

More Practice Problems, STAT 532 (Pasupathy)

1. Let a Markov chain have r states. Prove the following.
 - (a) If a state can be reached from j , then it can be reached in $r - 1$ states or less.
 - (b) If j is a recurrent state, there exists $\alpha(0 < \alpha < 1)$ such that for $n > r$, the probability that first return to state j occurs after n transitions is $\leq \alpha^n$.
2. Suppose two distinguishable fair coins are tossed simultaneously and repeatedly. An account of the tallies of heads and tails are recorded. Consider the event E_n that at the n -th toss the cumulative number of heads on both tallies are equal. Relate this event to the recurrence time of a given state for a symmetric random walk on the integers.
3. A telephone exchange has m channels. Calls arrive according to a Poisson process with parameter λ , and a call is accepted if there is an empty channel. If there is no empty channel, then an arriving call is lost. The duration of each call is exponential with parameter μ . The lifetimes of separate calls are independent. Find the stationary probability of the number of busy channels.
4. A birth and death process is called a *linear growth process* if $\lambda_n = \lambda n + a$ and $\mu_n = \mu n$ with $\lambda > 0, \mu > 0, a > 0$. (Such a model is very common and useful in the context of biological processes.) Suppose that for a linear growth process, $\lambda = \mu$. Prove that

$$u(t) = P(X(t) = 0 \mid X(0) = 1)$$

satisfies

$$u(t) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t 2\lambda e^{-2\lambda\tau} d\tau + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t 2\lambda e^{-2\lambda\tau} (u(t - \tau)^2)^2 d\tau.$$

Show that $u(t)$ satisfies the Riccati equation

$$u'(t) + 2\lambda u(t) = \lambda + \lambda u^2(t).$$

5. Set

$$X(t) = \int_t^{t+1} (W(s) - W(t)) ds, \quad -\infty < t < \infty.$$

Show that this is a covariance stationary process with mean zero and find $\gamma_X(t), -\infty < t < \infty$.

6. Let $X(t), -\infty < t < \infty$ be a covariance stationary process satisfying assumption (ii)-(v) laid out in class. Obtain an expression for

$$\text{Var} \left(\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T X(t) dt \right)$$

in terms of $\gamma_X(\cdot)$.

7. Let $X(t), -\infty < t < \infty$ be a covariance stationary process satisfying assumption (ii)-(v) laid out in class, having a constant but unknown mean μ , and a covariance function

$$\gamma_X(t) = \alpha e^{-\beta|t|}, \quad -\infty < t < \infty,$$

where α and β are constants. Set

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T X(t) dt.$$

Show that \bar{X} is an unbiased estimator of μ and calculate $\text{Var}(\bar{X})$. Set

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{X(0) + X(T) + \beta \int_0^T X(t) dt}{2 + \beta T}.$$

Show that $\hat{\mu}$ is an unbiased estimator of μ and calculate $\text{Var}(\hat{\mu})$.