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Tutorial Stochastic Processes
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- 5.) Let X_i be $N(i, i^2)$ -distributed, $i = 1, 2, 3$, and let X_1, X_2, X_3 be independent. Define $Y_1 = X_1 - X_2$, $Y_2 = X_3 - X_1$ and $Y_3 = X_1$.

Find the expectation vectors and covariance-matrices $E(X_1, X_2, X_3)$, $\Sigma_{(X_1, X_2, X_3)}$, $E(Y_1, Y_2, Y_3)$ and $\Sigma_{(Y_1, Y_2, Y_3)}$!

- 6.) In Ex 1.8 the two-dimensional Gaussian density was defined as

$$f_{(X_1, X_2)}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \times \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)} \left[\left(\frac{x_1 - \mu_1}{\sigma_1} \right)^2 - 2\rho \frac{(x_1 - \mu_1)}{\sigma_1} \frac{(x_2 - \mu_2)}{\sigma_2} + \left(\frac{x_2 - \mu_2}{\sigma_2} \right)^2 \right] \right\}.$$

Show that it coincides with formula (2.1) of the n -dimensional Gaussian density in case $n = 2$.

- 7.) Let X_1, X_2, \dots be independent identically distributed (i.i.d.) random variables. Consider the random walk $\{S_n\}_{n \geq 0}$, given by $S_0 = 0$, $S_k = X_1 + \dots + X_k$, $1 \leq k \leq n$. Verify that S_n has stationary, independent increments (Ex.2.1). In case of the random walk with $P(X_k = \pm 1) = 1/2$ (Ex.2.1) find for the vector (S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n) the covariance matrix $\Sigma_{(S_1, \dots, S_n)}$ and for the process $\{S_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ the expectation function $m(k) = E(S_k)$, $k = 0, 1, \dots, n$ and the covariance function $C_S(k, m) = Cov(S_k, S_m)$, $1 \leq k, m \leq n$!
- 8.) Let N_T be a homogeneous Poisson process with parameter $\lambda > 0$. Calculate the expectation function $m_N(t) = E N(t)$, the covariance-function $Cov(s, t)$ and $E(N(t)N(s))$.
- 9.) Let N_T be a homogeneous Poisson process with parameter $\lambda > 0$. Calculate for $t_1 < t_2$
- a) $P(N(t_2) = k_2 | N(t_1) = k_1)$,
 - b) $P(N(t_1) = k_1 | N(t_2) = k_2)$.
- 10.) Let $\{X(t); t \geq 0\}$ and $\{Y(t); t \geq 0\}$ be independent homogeneous Poisson processes with parameters λ_1 and λ_2 , respectively. Define
- a) $Z_1(t) = X(t) + Y(t)$,
 - b) $Z_2(t) = X(t) - Y(t)$ and
 - c) $Z_3(t) = X(t) + k$ (Here $k \geq 0$ is a fixed integer).
- Which of the processes are such with independent increments, which of them are Poisson processes?