

Assignment 9

„Wahrscheinlichkeitstheorie 2 - Stochastic processes 1“

total points: 20 Points

Problem 1

5 Points

Find two stationary processes $\mathbb{X} = (X_1, X_2, \dots)$, $\mathbb{Y} = (Y_1, Y_2, \dots)$ such that their product $\mathbb{Z} = (X_1Y_1, X_2Y_2, \dots)$ is not stationary.

Problem 2

5 Points

Find an example or prove that it is not possible.

- (i) A measure preserving map T such that T is not ergodic but T^2 is ergodic.
- (ii) A measure preserving map T such that T^2 is not ergodic but T is ergodic.

Problem 3

5 Points

Let \mathbb{P} be a probability measure on $([0, 1], \mathcal{B}_{[0,1]})$. Show that $T : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1], x \mapsto x^2$ is measure preserving iff $\mathbb{P}[\{0, 1\}] = 1$.

Problem 4

5 Points

Let $c \in D$ be a unit root such that there exists an $n \in \mathbb{N}$ with $c^n = 1$. $D = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| = 1\}$ denotes the unit sphere. Let $T_c(\omega) = c\omega$ be defined on $(D, \mathcal{B}_D, \lambda_D)$ and \mathcal{I} be the sigma algebra of invariant sets under T_c .

Let X be some integrable random variable on this space. Determine $\mathbb{E}[X \mid \mathcal{I}]$ directly and relate that to the ergodic theorem.

Merry Christmas!