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4. 解

由 $X$ 和 $N(t)$ 独立可知

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}(X(-1)^{N(t)}) &= \mathbb{E}(X)\mathbb{E}((-1)^{N(t)}) = 0 \\ R(t_1, t_2) &= \mathbb{E}(X^2(-1)^{N(t_1)+N(t_2)}) \\ &= \frac{a^2}{2}\mathbb{E}((-1)^{N(t_1)+N(t_2)}) \\ &= \frac{a^2}{2}\mathbb{E}[(-1)^{2N(t_1)}]\mathbb{E}[(-1)^{N(t_2)-N(t_1)}] \\ &= \frac{a^2}{2}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(-1)^nP(N(t_2)-N(t_1)=n) \\ &= \frac{a^2}{2}\exp(-\lambda(t_2-t_1))\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{[-\lambda(t_2-t_1)]^n}{n!} \\ &= \frac{a^2}{2}\exp(-2\lambda(t_2-t_1))\end{aligned}$$

5. 解

(1)

利用微元法, 有

$$\begin{aligned}f_{S_2, S_5}(t_2, t_5) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(t_2 < S_2 \leq t_2 + h, t_5 < S_5 \leq t_5 + h)}{h^2} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(N(t_2) = 1, N(t_2 + h) - N(t_2) = 1, N(t_5 - t_2 - h) = 2, N(t_5 + h) - N(t_5) = 1)}{h^2} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\lambda t_2 \lambda^2 (t_5 - t_2 - h)^2 \lambda^2 h^2}{2h^2} \exp(-\lambda t_2 - 2\lambda h - \lambda(t_5 - t_2 - h)) \\ &= \frac{\lambda^5 t_2 (t_5 - t_2)^2}{2} \exp(-\lambda t_5)\end{aligned}$$

(2)

因为 $S_1$ 满足指数分布, 那么有

$$\begin{aligned}P(S_1 \leq s | N(t) \geq 1) &= \frac{P(S_1 \leq s, S_1 \leq t)}{P(S_1 \leq t)} \\ &= \frac{1 - \exp(-\lambda s)}{1 - \exp(-\lambda t)}\end{aligned}$$

因此有

$$f_{(S_1|N(t) \geq 1)} = \frac{\lambda \exp(-\lambda s)}{1 - \exp(-\lambda t)}, 0 \leq s \leq t$$

所以

$$\mathbb{E}(S_1 | N(t) \geq 1) = \int_{0 \leq s \leq t} \frac{\lambda s \exp(-\lambda s)}{1 - \exp(-\lambda t)} ds = \frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1 - t \exp(-\lambda t)}{1 - \exp(-\lambda t)}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
f_{S_1, S_2 | N(t)=1}(t_1, t_2) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(t_1 < S_1 \leq t_1 + h, t_2 < S_2 \leq t_2 + h, N(t) = 1)}{h^2 P(N(t) = 1)} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(N(t_1) = 0, N(t_1 + h) - N(t_1) = 1, N(t_2) - N(t_1 + h) = 0, N(t_2 + h) - N(t_2) = 1)}{h^2 P(N(t) = 1)} \\
&= \frac{\lambda^2 \exp(-\lambda t_2)}{\lambda t \exp(-\lambda t)} \\
&= \lambda \exp(-\lambda(t_2 - t))/t
\end{aligned}$$


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6. 解

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}(TN(T/a)) &= \mathbb{E}_T[\mathbb{E}(TN(T/a)|T = t)] \\
&= \int_0^\infty \lambda^2 \frac{t^2}{a} \exp(-\lambda t) dt \\
&= \frac{2}{a\lambda}
\end{aligned}$$

(2)

同理

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}([TN(T/a)]^2) &= \mathbb{E}_T[\mathbb{E}([TN(T/a)]^2|T = t)] \\
&= \lambda \int_0^\infty \left( \frac{\lambda}{a} t^3 + \frac{\lambda^2}{a^2} t^4 \right) \exp(-\lambda t) dt \\
&= \frac{\Gamma(3)}{a\lambda^2} + \frac{\Gamma(4)}{a^2\lambda^2} \\
&= \frac{6a + 24}{a^2\lambda^2}
\end{aligned}$$