

c.1 a) $\ln \langle e^{ikx} \rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(ik)^n}{n!} C_n$ - series expansion for cumulants

power series expansion

$$\exp\left(\sum_1 \frac{(ik)^n}{n!} C_n\right) = \sum_0 \frac{1}{m!} \left(\sum_{n=1} \frac{(ik)^n}{n!} C_n\right)^m$$

$$= 1 + ik \langle x \rangle - \frac{k^2}{2} \langle x^2 \rangle - \frac{ik}{6} \langle x^3 \rangle$$

det of cumulant \rightarrow C_1 $C_2 + C_1^2$ $C_3 + 3C_2C_1 + C_1^3$

$$C_1 = \langle x \rangle$$

$$C_2 = \langle x^2 \rangle - C_1^2 = \langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2$$

$$C_3 = \langle x^3 \rangle - 3C_2C_1 - C_1^3 = \langle x^3 \rangle - 3\langle x \rangle(\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2) - \langle x \rangle^3$$

$$= \langle x^3 \rangle - 3\langle x \rangle \langle x^2 \rangle + 2\langle x \rangle^3$$

b)

~~$\langle e^{ikx} \rangle$~~

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2\sigma^2} + ikx\right) x^n dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2\sigma^2}} x^n dx$$

for $n=1$; ~~$\langle e^{ikx} \rangle$~~ $= x_0 = C_1$

" 2; " $= x_0^2 + \sigma^2 = \langle x^2 \rangle = C_2 + C_1^2$

$$C_2 = \sigma^2$$

" 3+; " $= x_0^3 + 3x_0\sigma^2 = C_3 + 3C_2C_1 + C_1^3$

$$C_3 = 0$$

and higher

6.2) a) det is parallel area so coordinate transform function of jacobian det

6.2) b) $p(y_1, y_2) = \cancel{1} |J| p(x_1, x_2)$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\delta y_1}{\delta x_1} & \frac{\delta y_1}{\delta x_2} \\ \frac{\delta y_2}{\delta x_1} & \frac{\delta y_2}{\delta x_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cancel{-\sqrt{-2 \ln x_1}} & \cancel{-\sin x_2} \\ \frac{-\sin x_2}{x_1 \sqrt{-2 \ln x_1}} & \frac{-\cos x_2}{x_1 \sqrt{-2 \ln x_1}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\cos x_2 \sqrt{-2 \ln x_1}$
 $-\sin x_1 \sqrt{-2 \ln x_1}$

$$\cancel{J} \det = \left| \frac{\cos^2 x_2}{x_1} + \frac{\sin^2 x_2}{x_1} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{x_1} \right|$$

$$p(y_1, y_2) = \left| \frac{1}{x_1} \right| p_1(x_1, x_2)$$

c)

6.3 a)

Feed back Polynomial

$$x^4 + x^3 + 1$$

period 15

0010
0100
1001
~~0111~~
0110
1101
1010
0101
1011
~~0111~~
1111
1110
1100
1000
0001
0010

~~0001~~
~~0010~~
~~0100~~
~~0110~~
1001
0011
0110
1101
1010
0101
1011
0111
1111
1110
1100
1000
~~0001~~

0001
0010
0100
3
2
1
4

$2^4 - 1 = 15$
check $x^{15} + 1$
00 = 0
11 = 0
01 = 1
10 = 1

b)

$$(f) \left(\begin{matrix} \text{seconds in } \text{year} \\ 6^{10} \text{ } \end{matrix} \right) = 3.154 \times 10^{26}$$

$$\log_2 (3.144 \times 10^{26}) = \text{register of } 88$$

15

0001	0001
0010	0011
0100	0111
1001	1111
0011	1110
0110	1101
1101	1010
1010	0101
0101	1011
1011	0110
0111	1100
1111	1001
1110	0010
1100	0100
1000	1000
0001	0001