

5. Determine the spectral density of a weakly stationary random field with the autocovariance function

$$C(h) = C(\mathbf{h}) = \exp\{-\|\mathbf{h}\|^2\}, \mathbf{h} \in \mathbb{R}^d.$$

Theorem: Weakly stat. L_2 -continuous RF:

$$C(h) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} e^{i\omega^T h} dS(\omega), h \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$\longrightarrow C(h) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} e^{i\omega^T h} d\alpha(\omega) \quad \dots \text{if spkt. density exists}$$

$$\text{if } \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |C(h)| dh < \infty \Rightarrow \alpha(\omega) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^d} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} e^{-i\omega^T h} C(h) dh, \omega \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$\text{for } X \sim N_d(0, \sigma^2 I_d) \quad \dots \mathbb{E} e^{it^T x} = \exp\left\{-\frac{\sigma^2 \|t\|^2}{2}\right\}, t \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} e^{it^T x} f(x) dx = \exp\left\{-\frac{\sigma^2 \|t\|^2}{2}\right\} = \langle \alpha(t) \rangle = C(t)$$

$\omega \dots x$
 $h \dots t$

• does $\alpha(\omega)$ exist? already clear when we found it and checked integrability

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \exp\{-\|h\|^2\} dh < \infty ? \quad \text{YES, exp}\{-\|h\|^2\} \text{ is up to const. p.d.f. of } N_d(0, I_d)$$

$\Rightarrow \alpha(\omega)$ exists.

$$f_\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma^2)^{d/2}} e^{-\frac{\|x\|^2}{2\sigma^2}}, x \in \mathbb{R}^d \quad \dots \sigma^2 = 2$$

$N_d(0, 2I_d) \quad \dots \underline{\alpha(x)} = f(x).$

