# Week 1 exercises

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# Importing libraries

```
library(ggplot2)
library(foreach)
library(dplyr)
```

# Exercise 1

Simulating 100 trajectories of length n = 1000 for X and Y.

```
Traj_X <- data.frame()</pre>
Traj_Y <- data.frame()</pre>
for (k in 1:100) {
    X <- data.frame(x=1:1000, val=rep(0,1000), run=rep(k,1000))</pre>
    Y <- data.frame(x=1:1000, val=rep(0,1000), run=rep(k,1000))
    X_r \leftarrow rep(0,1000)
    Y_r \leftarrow rep(0,1000)
    for (i in 1:1000) {
         if (i > 1) {
             X_r[i] \leftarrow 0.5*X_r[i-1]+rnorm(1)
             Y_r[i] <- 2*Y_r[i-1]+rnorm(1)
    }
    X$val <- X_r
    Y$val <- Y_r
    Traj_X <- rbind(Traj_X, X)</pre>
    Traj_Y <- rbind(Traj_Y, Y)</pre>
}
```

#### a - Plotting simulated trajectories

#### Trajectories X

```
ggplot(data = Traj_X, aes(x=x, y=val)) +
   geom_line(aes(colour=run), show.legend=FALSE)
```

### Trajectories Y

The values of Y are too large for ggplot to show.

b - Use the simulated trajectories to estimate the mean and the covariance functions

```
mean_X = rep(0,100)
mean_Y = rep(0,100)
for (i in 1:100) {
    x = Traj_X %>% filter(run == i) %>% select(val)
    y = Traj_Y %>% filter(run == i) %>% select(val)
    mean_X[i] = mean(x$val)
    mean_Y[i] = mean(y$val)
}
```

The mean of all trajectories of X is the following:

```
mean(mean_X)
```

### ## [1] 0.0006711337

The mean of all trajectories of Y is the following:

```
mean(mean_Y)
```

### ## [1] -7.010834e+295

The mean of the covariances of all combinations of trajectories is the following:

```
covs = rep(0,100*100)
cnt = 0
for (i in 1:100) {
    for (j in 1:100) {
        x = Traj_X %>% filter(run == i) %>% select(val)
        y = Traj_Y %>% filter(run == j) %>% select(val)
        cnt = cnt + 1
        covs[cnt] = cov(x,y)
    }
}
mean(covs)
```

- c Is the process stationary? Is it weakly stationary?
- d If the process is weakly stationary, use the function  $\mathop{\rm acf}\nolimits$  to display the autocorrelation function and compare with your own estimate

# Exercise 4

Given the transition matrix:

```
P <- c(0.1, 0.4, 0.2, 0.3, 0.6, 0, 0.2, 0.2,
```

**a** - 
$$P(X_4 = 3|X_3 = 4)$$

**b** - 
$$P(X_4 = 3|X_2 = 4)$$

$$c - P(X_1 = 1)$$

**d** - 
$$E[X_2]$$