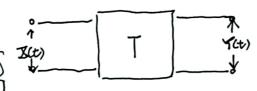
道机过程理论 2014-10-21 IM102

线性系统为什么:时域卷纸、频域点乘? 以 √似发冲激响应,什是频率响应.



1. $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$ (e) $\frac{1}{2}$ (e) $\frac{1}{2}$ (f) $\frac{1}{2}$ (

3. 确定性性部入假的研究

战争响应 = 传递函数:我们的课程的 多年响应已数和传递已数 以(t)= 五 from Xw)ejintolw = 立下 天 光(wk)·Δwkejinkt·
N面較本

= lim (Xn(t) 其中 n为小面积的急数量

お y(t) = L[X(t)] = L[lim xx(t)] = lim [[Xx(t)]

=lin] [元 Xwk) wk·ejwkt]

= Wm 1 27 XWK) DWK. L[ejukt] → 學文語。 HGWNe junt

 $=\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}X(w)H(jw)e^{jwt}dw=\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}Y(w)e^{jwt}dt$

TH(Jw)=Y(w) ~对Yw较、何对品数色体系对这

X(t) = X(t) * {(t)

= j'xc2). L[st-21]·d2或性.

= (xch)·het-知)ola 明洁生

(xct) * hct)

其中的战争沙漠的位 y(t)= L[x(t)]= L[x(x). 8(t-2).d2] {即 8(t) 环注新启品等的。 = [x(2). L[8(t-2)]·d2 発揮 (2程上可以用极短时间与白海。 新代 8件)

13An 2024-10-21 3M/02. 350 记忆 分: Y(t)= X(t-T)-2X(t)+X(t+T), 本任连马数 H(gw). 到中对海、抑制、强强之一在雷达线中左用广泛 y(t)= x(t-T)-2 x(t)+x(t+T). = (X(t) * f(t-T) -2 X(t) * f(t) + X(t) * f(t+T) = (xct) x hct) $\begin{cases} f(t): \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) \cdot \delta(t) dt = f(t): \\ F[s(t)]: \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = e^{0} = 1 \\ F[s(t-T)]: \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} s(t-T) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} s(\omega) e^{--j\omega T}. \\ f(t-T)]: e^{-j\omega T} \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega T} = e^{-j\omega T}. \end{cases}$

工户这种产利的好观众性质

|Xn-x|<と, n>N. lim Xn= X. 序列极限 没Xn是随机序刊、X是个随机建

2两种收敛:

两种收敛: Lim Xn = X
② 均方收敛: n=>>> Xn = X
基均方收敛: n=>>> Xn = X
基均方收敛, n) 大依相等收敛, 均分极限一定是成相等权限

3. 随机过程与均远转

VE. 3是知时使 | (XCttot)-XCt) | < E. 成例后的t的这

は記弦、 lim S | Xct+bt)-Xct) = つ、込み しim X(t+st)=X(t) 自物的强变全

条件:Rx(t)和的别额会 X(t)均延额

[[X(that)-X(t)]]=E(X(that)-2X(that)X(t)+X(t)) = 2 Rzw)-zRz(st) >0.

lim E[|X(tht)-X(t)|²]=0 会 Rx在 t=0 外好灾.

姓族:

Um E[X(ttat)] = E[lim X(ttat)]

$$\frac{\dot{X}(t) = \frac{\dot{\lambda}(t)}{\Delta t}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\dot{X}(t) - \dot{X}(t)}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{\dot{X}(t) = \frac{\dot{\lambda}(t)}{\Delta t}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\dot{X}(t)}{\Delta t} - \frac{\dot{X}(t)}{\Delta t} = 0.$$

新· 及(I) 在 IDO 存在二阶() 又(t) 均的效 (种色随地发).

经证 RX(口)=e-21日 是2加丁随轴增强通过且

4.随超超级的给效名

=
$$\lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\mathbb{X}(t+\Delta t) - \mathbb{X}(t)}{\Delta t} \right] = \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{m_{\mathbb{X}}(t+\Delta t) - m_{\mathbb{X}}(t)}{\Delta t}$$

$$X(t)$$
 $X(t)$ $Y(t)$ $Y(t)$

$$R_{XY}(t_{1},t_{2}) = \frac{\partial R_{X}(t_{1},t_{2})}{\partial t_{2}} = \frac{\partial R_{X}(t_{1},t_{2})}{\partial t_{2}} = \frac{\partial R_{X}(t_{1},t_{2})}{\partial t_{2}} = \frac{\partial R_{X}(t_{1},t_{2})}{\partial t_{2}} = -R_{X}'(z).$$

$$R_{YX}(t_{1},t_{1}) = \frac{\partial R_{X}(t_{1},t_{2})}{\partial t_{1}} = \frac{\partial R_{X}(t_{1},t_{2})}{\partial t_{2}} = \frac{\partial R_{X}(t_{1},t_{2})}{\partial t_{2}} = \frac{\partial R_{X}(t_{1},t_{2})}{\partial t_{2}} = \frac{\partial R_{X}(t_{1},t_{2})}{\partial t_{2}} = \frac{\partial R_{X}(t_{2},t_{2})}{\partial t_{2}}.$$

$$R_{Y}(t_{1},t_{2}) = \frac{\partial R_{X}(t_{1},t_{2})}{\partial t_{1}} = \frac{\partial R_{X}(t_{1},t_{2})}{\partial t_{2}} = \frac{\partial R_{X}(t_{2},t_{2})}{\partial t_{2}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\overset{\times}{\times} R_{\Sigma Y}(\tau) \Big|_{\tau=0} = -R_{Y\Sigma}(\tau) \Big|_{\tau=0} = 0. \\ &\overset{\wedge}{\otimes}_{\Sigma} : \mp i \widetilde{R} \operatorname{Im}_{\widetilde{S} \to \widetilde{Y}} \operatorname{Ret}(\tau) \Big|_{\tau=0} = 0. \\ &\overset{\wedge}{\otimes}_{\Sigma} : \mp i \widetilde{R} \operatorname{Im}_{\widetilde{S} \to \widetilde{Y}} \operatorname{Ret}(\tau) \Big|_{\Sigma \to \widetilde{Y}} \operatorname{Ret}(\tau) = \widetilde{R}_{\Sigma}(\tau) \Big|_{\Sigma \to \widetilde{Y}} \\ &\overset{\wedge}{\otimes}_{\Sigma} \operatorname{Ret}(\tau) = -R_{\Sigma}(\tau) \Big|_{\Sigma \to \widetilde{Y}} \operatorname{Ret}(\tau) = -R_{\Sigma}(\tau) \Big|_{\Sigma \to \widetilde{Y}} \\ &\overset{\wedge}{\otimes}_{\Sigma} \operatorname{Ret}(\tau) = R_{\Sigma}(\tau) \Big|_{\Sigma \to \widetilde{Y}} \operatorname{Ret}(\tau) = -R_{\Sigma}(\tau) \Big|_{\Sigma \to \widetilde{Y}} \\ &\overset{\wedge}{\otimes}_{\Sigma} \operatorname{Ret}(\tau) = -R_{\Sigma}(\tau) \Big|_{\Sigma \to \widetilde{Y}} \operatorname{Ret}(\tau) = -R_{\Sigma}(\tau) \Big|_{\Sigma \to \widetilde{Y}} \end{aligned}$$

劝辛藩特性:

$$R_{Y}(z) = -\frac{d^{2}}{d\tau^{2}} R_{X}(z).$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{W} w \cdot \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{W} w \cdot \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

$$R_{X}(z) = \int_{X} w \cdot e^{\int wt} dw.$$

八門等

例·证明 X(t)每文(t) 在任意时制改 试识明高斯随机进程 进过微分系统第号部队互加强。

5. 随烟光的均移。

可收紹:
$$\int_{a}^{b} \int_{q}^{c} P \times (t_{1}, t_{2}) dt_{1} dt_{2} < \infty$$
.

HR: $E[\int_{a}^{b} X(t_{2}) dt_{1} dt_{2} < \infty$.

HR: $E[\int_{a}^{b} X(t_{2}) dt_{2}] = \int_{q}^{b} E[X(t_{2})] dt_{2}$.

AME MANY S

均值分相是数 (母籍3).

RAPT.