

Solution for exercise 6.3.3 in Karlin and Pinsky

Since we start with the limiting distribution we know

$$E[V(l)] = 0 \cdot (1 - \pi) + 1 \cdot \pi \quad \forall l \geq 0$$

Furthermore

$$\begin{aligned} E[V(s)V(t)] &= E[V(s)V(t)|V(s) = 0]P(V(s) = 0) + E[V(s)V(t)|V(s) = 1]P(V(s) = 1) \\ &= 0 \cdot P(V(s) = 0) + [0 \cdot P(V(t-s) = 0|V(s) = 1) \\ &\quad + 1 \cdot P(V(t-s) = 1|V(s) = 1)]P(V(s) = 1) \\ &= 1 \cdot (1 - P(V(t-s) = 1|V(s) = 0))P(V(s) = 1) \\ &= (1 - p_{10}(t-s))\pi \\ &= \pi - \pi p_{10}(t-s) \end{aligned}$$

To calculate the covariance

$$\begin{aligned} Cov[V(s)V(t)] &= E[V(s)V(t)] - E[V(t)]E[V(s)] \\ &= \pi - \pi p_{10}(t-s) - \pi\pi \\ &= \pi - \pi(1 - \pi) + \pi(1 - \pi)e^{-\tau(t-s)} - \pi^2 \\ &= \pi(1 - \pi)e^{-\tau(t-s)} \\ &= \pi(1 - \pi)e^{-(\alpha+\beta)(t-s)} \end{aligned}$$

since the covariance has to be semetric

$$\Rightarrow Cov[V(s)V(t)] = \pi(1 - \pi)e^{-(\alpha+\beta)|t-s|}$$