

## Homework on Overlap and Nonoverlap Pattern Count(due Oct. 08, 2015)

**Homework 1:** Let  $A_1A_2\cdots A_n\cdots$  be IID sequences taking values 0 or 1 with  $P(A_i = 1) = p$  and  $P(A_i = 0) = q = 1 - p$ . Let  $U = 11$  and  $V = 101$ . Let  $N_W(n)$  be the number of occurrences of word  $W$  in  $A_1A_2\cdots A_n$ . From the first principle without using the formulas in the lecture,

- Calculate  $E(N_U(n))$  and  $E(N_V(n))$ .
- Calculate  $Var(N_U(n))$ ,  $Var(N_V(n))$ , and  $Cov(N_U(n), N_V(n))$ .

**Homework 2 (Continuation of problem 1 from last week).** Under the same assumptions as in problem 1,

- Calculate the overlap bits  $\beta_{UU}(j)$ ,  $\beta_{VV}(j)$ ,  $\beta_{UV}(j)$ , and  $\beta_{VU}(j)$ .
- Calculate the variance and covariance again of  $N_U(n)$  and  $N_V(n)$  using Corollary 12.1.
- Calculate the appropriate variance of  $\sqrt{n} (N_V(n)/n - \hat{p}_n^2(1 - \hat{p}_n))$ , where  $p_n = N_1(n)/n$  where  $N_1(n)$  is the number of 1's in the first  $n$  positions.

**Homework 3. Same settings as in Problem 1.** Let  $N_{00}(n)$  be the number of “00”s in the sequence and  $N_0(n)$  be the number of “0”s in the sequence.

1. Calculate the approximate variance of

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} \left( \begin{array}{c} \frac{N_{00}(n)}{n} - q^2 \\ \frac{N_0(n)}{n} - q \end{array} \right)$$

2. Using delta method to calculate the approximate variance of  $\sqrt{n} \left( \frac{N_{00}}{n} - \left( \frac{N_0(n)}{n} \right)^2 \right)$

**Homework 4.** Consider IID sequence of letters  $R$  and  $Y$  with  $p(R) = p$ . Let  $\mathbf{w} = RYR$ . Let  $T_1(\mathbf{w})$  be the number of letters to see the first renewal of pattern  $\mathbf{w}$ ,  $T_{\mathbf{w}}^{(r)}$  be the number of letters to see the  $r$ -th renewal and  $M_{\mathbf{w}}(n)$  be the number of non-overlapping occurrences of word  $\mathbf{w}$  within the first  $n$  letters.

1. Calculate  $E(T_1(\mathbf{w}))$  and  $\text{var}(T_1(\mathbf{w}))$ .
2. What is the limiting distribution of  $T_{\mathbf{w}}^{(r)}$  as  $r$  tends to infinity?
3. What is the limiting distribution of  $M_{\mathbf{w}}(n)$  as  $n$  tends to infinity?