

Example: Classification

$$Y(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n X(i), \quad X(n) \text{ are}$$

i.i.d R.V's with PDF $f_X(x)$

$$(1) \quad F_{Y(n)} \Big|_{Y(n-1)=y_{n-1}, Y(n-2)=y_{n-2}, \dots}$$

$$\triangleq \Pr \{ Y(n) \leq y \mid Y(n-1) = y_{n-1}, Y(n-2) = y_{n-2}, \dots \}$$

$$= \Pr \{ Y(n-1) + X(n) \leq y \mid Y(n-1) = y_{n-1}, Y(n-2) = y_{n-2}, \dots \}$$

$$= \Pr \{ X(n) \leq y_n - y_{n-1} \mid Y(n-1) = y_{n-1}, Y(n-2) = y_{n-2}, \dots \}$$

$$= \Pr \{ X(n) \leq y_n - y_{n-1} \mid Y(n-1) = y_{n-1} \}$$

$$= \Pr \{ X(n) + y_{n-1} \leq y \mid Y(n-1) = y_{n-1} \}$$

$$= \Pr \{ X(n) + Y(n-1) \leq y \mid Y(n-1) = y_{n-1} \}$$

$$= \Pr \{ Y(n) \leq y \mid Y(n-1) = y_{n-1} \}$$

$$= F_{Y(n)} \Big|_{Y(n-1) = y_{n-1}}$$

$\Rightarrow Y(n)$ is a Markov random sequence

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \quad & E\{Y(n) \mid Y(n-1) = y_{n-1}, Y(n-2) = y_{n-2}, \dots\} \\ &= E\{Y(n-1) + X(n) \mid Y(n-1) = y_{n-1}, Y(n-2) = y_{n-2}, \dots\} \\ &= E\{Y(n-1) \mid \text{P.H. } Y(n)\} + E\{X(n) \mid \text{P.H. } Y(n)\} \\ &= y_{n-1} + E\{X(n)\} \\ &\quad (X(n) \text{ is independent of } Y(n-1), \dots)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}E\{Y(n) \mid Y(n-1) = y_{n-1}, Y(n-2) = y_{n-2}, \dots\} \\ = y_{n-1} + 0 = y_{n-1}\end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow Y(n)$ is a Martingale

$$\begin{aligned}(3) \quad & Y(1) = X(1) \\ & Y(2) = X(1) + X(2) \\ & \vdots \\ & Y(n) = X(1) + X(2) + \dots + X_n\end{aligned}$$

In matrix format :

$$\begin{pmatrix} Y(1) \\ \vdots \\ Y(n) \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_A \begin{pmatrix} X(1) \\ X(2) \\ \vdots \\ X(n) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = 1$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f_{\underline{Y}}(\underline{y}) = \frac{1}{|\det(A)|} f_{\underline{X}}(A^{-1} \underline{y})$$

$$= f_{\underline{X}}(y_1, y_2 - y_1, y_3 - y_2, \dots, y_n - y_{n-1})$$

If $X(i)$ are i.i.d with PDF $f_X(x)$

$$f_{\underline{Y}}(\underline{y}) = f_X(y_1) f_X(y_2 - y_1) f_X(y_3 - y_2) \dots f_X(y_n - y_{n-1})$$

$$f_{Y(n)/Y(n-1)} = y_{n-1}$$

$$\stackrel{\Delta}{=} f_{Y(n)/Y(n-1)} = y_{n-1}, Y(n-2) = y_{n-2},$$

..... $Y(1) = y_1$

$$= \frac{f_{\underline{y}}(Y(n) = y_n, Y(n-1) = y_{n-1}, \dots, Y(1) = y_1)}{f_{\underline{y}}(Y(n-1) = y_{n-1}, Y(n-2) = y_{n-2}, \dots, Y(1) = y_1)}$$

$$= \frac{f_x(y_1) f_x(y_2 - y_1) f_x(y_3 - y_2) \dots f_x(y_n - y_{n-1})}{f_x(y_1) f_x(y_2 - y_1) \dots f_x(y_{n-1} - y_{n-2})}$$

$$= f_x(y_n - y_{n-1})$$