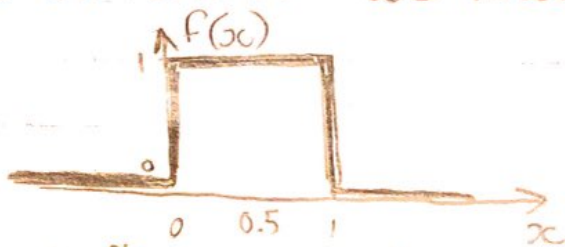


Refresher:

For a uniform PDF we have $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in [0, 1] \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$



$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \, x f(x) = \int_0^1 dx \, x = \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

The realizations are uniformly distributed between 0 and 1

The average of these realizations is 0.5

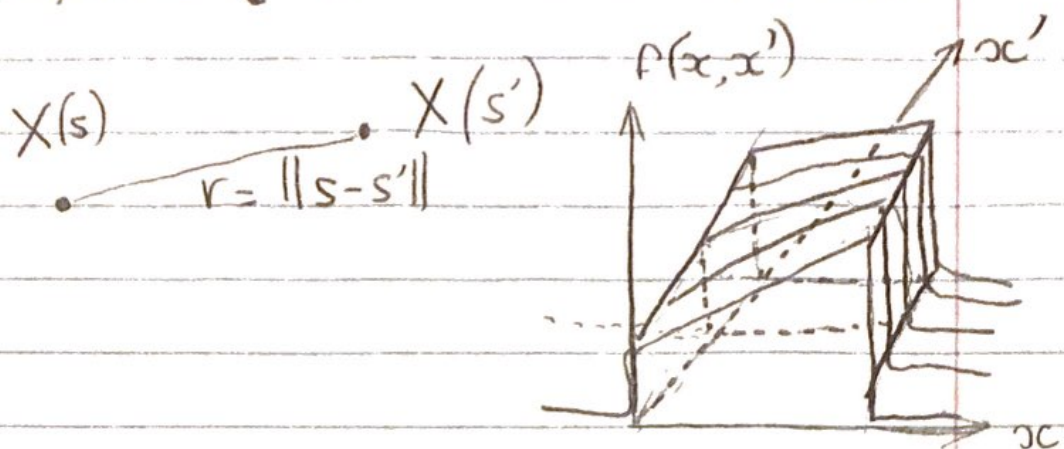
The center of mass of the PDF is at $x = 0.5$

The value we expect (on average) is 0.5

Make sure to plot the PDF before 0 and after 1

Practice for HW7 part 1

$$f(x, x') = \begin{cases} 2(rx+x')/(r+1) & \forall x \in [0, 1] \text{ \& } x' \in [0, 1] \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

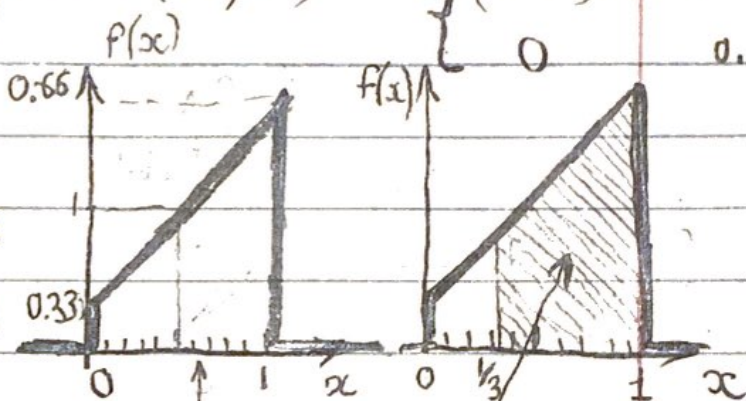


To estimate $X(s)$; IF x' is not known, then use the marginal PDF $f(x)$. For example if $r=2$

$$f(x) = \int dx' f(x, x') = \begin{cases} (4x+1)/3 & \text{if } x \in [0, 1] \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

To plot $f(x)$

x	$f(x)$
0	$1/3 = 0.333$
0.5	1
1	$5/3 = 1.666$



$m_{xc} = \int dx x f(x) = 0.611$ is the center of mass

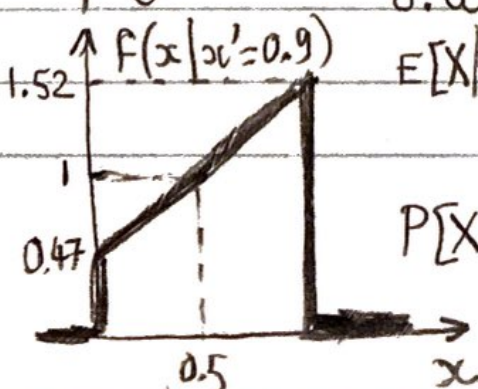
$P[X > 1/3] = \int_{1/3}^1 dx f(x) = 0.8148$ is the area under the curve

IF x' is known, then use $f(x|x')$ instead of $f(x)$

For example if $r=2$, and given $x'=0.9$ then

$$f(x|x'=0.9) = \begin{cases} (20x+9)/19 & \text{if } x \in [0, 1] \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

x	$f(x x'=0.9)$
0	$9/19 = 0.47$
0.5	1
1	$29/19 = 1.52$



$$E[X|x'=0.9] = \int dx x f(x|x'=0.9) = 0.5877$$

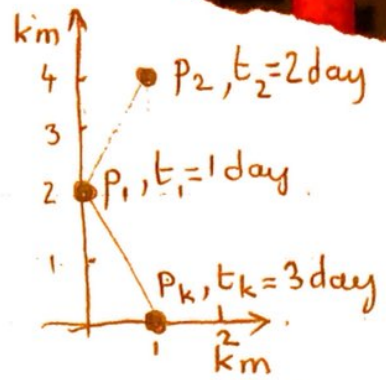
$$P[X < 1/2 | x'=0.9] = \int dx f(x|x'=0.9) = 0.7836$$

Practice for HW7 part 2

$$p_1 = (0 \text{ km}, 2 \text{ km}, 1 \text{ day})$$

$$p_2 = (1 \text{ km}, 4 \text{ km}, 2 \text{ day})$$

$$p_k = (1 \text{ km}, 0 \text{ km}, 3 \text{ day})$$



The spatial lag r_{k1} between p_k and p_1 is

$$r_{k1} = \sqrt{(1-0)^2 + (0-2)^2} = \sqrt{1+4} = \sqrt{5} \text{ km} = 2.2361 \text{ km}$$

The time lag τ_{k1} between p_k and p_1 is

$$\tau_{k1} = |3-1| = 2 \text{ day}$$

The covariance c_{k1} between p_k and p_1 is

$$\begin{aligned} c_{k1} &= c(r_{k1}, \tau_{k1}) = 1.5 \exp\left(-\frac{3(2.2361)}{1}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{3(2^2)}{32}\right) + 0.5 \exp\left(-\frac{3(2.2361)}{30}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{3(2)}{700}\right) \\ &= 0.3969 \end{aligned}$$