

9/30/24

PROPERTIES of RANDOM PROCESSES

ERGODICITY, GAUSSIANITY, POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (PSD) FUNCTIONS, RP THROUGH LSI SYSTEMS

(OS 75 8.2-8.4, OS 4 APPENDIX A, NOTES 4.3-4.5)

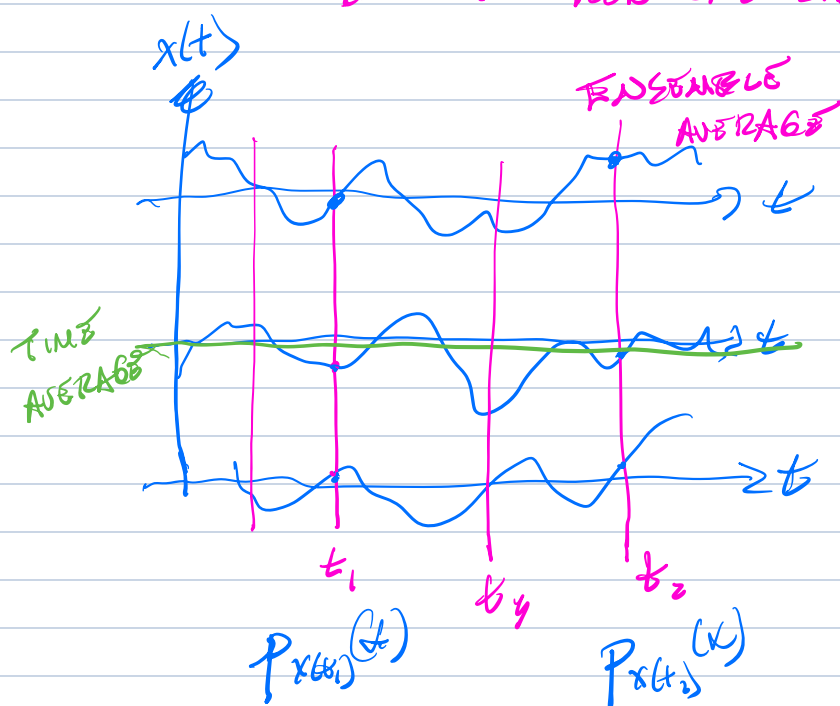
QUIZ 1 10/9

★ THROUGH PS 5, NO PROB/R.P.

★ REVIEW of Q1 '23 ON FRIDAY

★ REVIEW SESSIONS SUNDAY 2/2:00 PM

★ CLOSED BOOK AND SHEET OF NOTES



STATISTICAL AVERAGES

$$E[g(x(t_1))] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(\alpha) p_{x(t_1)}(\alpha) d\alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MEAN } E[x(t_1)] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha p_{x(t_1)}(\alpha) d\alpha \\ &= m_{x(t_1)} = \mu_{x(t_1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$x(t_1) = x_{t_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{VARIANCE } \sigma_x^2 &= E[(x - m_{x(t_1)})^2] \\ &= E[x^2(t_1)] - (E[x(t_1)])^2 \end{aligned}$$

AUTO CORRELATION Fcn

$$\phi_{xx}[n_1, n_2] = R_{xx}(n_1, n_2) = E[x(n_1) x^*(n_2)]$$

CROSS-CORRELATION

$$\phi_{xy}[n_1, n_2] = E[x(n_1) y^*(n_2)]$$

$$\text{AUTO-CORRELATION } \chi_{xx}[n_1, n_2] = E[(x(n_1) - m_{x(n_1)})(x(n_2) - m_{x(n_2)})^*]$$

$$r_{xx}[n_1, n_2] = \underbrace{E[x[n_1]x[n_2]]}_{\phi_{xx}[n_1, n_2]} - m_{xx}[n_1]m_{xx}[n_2]$$

STATIONARITY

RF $x[n]$ IS WIDE-SENSE STATIONARY (WSS)

1. $m_{xx}[n]$ IS CONSTANT m_x

2. $\phi_{xx}[n_1, n_2]$ DEPENDS ONLY ON $n_2 - n_1 = m$
 $\phi_{xx}[m]$

IF $x[n]$ IS STATIONARY CAN DEFINE TIME AVERAGES

TIME AVERAGE $\langle g(x[n]) \rangle_T = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} \sum_{n=-N}^N g(x[n])$

CT $\langle g(x(t)) \rangle_T = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T g(x(t)) dt$

EX

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

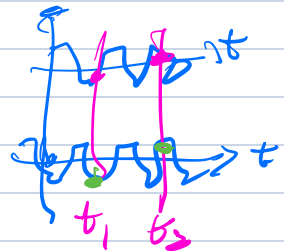
$$p_{\phi}(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2\pi}, 0 \leq \alpha \leq 2\pi$$

$$E[x(t)] = 0$$

$$E[x(t_1)x(t_2)] = \int_0^{2\pi} E[x(t_1)x(t_2) | \phi = \alpha] p_{\phi}(\alpha) d\alpha$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} A \cos(\omega t_1 + \alpha) A \cos(\omega t_2 + \alpha) \frac{1}{2\pi} d\alpha$$

$$= \frac{A^2}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} \cos(\omega(t_1+t_2) + 2\alpha) d\alpha + \frac{A^2}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} \cos(\omega(t_1-t_2)) d\alpha$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle x(t) \rangle &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T A \cos(\omega t + \phi) dt = 0 \\
 &+ \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(\omega(t_1 - t_2)) \cancel{2T} \\
 &= \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(\omega(t_2 - t_1)) \\
 &= \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(\omega \tau)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle x(t) x(t+\tau) \rangle$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T A \cos(\omega t + \phi) A \cos(\omega(t+\tau) + \phi) dt$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(2\omega t + \omega\tau + 2\phi) dt$$

$$+ \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(\omega\tau) dt$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(\omega\tau) \cancel{2T}$$

$$E[x(t)] = \langle x(t) \rangle = 0$$

$$E[x(t) x(t+\tau)] = \langle x(t) x(t+\tau) \rangle = \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(\omega\tau)$$

$x(t)$ IS WIDE SENSE ERGODIC

GAUSSIAN RANDOM PROCESSES

$\mathbf{R} \times [n]$ is Gaussian if

$P(x_1) \times P(x_2) \times P(x_3) \dots \times P(x_n) \quad (\alpha, \beta, \delta, \epsilon \dots)$
IS GAUSSIAN

GRU $p_{x|y,z}(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(\alpha - \mu_x)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$

$$p_{\mathbf{x}}[\mathbf{n}] = p_{\mathbf{x}}[\mathbf{n} | \mathbf{a}] = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{N/2} |C_{\mathbf{x}}|^{1/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{x}})^T C_{\mathbf{x}}^{-1} (\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{x}})}$$

PROPERTIES

1. GRP + WSS $\Rightarrow$ SES!
2. LINEAR TRANSFORMATIONS $\nmid$ GRP $\Rightarrow$ GRP₂

Power Spectral Density Function (PSD)

FOR DETERMINISTIC TIME FUNCTIONS,

$$\text{ENERGY} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x(n)|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |X(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega$$

ENERGY BARRIER FUNCTION

$$\text{Power} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} \sum_{n=-N}^N |x(n)|^2$$

WSS R.P

$$AC \quad \phi_{xx}[\omega] = E\{x[n]x[n+m]\}$$

$$AUTO-CORR \quad \phi_{xx}[\omega] = E\{x[n]x[n+m]\} - m \frac{d^2}{dx^2} x[n+m]$$

$$\text{FOR } m=0, \quad \phi_{xx}[0] = E[x^2[n]]$$

$$\phi_{xx}[0] = E[x^2[n]] - m_x^2 = \sigma_x^2$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = E[x^2[n]] - m_x^2$$

$$E[x^2[n]] = \sigma_x^2 + m_x^2$$

↑
TOTAL POWER

↑
AC POWER

↑
DC POWER

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY FUNCTION

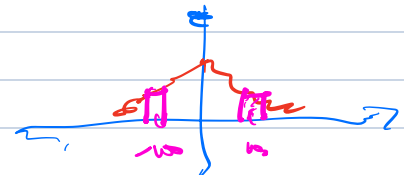
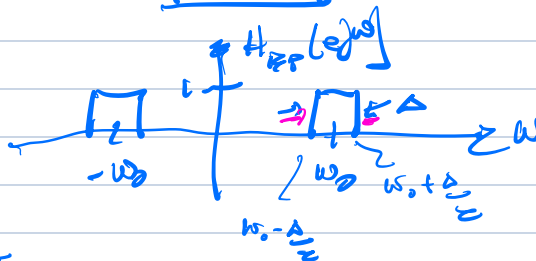
1. PHYSICAL DEF
2. SAMPLE FUNCTION DEF
3. AUTO CORRELATION DEF

PHYSICAL DEF

ZM
ZERO
MEAN

WSS $x[n]$
BP

$x[n] \rightarrow$ BPF $\rightarrow$ MEASURED POWER OUT



$$\sigma_x^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} P_{xx}(\omega) d\omega$$

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY F.R.

$$\lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \text{line of power output of filter} = \sigma_x^2 \frac{d}{d\omega} P_{xx}(\omega) \Big|_{\omega=\omega_0}$$

SAMPLE

PW. DEFINITION

WES RP

CONSIDER $x[n]$

let $x_N[n] = \begin{cases} x[n], & n \leq N \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$

$$P_{xx}(\omega) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} E \left[\left| \sum_{n=-N}^N x_N[n] e^{-j\omega n} \right|^2 \right]$$

AUTO-CORRELATION

DEF

1. ESTIMATE $\phi_{xx}[m] = E[x[n]x[n+m]]$

2. CALCULATE DFT of $\phi_{xx}[m]$

3. $P_{xx}(\omega) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_{xx}[m] e^{-j\omega m}$

WIENER-KHINTZMAN
THEOREM