau noenegobamentus: 1) Wt - rayerobenus vpasecc 2) E[We] = 0; 3) (ov (We, Ws) = min {t, s} 1) Pyens to (t2< ... tn), tK T (tk+1 Torga que $\forall J_1, ..., J_n \in \mathbb{R}$: $\underset{i=1}{\overset{h}{\leq}} J_i \widetilde{W}_{t_i} = \underset{i=1}{\overset{k}{\leq}} J_i \widetilde{W}_{t_i} + \underset{i=k+1}{\overset{n}{\leq}} J_i \widetilde{W}_{t_i} =$ $= \underbrace{\overset{k}{\underset{i=k+1}{\sum}}}_{i=k+1} \underbrace{\overset{h}{\underset{j=k+1}{\sum}}}_{j=k+1} \underbrace{\overset{h}{\underset{j=k$ Порманное распределение, т. и. Wt - rayccobemin процесс; 3н. Wt - more rayccobenin принес. 2) Eau t ST; mo E[Wt]=E[Wt]=0. Eam t > T; mo $E[W_t] = 2E[W_T] - E[W_t] = 2.0 - 0 = 0$ $E[W_t] = 0$ 3) Hourgen Coro (Wt, Ws). Pycous 500 + 35. Pacenonjun mpu cuyaax. 1. $5 \le t \le T$ Coro $(\widetilde{W}_t, \widetilde{W}_s) = Coro (W_t, W_s) = min \{t, s\} = S$. $25\langle T \langle t \rangle \langle W_t, W_s \rangle = \langle co(2W_T - W_t, W_s) = 2\langle co(W_T, W_s) \rangle = \langle co(W_t, W_s) \rangle = 2s - s = s$ $\frac{25\langle T \langle t \rangle}{min \mathcal{I}_{W_t, W_s}} \langle w_t, W_s \rangle = 2s - s = s$ 3. T<s<+ Coo(W+, Ws)= Coo(2W-W+, 2W-Ws)= = (ov (2W_T, 2W_T - W_s) - Cov (W_t, 2W_T - W_s) = 4(po(W_T, W_T) - 2(ov (W_T, W_s) - 2(ov (W_T, W_t) + (ov (W_t) = 4T-2T-2T+s=s. Unoui, ease $t \gg 1$, mo Cov $(\widetilde{W}_t, \widetilde{W}_s) = 5.7 \implies Cov(\widetilde{W}_t, \widetilde{W}_s) = \min\{t, s\}$. [Wt-rayor.npasesc = Wt ablaemes opoyuoleunu glascernes. Cov (We, Ws) = mintt, s]

Задача 2

(i) Данный процесс принимает только положительные значения, а значит, не может быть гауссовским.

$$\mathbb{P}\{X_t>0\}=1\Leftrightarrow X_t$$
 — константа $\Leftrightarrow W_t$ — константа

Однако $W_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0,t)$ — не константа.

(ii)

$$\mathbb{E}(X_t) = \mathbb{E}\left(e^{2W_t}\right)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{2x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} e^{\frac{-x^2}{2t}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{\frac{-x^2}{2t} + 2x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2t}} - \sqrt{2t}\right)^2 + 2t\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2t}}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2t}} - \sqrt{2t}\right)^2\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2t}}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \sqrt{2t} e^{-u^2} du$$

$$= \frac{e^{2t}}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} \cdot \sqrt{2t} \cdot \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$= e^{2t}$$

$$Cov(X_{t}, X_{s}) = \mathbb{E}(X_{t}X_{s}) - \mathbb{E}(X_{t})\mathbb{E}(X_{s})$$

$$= \mathbb{E}(e^{2(W_{t}+W_{s})}) - e^{2(t+s)}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}(e^{2(W_{t}-W_{s}+2W_{s})}) - e^{2(t+s)}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}(e^{2(W_{t}-W_{s})+4(W_{s}-W_{0})}) - e^{2(t+s)}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}(e^{2(W_{t}-W_{s})}) \mathbb{E}(e^{2\cdot 2W_{s}}) - e^{2(t+s)}$$

$$= e^{2(t-s)}e^{8s} - e^{2(t+s)}$$

При подсчёте ковариации было использовано свойство независимости приращений Броуновского движения, а также результаты для $\mathbb{E}(X_t)$.

Задача 3

#3. Hainne monnocus $ta = int | t \ge 0 : W_t = a j$, a > 0 - quency maparents. $P \mid T_a \le t \mid = P \mid \max_{0 \le s \le t} W_s \ge a \mid = d \mid P \mid W_t \ge a \mid = d \cdot (1 - P \mid W_t < a \mid) = d \cdot (1 - \Phi \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{t}}\right))$, uge $\Phi(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{d\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} dt \quad Our uga$ $f_{Ta}(t) = F_{Ta}(t) = -d \cdot \left(-\frac{a}{dt^{3/2}}\right) \cdot \varphi\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{t}}\right) = \frac{a}{\sqrt{d\pi}} \cdot t^{3/2} e^{-\frac{a^2}{dt}} \left(\text{fono men., now } W_t \sim N(0, t)\right).$

Замении, что Из авичения гаусования процессом, а это значит, что (Wt, Wt) - rayccolcum bennop, a 3mo znarum, amo su doscen bornous obumber результатам из 6.1 D/3 \$7? $P_{\vec{x}}(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{2\pi \cot \xi} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\vec{x} - \vec{p})T} Z^{-1}(\vec{x} - \vec{p}) | W_{t,} \sim N(0, t_1) \quad (\omega_0(W_{t_1}, W_{t_1}) = -t_1$ Torgor & cuyeae Eproyn. glun. $\vec{N} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$; $\mathcal{Z} = \begin{pmatrix} t_1 t_1 \\ t_1 t_2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathcal{Z} = t_1 \mathcal{Z} + t_2 \mathcal{Z} + t_3 \mathcal{Z} + t_4 \mathcal{Z} + t_5 \mathcal{$ $\det \mathcal{Z} = t_1 t_2 - t_1^2 = t_1 (t_2 - t_1) \Longrightarrow \det \mathcal{Z} = \int t_1 \cdot \int t_1 - t_1^2$ $\lim_{N \to \infty} (x_{1}, x_{2}) = \frac{1}{2\pi \int_{\xi_{1}}^{\infty} \int_{\xi_{1}}^{\infty} \int_{\xi_{1}}^{\infty} \int_{\xi_{2}}^{\infty} \int_{\xi_{1}}^{\infty} \int_{\xi_{2}}^{\infty} \int_{\xi_{1}}^{\infty} \int_{\xi_{2}}^{\infty} \int_{\xi_{$ $\vec{x}^{T} \leq^{-1} = (x_{1} x_{2}) \begin{pmatrix} t_{1} - t_{1} \\ -l_{1} t_{2} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{t_{1}(t_{1} - t_{1})} = \frac{1}{t_{1}(t_{1} - t_{1})} = (x_{1} t_{2} - t_{1} x_{2}) - t_{1} x_{1} + t_{1} x_{2})$ $\frac{1}{2}\vec{x}^{T} \vec{z}^{-1} \vec{x} = \frac{1}{2t_{1}(t_{1}-t_{1})} \cdot (x_{1}t_{2}-t_{1}x_{1}) - t_{1}x_{1} + t_{1}x_{2}) \cdot (x_{1}) = \frac{t_{2}x_{1}^{2}-2t_{1}x_{1}x_{1}+t_{1}x_{2}^{2}}{2t_{1}(t_{2}-t_{1})}$ $\overrightarrow{P}_{W}(\overrightarrow{x}_{1}, x_{1}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{f_{1} - f_{1} - f_{2}}} \cdot e^{-\frac{f_{1} \cdot x_{1}^{2} - 2f_{1} \cdot x_{1} \cdot x_{1} + f_{1} \cdot x_{1}^{2}}{2f_{1} \cdot (f_{1} - f_{1})}}$ January, and $\frac{(x_2-x_1)^2}{2(t_2-t_1)} + \frac{x_1^2}{2t_1} = \frac{t_1(x_2-x_1)^2 + (t_1-t_1)x_1^2}{2t_1(t_2-t_1)} =$ $=\frac{t_1x_1^2-2t_1x_1x_2+t_1x_1^2+t_2x_1^2-t_1x_1^2}{2t_1(t_2-t_1)}=\frac{t_2x_1^2-2t_1x_1x_2+t_1x_2^2}{2t_1(t_2-t_1)}$ 34. $e^{-\frac{t_1x_1^2-2t_1x_1x_1+t_1x_1^2}{2t_1(t_1-t_1)}} = e^{-\frac{(x_1-x_1)^2}{2(t_1-t_1)}-\frac{x_1^2}{2t_1}} = e^{-\frac{(x_1-x_1)^2}{2(t_1-t_1)}} e^{-\frac{x_1^2}{2t_1}}$ Unau, $p_{\vec{w}}(x_1,x_2) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{t_1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{t_2-t_1}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x_1-x_1)^2}{2(t_1-t_1)}} \cdot e^{-\frac{x_1^2}{2t_1}} =$ $= \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{t_1}} \cdot e^{-\frac{x_1^2}{2t_1}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{t_1-t_1}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x_1-x_1)^2}{2(t_1-t_1)}}\right) = \left(\frac{x_2-x_1}{(0,t_1-t_1)}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x_2-x_1}{(0,t_1)}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x_2-x_1}{(0,t_1)$