

随机过程作业 Week7&9

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Ch3 T20

(a)

设 X_n 为第 n 分钟红细胞数, 状态空间 $S = \{0, 1, \dots\}$

因为 $P(X_n | X_{n-1}, X_{n-2}, \dots, X_0) = P(X_n | X_{n-1})$, 所以 $\{X_n\}$ 是M.C.

$n+1$ 分钟没有白细胞, 说明每一代个体都新生2个红细胞,

$$P = \prod_{i=0}^{n+1} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2^i} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\sum_{i=0}^{n+1} 2^i} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\frac{1-2^{n+1}}{1-2}} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2^{n+1}-1} \quad (1)$$

(b)

记 X_n 为第 n 代后裔的大小, $X_1 = 0, 1, 2$.

$$\phi(s) = \frac{1}{4}(s+1)^2, \pi = \inf\{s \mid \phi(s) = s\} = 1 \quad (2)$$

Ch3 T21

记 X_n 为第 n 代后裔的大小, Z_i 为第 n 代第 i 个个体后代的个数。

显然 $Z_i \sim i.i.d. \{p_0 = q, p_1 = p\}$, $X_{n+1} = \sum_{i=1}^{X_n} Z_i$, 故

$$EX_{n+1} = EX_n EZ_i = EX_{n-1} (EZ_i)^2 = \dots = EX_1 (EZ_i)^n = p^{n+1} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Var}(x_{n+1}) = pq \cdot p^n \frac{(1-p^{n+1})}{1-p} I(p \neq 1) = p^{n+1} (1-p^{n+1}) \quad (4)$$

$$\phi(s) = q + ps, \pi = \inf\{s \mid \phi(s) = s\} \quad (5)$$

当 $p < 1$ 时, $\pi = 1$; 当 $p = 1$ 时, $\pi = 0$;

当 $p_0 = \frac{1}{4}, p_1 = \frac{1}{2}, p_2 = \frac{1}{4}$ 时, $EZ_i = 1, EX_{n+1} = 1$;

此时 $\mu = 1, \sigma^2 = E(Z_i - 1)^2 = 0 \times \frac{1}{2} + 1 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

故 $\text{Var}(X_{n+1}) = \frac{1}{2}(n+1), \phi(s) = \frac{1}{2}(1+s)^2$, 第20题讨论了, 此时 $\pi = 1$ 。

当 $p_0 = \frac{1}{8}, p_1 = \frac{1}{2}, p_2 = \frac{1}{4}, p_3 = \frac{1}{8}, EZ_i = \frac{11}{8}$

此时 $\mu = \frac{11}{8}, \sigma^2 = E(z_i - \frac{11}{8})^2 = \frac{47}{64}$

故

$$EX_{n+1} = \left(\frac{11}{8}\right)^{n+1}, \quad \text{Var}(x_{n+1}) = \frac{47}{64} \left(\frac{11}{8}\right)^n \frac{8}{3} \left[\left(\frac{11}{8}\right)^{n+1} - 1\right] = \frac{47}{24} \left(\frac{11}{8}\right)^n \left[\left(\frac{11}{8}\right)^{n+1} - 1\right]$$

$$\phi(s) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2}s + \frac{1}{4}s^2 + \frac{1}{8}s^3, \quad \pi = \inf\{s \mid \phi(s) = s\} = \frac{\sqrt{13}-3}{2}.$$

Ch3 T22

$$\{X_3 \mid X_0 = 1\} = \{0, 1\}$$

$$P(X_3 = 1 \mid X_0 = 1) = P(X_3 = 1, X_2 = 1, X_1 = 1 \mid X_0 = 1) = p^3$$

$$P(X_3 = 0 \mid X_0 = 1) = 1 - p^3$$

Ch4 T1

(a)

$$EX(t) = \int_0^{2\pi} \sin ut \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} du = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{t} (-\cos ut) \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 0$$

$$R_X(t, s) = E(X(t) - 0)(X(s) - 0) = EX(t)X(s)$$

- 当 $t \neq s$

$$R_X(t, s) = E \sin Ut \sin Us$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} E[\cos(t-s)u - \cos(t+s)u]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{t-s} \sin(t-s)u \Big|_0^{2\pi} - \frac{1}{t+s} \sin(t+s)u \Big|_0^{2\pi} \right] = 0$$

- 当 $t = s$

$$EX^2(t) = E \sin^2 Ut = \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 ut du = \frac{1}{2} \quad (6)$$

故 $R_X(t, s) = f(t-s)$, 故 $X(t)$ 宽平稳。

考虑 $(X(3), X(2))$ 的分布: $P(X(3) < x_3, X(2) < x_2) = P(\sin 3U < x_3, \sin 2U < x_2)$;

再考虑 $(X(2), X(1))$ 的分布: $P(X(2) < x_2, X(1) < x_1) = P(\sin 2U < x_2, \sin U < x_1)$;

二者分布显然不相同, 故 $X(t)$ 非严平稳。

(b)

$EX(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi t} (1 - \cos 2\pi t)$, 不是常数, 故非宽平稳。

$X(t + \frac{\pi}{2})$ 的分布: $P(X(t + \frac{\pi}{2}) < x) = P(\sin(ut + \frac{\pi}{2}u) < x)$

$X(t)$ 的分布: $P(X(t) < x) = P(\sin ut < x)$

二者分布不相同, 故 $X(t)$ 非严平稳。

Ch4 T3

$$\begin{aligned}
EX_n &= \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_k \sqrt{2} E \cos(a_k n - U_k) = \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_k \sqrt{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(a_k n - u_k) du_k \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_k \sqrt{2} [-\sin(a_k n - u_k)] \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$R_X(n, m) = EX_n X_m = 2E(\sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_k \cos(a_k n - U_k))(\sum_{l=1}^N \sigma_l \cos(a_l m - U_l))$$

对 $k \neq l$,

$$\cos(a_k n - U_k) \cos(a_l m - U_l) = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a_k n + a_l m - U_k - U_l) + \cos(a_k n - a_l m - U_k + U_l)]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E \cos(a_k n - U_k) \cos(a_l m - U_l) &= \\
\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a_k n + a_l m - u_k - u_l) + \cos(a_k n - a_l m - u_k + u_l)] du_k du_l &= 0
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

故

$$E \left(\sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_k \cos(a_k n - U_k) \right) \left(\sum_{l=1}^N \sigma_l \cos(a_l m - U_l) \right) = E \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_k^2 \cos(a_k n - U_k) \cos(a_k m - U_k)$$

$$\text{则 } E \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_k^2 \cos(a_k n - U_k) \cos(a_k m - U_k) = \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_k^2 E_2 \cos(a_k n - U_k) \cos(a_k m - U_k)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_k^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (\cos(a_k(n+m) - 2u_k) + \cos(a_k(n-m))) du_k \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_k^2 \cos(a_k(n-m)) = f(n-m)
\end{aligned}$$

所以 $R_X(n, m) = 2f(n-m)$, 故是宽平稳的。

Ch4 T4

$$EZ(t) = \sum_{k=1}^n EA_k \cdot e^{j\omega_k t} = \text{常数}$$

因为 ω_j 是给定数, 不能指派, 所以只能所有 $EA_k = 0$, 此时 $EZ(t) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_Z(t, s) &= EZ(t)Z^*(s) = E \left(\sum_{k=1}^n A_k e^{j\omega_k t} \right) \left(\sum_{l=1}^n A_l e^{-j\omega_l s} \right) \\
&= E \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{l=1}^n A_k A_l e^{j\omega_k t - j\omega_l s} = f(t-s)
\end{aligned}$$

因为 ω_j 是给定数, 不能指派, 所以只能所有 $EA_k A_l = 0$, 此时 $R_Z(t, s) = 0$

Ch4 T5

$$EX_n = p + p - 1 = 2p - 1 \quad EX_n^2 = 1$$

$$ES_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot n(2p - 1) = \sqrt{n}(2p - 1).$$

$$R_s(n, m) = E(S_n - \sqrt{n}(2p - 1))(S_m - \sqrt{m}(2p - 1)) = ES_n S_m - \sqrt{mn}(2p - 1)^2$$

$$ES_n S_m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{mn}} E \left(\sum_{k=1}^m X_k \right) \left(\sum_{l=1}^n X_l \right)$$

$$\text{不妨设 } m \leq n, \text{ 则 } \left(\sum_{k=1}^m X_k \right) \left(\sum_{l=1}^n X_l \right) = \sum_{k=1}^m X_k^2 + \left[\left(\sum_{k=1}^m X_k \right) \left(\sum_{l=1}^n X_l \right) - \sum_{k=1}^m X_k^2 \right]$$

$$ES_n S_m = E \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^m X_k^2 + \left[\left(\sum_{k=1}^m X_k \right) \left(\sum_{l=1}^n X_l \right) - \sum_{k=1}^m X_k^2 \right] \right\} \frac{1}{\sqrt{mn}} = (m + (mn - m)(2p - 1)^2) \frac{1}{\sqrt{mn}}$$

$$\text{故 } R_s(n, m) = \sqrt{\frac{m}{n}} - \sqrt{\frac{m}{n}}(2p - 1)^2$$

$$r_s(n, m) = ES_n S_m = \sqrt{\frac{m}{n}} + \left(\sqrt{mn} - \sqrt{\frac{m}{n}} \right) (2p - 1)^2$$

若平稳, 则 $ES_n = \sqrt{n}(2p - 1)$ 为常数, 则 $p = 1/2$;

此时 $R_S(n, m) = \sqrt{\frac{m}{n}} \neq f(m - n)$, 所以 S_n 不可能平稳。