

List 5

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Computer Simulations of Stochastic Processes

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Problem 1 (Estimating spectral measure). *For a set $A \subset S_d$, define the cone generated by A to be*

$$\text{Cone}(A) = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^d : |\mathbf{X}| > 0, \mathbf{x}/|\mathbf{x}| \in A\} = \{r\mathbf{a} : r > 0, \mathbf{a} \in A\}.$$

Theorem (Corollary 6.20, Araujo and Gine, 1980) states that:

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{X} \in \text{Cone}(A), |\mathbf{X}| > r)}{\mathbb{P}(|\mathbf{X}| > r)} = \frac{\Gamma(A)}{\Gamma(S_d)}.$$

In other words, the mass that Γ assigns to A determines the tail behavior of \mathbf{X} in the "direction" of A .

We can use this theorem to estimate the spectral measure. It is usually called the Rachev-Xin-Chen method.

$$\hat{\Gamma}(A) = \text{const.} \frac{\#\{\mathbf{X}_i : \mathbf{X}_i \in \text{Cone}(A), |\mathbf{X}_i| > r\}}{\#\{\mathbf{X}_i : |\mathbf{X}_i| > r\}}.$$

Use different values of $r > 0$ and see which give you proper results.

Problem 2 (Sub-Gaussian vectors, uniform spectral measure). *Choose a random variable $A \sim S_{\alpha/2}(\gamma = (\cos \frac{\pi\alpha}{4})^{2/\alpha}, \beta = 1, \delta = 0)$ with $\alpha < 2$. Let $\mathbf{G} = [G_1, G_2, \dots, G_d]$ be a zero mean Gaussian vector in \mathbb{R}^d independent of A . Then the random vector*

$$\mathbf{X} = [A^{1/2}G_1, A^{1/2}G_2, \dots, A^{1/2}G_d] \quad (1)$$

has symmetric α -stable distribution in \mathbb{R}^d and is called a sub-Gaussian $S\alpha S$ random vector in \mathbb{R}^d with underlying Gaussian vector \mathbf{G} .

Your goal is to check if following statements, assuming the underlying Gaussian vector \mathbf{G} has i.i.d. components with variance σ^2 .

- *The spectral measure of such vector is uniform.*
- *The characteristic function of \mathbf{X} is of the form:*

$$\mathbb{E} \exp \left\{ i \sum_{k=1}^d \theta_k X_k \right\} = \exp \left\{ -2^{-\alpha/2} \sigma^\alpha |\boldsymbol{\theta}|^\alpha \right\}$$

How does this properties change, if we assume covariance matrix Σ of vector \mathbf{G} ?