

第七次课作业

15. 设平稳过程 $\{X(t); -\infty < t < \infty\}$ 的谱密度为 $S_X(\omega) = \frac{1}{\omega^4 + 5\omega^2 + 6}$, 求 $\{X(t)\}$ 的自相关函数

解

$$S_X(\omega) = \frac{1}{\omega^4 + 5\omega^2 + 6} = \frac{1}{\omega^2 + 2} - \frac{1}{\omega^2 + 3}$$

$$\therefore R_X\tau = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{w^2 + 2} - \frac{1}{w^2 + 3} \right) e^{i w \tau} d\tau = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} e^{-\sqrt{2}|\tau|} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} e^{-\sqrt{2}|\tau|}$$

17. 设 $X(t) = A \cos t + B \sin t + C, -\infty < t < \infty$, 其中 **A**, **B**, **C** 相互独立且同服从区间 $[-1, 1]$ 上的均匀分布

1. 证明 $\{X(t); -\infty < t < \infty\}$ 是平稳过程;
2. 计算 $\langle x(t) \rangle$, 判断 $X(t)$ 的均值是否具有各态历经性, 说明理由;
3. 求 $\{X(t)\}$ 的谱密度 $S_X(\omega)$.

解

(1)

$$\mu_x(t) = E(x(t)) = \cos t E(A) + \sin t E(B) + E(C)$$

$\because A, B, C$ 相互独立且同服从区间 $[-1, 1]$ 上的均匀分布

$$\mu_x(t) = 0 \text{ 为常数}$$

$$R_X(\tau) = E(X(t)X(t+\tau)) = E((A \cos t + B \sin t + C)(A \cos(t+\tau) + B \sin(t+\tau) + C))$$

$$= E\left(A^2 \frac{\cos \tau}{2} + B^2 \frac{\cos \tau}{2} + C^2\right)$$

$$E(A^2) = D(A) + E^2(A) = D(A) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$R_X(\tau) = \frac{1}{3}(\cos \tau + 1)$$

$\therefore \{X(t)\}$ 是平稳过程

(2)

$$\langle X(t) \rangle = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T (A \cos t + B \sin t + C) dt = C$$

$P(\langle X(t) \rangle = 0) = 0 \neq 1$, 均值不具有各态历经性

(3)

$$R_X(\tau) = \frac{1}{3}(\cos \tau + 1) = \frac{1}{6}(e^{i\tau} + e^{-i\tau}) + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$S_X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_X(\tau) e^{-i\omega\tau} d\tau = \frac{\pi}{3}(\delta(\omega - 1) + 2\delta(\omega) + \delta(\omega + 1))$$

18. 已知平稳过程 $\{X(t); -\infty < t < \infty\}$ 的谱密度如下, 求 $\{X(t)\}$ 的自相关函数

$$S_X(\omega) = \begin{cases} 2\delta(\omega) + 1 - |\omega|, & |\omega| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

解

$$\begin{aligned} R_X(\tau) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_X(\omega) e^{i\omega\tau} d\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\int_{-1}^1 2\delta(\omega) e^{i\omega\tau} d\omega + \int_{-1}^1 e^{i\omega\tau} d\omega - \int_{-1}^0 (-\omega) e^{i\omega\tau} d\omega - \int_0^1 \omega e^{i\omega\tau} d\omega \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[1 + \frac{2 \sin^2(\frac{\tau}{2})}{\tau^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

20. 设 $\{X(t); -\infty < t < \infty\}$ 是均值为零的平稳过程, $Y(t) = X(t) \cos(t + \Theta)$, 其中 $P(\Theta = \frac{\pi}{4}) = P(\Theta = -\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{2}$, 且 $\{X(t)\}$ 与 Θ 相互独立, 记 $\{X(t)\}$ 的自相关函数为 $R_X(\tau)$, 谱密度为 $S_X(\omega)$, 证明:

1. $\{Y(t); -\infty < t < \infty\}$ 是平稳过程, 其自相关函数 $R_Y(\tau) = \frac{1}{2} R_X(\tau) \cos \tau$;

2. $Y(t)$ 的谱密度为 $S_Y(\omega) = \frac{1}{4} [S_X(\omega - 1) + S_X(\omega + 1)]$.

解

(1)

$$\mu_y(y) = E(y(t)) = E(X(t) \cos(t + \theta)) = 0$$

$$R_Y(\tau) = E(X(t) \cos(t + \theta) X(t + \tau) \cos(t + \theta + \tau)) = R_X(\tau) \cdot \frac{\cos \tau}{2}$$

$\therefore \{Y(t)\}$ 是平稳过程

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} S_Y(w) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_y(\tau) e^{iw\tau} d\tau = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} R_x(\tau) \cdot \frac{e^{i\tau} + e^{-i\tau}}{2} \right) e^{iw\tau} d\tau \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (S_X(w-1) + S_X(w+1)) \end{aligned}$$

22. 设平稳过程 $X(t) = \alpha \cos(t + \Theta)$, $Y(t) = \beta \cos(t + \Theta)$, $-\infty < t < \infty$, 其中 α, β 均为正常数, Θ 服从 $(0, 2\pi)$ 上的均匀分布, 求互相关系数 $R_{XY}(\tau)$ 和互谱密度 $S_{XY}(\omega)$

解

$$\begin{aligned} R_{XY}(\tau) &= E(X(t)X(t+\tau)) = E(\alpha \cos(t+\theta)\beta \cos(t+\tau+\theta)) \\ &= \alpha\beta E(\cos(t+\theta)\cos(t+\theta+\tau)) = \alpha\beta \cdot \frac{\cos \tau}{2} \\ S_{XY}(w) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{XY}(\tau) e^{iw\tau} d\tau = \frac{1}{2} \alpha\beta \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} (e^{i\tau} + e^{-i\tau}) \right) e^{iw\tau} d\tau \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \alpha\beta \cdot [\delta(w-1) + \delta(w+1)] \end{aligned}$$