Random Fields I SoSe 2016 May 6, 2016 Universität Ulm Dr. Patricia Alonso Ruiz Dr. Vitalii Makogin

till May 17, 2016

# Exercise sheet 3 (total -16 points)

## Exercise 3-1 (4 points)

Let  $X = \{X(t), t \in \mathbb{R}^d\}$  be a Gaussian random field which is continuous and differentiable in mean square sense. Let  $X'_h$  be its derivative.

- 1. (2 points) Prove that  $X'_h$  is again a Gaussian random field.
- 2. (2 points) Find the mean and covariance functions of  $X'_h$ .

### Exercise 3-2 (3 points)

- 1. (2 points) Let  $X = \{X(t), t \in \mathbb{R}^d\}$  be a wide sense stationary random field. Prove that its derivative  $X'_h$  is again wide sense stationary.
- 2. (1 point) Let  $B^H = \{B^H(t), t \in \mathbb{R}^d_+\}$  be a fractional Brownian sheet (See Exercise 2-5). Prove that  $B^H$  is stochastically continuous.

### Exercise 3-3 (2 points)

Prove that the function

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{\|x\|_d + 1}\right)^{\lambda}, x \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

is positive semi-definite for any  $\lambda > 0, d \in \mathbb{N}$ .

### Exercise 3-4 (2 points)

Using Bochner's theorem prove that the function  $c(x) = (||x||_2^2 + a)^{-1}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$  is positive semidefinite for any a > 0.

#### Exercise 3-5 (5 points)

Prove the following statement: A function  $C : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{C}$  is real, continuous, and positive definite, if and only if it is the cosine transform of a measure F on  $[0; \infty)$ , i.e.

$$C(x) = \int_0^{+\infty} \cos(xt) dF(t) \text{ for all } x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Compute the spectral density f of the following covariance functions  $C : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ :

- 1.  $C(x) = \exp(-x^2)$ ,
- 2.  $C(x) = \exp(-|x|),$
- 3.  $C(x) = (1 |x|^2)I(-2 \le x \le 2).$