

stat 5170
Homework 1
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Question 3

$$(a) \text{Var}(x) = E(x^2) - [E(x)]^2 \Rightarrow E(x^2) = \text{Var}(x) + [E(x)]^2 = 4 + 0 = 4.$$

$$\text{Corr}(x, Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(x, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(x)\text{Var}(Y)}} \Rightarrow \text{Cov}(x, Y) = \text{Corr}(x, Y) \cdot \sqrt{\text{Var}(x)\text{Var}(Y)} = 0.5 \cdot 2 = 1$$

$$\text{Cov}(x, Y) = E(xY) - E(x)E(Y) \Rightarrow E(xY) = \text{Cov}(x, Y) + E(x)E(Y) = 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(x, x+Y) &= E(x^2 + xY) - E(x)E(x+Y) \\ &= E(x^2) + E(xY) - [E(x)]^2 - E(x)E(Y) \\ &= 4 + 1 - 0 - 0 = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \text{Var}(x+Y) = \text{Var}(x) + \text{Var}(Y) + 2\text{Cov}(x, Y) = 4 + 1 + 2 \cdot 0.5 = 6$$

$$\text{Var}(x-Y) = \text{Var}(x) + \text{Var}(Y) - 2\text{Cov}(x, Y) = 4 + 1 - 2 \cdot 0.5 = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(x+Y, x-Y) &= E(x^2 - Y^2) - E(x+Y)E(x-Y) \\ &= E(x^2) - E(Y^2) - [E(x)]^2 + [E(Y)]^2 \\ &= \text{Var}(x) - \text{Var}(Y) \\ &= 4 - 1 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Corr}(x+Y, x-Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(x+Y, x-Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(x+Y)\text{Var}(x-Y)}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{24}}$$

Question 4

$$E(y_t) = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad E(z_t) = -1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$E(y_t^2) = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad E(z_t^2) = (-1)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

← independence

$$E(x_t) = E(y_t)(1 - E(y_t))E(z_t) = 0$$

$$\text{Cov}(x_t, x_s) = E((x_t - E(x_t))(x_s - E(x_s)))$$

$$= E(x_t \cdot x_s)$$

$$= E(y_t(1-y_{t-1})z_t \cdot y_s(1-y_{s-1})z_s)$$

$$= E(y_t(1-y_{t-1})y_s(1-y_{s-1})) \cdot E(z_t \cdot z_s) \leftarrow \text{independence}$$

when $s \neq t$, $E(z_t \cdot z_s) = E(z_t) \cdot E(z_s) = 0 \leftarrow \text{independence}$.
thus, $\text{Cov}(x_t, x_s) = 0$ if $s \neq t$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{when } s = t, \text{Var}(x_t) &= \text{Cov}(x_t, x_t) = E(y_t^2(1-y_{t-1})^2) \cdot E(z_t^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $\{x_t\}$ is a white noise.

Then, when $x_{t-1}=1$, this implies $y_{t-1}=1$. This further implies $x_t = y_t(1-y_{t-1})z_t = 0$.

We can say $P(x_{t+1}=1, x_t=1) = 0$.

However, $P(x_{t-1}=1) \cdot P(x_t=1) = (\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}) (\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2})$
 $= \frac{1}{64} \neq P(x_{t-1}=1, x_t=1)$

Thus, $\{x_t\}$ is not independent.