Math 318 Homework 7

Xander Naumenko

Question 1a. The definition of a characteristic function is $\phi_X(t) = E[e^{itX}]$. Expanding this, we get:

$$\phi_X(t) = E[e^{itX}] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x)e^{itx}dx = \sum_{x=-\infty}^{\infty} p_X(x)e^{itx} = \sum_{x=-\infty}^{\infty} p_X(x)\left(\cos(tx) + i\sin(tx)\right).$$

The only t dependence is in the $\sin(tx)$ and $\cos(tx)$ terms which are both 2π periodic (since x is an integer), so the characteristic function of discrete variables is 2π -periodic.

Question 1b. Let Y =

$$\phi_X(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x)dx = \phi_X(2\pi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x)e^{2\pi ix}dx.$$

Question 2. Expressing as an integral:

$$E[X^{3}] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (u+v)^{3} f_{U}(u) f_{V}(v) du dv = \iint (u^{3} + 3u^{2}v + 3uv^{2} + v^{3}) f_{U}(u) f_{V}(v) du dv$$
$$= E[U^{3}] + E[V^{3}] + 3E[U^{2}] E[V] + 3E[U] E[V^{2}] = E[U^{3}] + E[V^{3}].$$

Similarly for $E[X^4]$:

$$E[X^{4}] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (u+v)^{4} f_{U}(u) f_{V}(v) du dv = \iint (u^{4} + 4u^{3}v + 6u^{2}v^{2} + 4uv^{3} + v^{3}) f_{U}(u) f_{V}(v) du dv.$$

$$= E[U^{4}] + E[V^{4}] + 6E[U^{2}]E[V^{2}] + 4E[U^{3}]E[V] + 4E[U]E[V^{3}] = E[U^{4}] + E[V^{4}] + 6E[U^{2}]E[V^{2}].$$

Question 3a. Let the entries of A be denoted by A_{ik} , where i is the row and k is the column. Then by the definition of matrix multiplication,

$$Y_i = \sum_{k=1}^n A_{ik} X_k.$$

The distribution of a sum of normal variables is also a normal variable with the sum of mean and variance added, so $Y_i = N(0, n)$.

Question 3b. Computing covariance

$$Cov(Y_i, Y_j) = E[Y_i Y_j] - E[Y_i] E[Y_j] = E\left[\left(\sum_{k=1}^n A_{ik} X_k\right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^n A_{jk} X_k\right)\right]$$

$$= E\left[\sum_{k=1}^{n} \sum_{l=1}^{n} A_{ik} A_{jl} X_k X_l\right] = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \sum_{l=1}^{n} A_{ik} A_{jl} E[X_k X_l] = \sum_{k=1}^{n} A_{ik} A_{jk} E[X_k^2]$$
$$= A_i \cdot A_j$$

where A_i and A_j are the *i*th and *j*th row vector of A respectively.