Let 37(t)7 be a mean zero,

weakly stationary process.

$$Var\left(\sum_{j}V_{jk} Z(X_{j})\right) = \mathbb{E}\left[\left(\sum_{j}V_{jk} Z(X_{j})\right)^{2}\right]$$

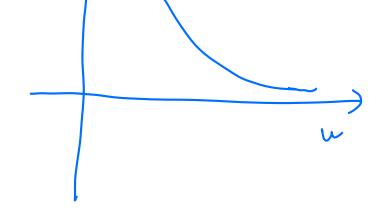
ΣC; Z(X;)= ΣC; e iux;

=
$$\lambda \kappa$$
, κ - κ eigenvalue,

where $V_{K} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{IK} \\ \vdots \\ V_{NK} \end{pmatrix}$ is a 1c-th eigenvector.

$$g(u) = \left| \frac{ZV_{SIC}e^{i\omega x_i}}{2} \right|^2$$

for a given VK



$$\int g(u, v,) f(u) du = \lambda_1$$

$$\geq$$
 $\int g(w, V_{50}) f(u) du = \lambda_{50}$

$$\geq$$
 (w, Viso) $f(n)du = \lambda_{150}$

$$Q_1$$
: how to show $\sum_{i} C_i Z(t_i) = \sum_{i} C_i e^{iuX_i}$?

Should I be able to show this?

Q2: Numerical issue, Singular mathix

There is no negative eigenvalues, but

λ decrease fast);

what I do:

1) add le-3 on diagonal

2) add le-3 to space distance

i.e. $|S| \leftarrow |S| + |e^{-8}|$ to preserve symmetric structure.