

Stochastic and Integral Geometry II

Exercise Sheet 6

Please hand in your solutions at the end of the lecture on **Tuesday, June 5th**.

Exercise 1

Let X be a random mosaic and $\mathcal{X}^{(j,k)}$ the process of (j, k) -face stars of X . Show that $\mathcal{X}^{(j,k)}$ can be represented in a one-to-one manner as a point process Y on the convex ring $\mathcal{R}' = \mathcal{R} \setminus \{\emptyset\}$.

Exercise 2

Let X be a stationary random mosaic, $\gamma^{(0)}$ the intensity of vertices, $d_1^{(1)}$ the specific length of the edge process $X^{(1)}$, and $l_{01} := v_1^{(0,1)}$ the mean length of the typical edge star $((0, 1)$ -face star) of X . Show that

$$\gamma^{(0)}l_{01} = 2d_1^{(1)}.$$

Exercise 3 (Variant of Exercise 5.3)

Let M be a locally compact space with countable base and X a point process on $\mathcal{C}' \times M$ which is stationary in the sense, that \mathbb{P}_X is invariant under all mappings

$$T_x : (C, m) \mapsto (C + x, m), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^d.$$

Assume that the intensity measure Θ of X fulfills $\Theta(\mathcal{A} \times M) < \infty$ for all compact $\mathcal{A} \subset \mathcal{C}'$, and $\Theta \neq 0$.

a) Show that there exists a constant $\gamma \in (0, \infty)$ and a probability measure \mathbb{Q} on $\mathcal{C}_0 \times M$ such that

$$\Theta = \Phi(\gamma\lambda_d \otimes \mathbb{Q}),$$

where

$$\Phi : (x, (C, m)) \mapsto (C + x, m).$$

b) Show that for measurable $f : \mathcal{C}' \times M \rightarrow [0, \infty)$

$$\mathbb{E} \sum_{(C,m) \in X} f(C, m) = \gamma \int_{\mathcal{C}_0 \times M} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f(C + x, m) d\lambda_d(x) d\mathbb{Q}(C, m).$$