Ишеется сталионарная норшаньная чентригованная случайнам оружили X(t) с коррешлионной ор-3:

по недо строится новаль сирчаденам орчини

$$Y(t) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} d_i x^{(i)}(t)$$

nge d; - заданные посточенные. Определить коррениционную Функимо Y(t).

Nyemb $d_i = (1 - p)p^i$ $(0 \le i \le n)$

Noempours readoux $K_y(\tau)$ que d=s, $\tau=s$ æyricisus on τ nou $0\leq \tau\leq s$ gril graverier $\phi=0.s...0.9$ e una roce 0.s.

Pemerne

Коррелиционнам прункции п-ой производной стационарного производной

$$K_{\alpha}^{(n)}(\tau) = (-1)^n \frac{d^{2n} K_{\alpha}(\tau)}{d\tau^{2n}}$$

$$k_{y}(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} \alpha_{i} k_{x^{(i)}}(x)$$

1.
$$K_{\alpha}^{(1)}(\tau) = -\frac{d^2 K_{\alpha}(\tau)}{d\tau^2} = 20^2 d^2 e^{-\alpha^2 \tau^2} (1 + 2\alpha^2 \tau^2)$$

1)
$$(K_{\infty}(x)^{(1)} = -27^2 \chi^2 x e^{-\alpha^2 \tau^2}$$

a)
$$(K_{\infty}(\tau))^{(2)} = -2\sigma^2\alpha^2e^{-\alpha^2\tau^2} + 4\sigma^2\alpha^4\tau^2e^{-\alpha^2\tau^2} = -2\sigma^2\alpha^2e^{-\alpha^2\tau^2}(1+2\alpha^2\tau^2)$$

2.
$$k_{\alpha}^{(2)}(\tau) = \frac{d^{4}k_{\alpha}(\tau)}{d\tau^{4}} = 4 r^{2} d^{4} e^{-a^{2}\tau^{2}} (3 - 12 a^{2}\tau^{2} + 4 a^{4}\tau^{4})$$

3)
$$(K_{2}(t))^{(3)} = 4r^{2} d^{4} t e^{-\alpha^{2}t^{2}} + 8r^{2} d^{4} t e^{-\alpha^{2}t^{2}} - 8r^{2} d^{5} t^{3} e^{-\alpha^{2}t^{2}}$$

4)
$$(K_{2}(\tau)^{(4)}) = 4 \sigma^{2} \lambda^{4} e^{-\lambda^{2} \tau^{2}} - 8 \sigma^{2} \lambda^{6} \tau^{2} e^{-\lambda^{2} \tau^{2}} + 8 \sigma^{2} \lambda^{4} e^{-\lambda^{2} \tau^{2}} - 16 \sigma^{2} \lambda^{6} \tau^{2} e^{-\lambda^{2} \tau^{2}}$$

$$- 24 \sigma^{2} \lambda^{6} \tau^{2} e^{-\lambda^{2} \tau^{2}} + 16 \sigma^{2} \lambda^{8} \tau^{4} e^{-\lambda^{2} \tau^{2}} =$$

$$= 4 \sigma^{2} \lambda^{4} e^{-\lambda^{2} \tau^{2}} (1 - 2 \lambda^{2} \tau^{2} + 2 - 4 \lambda^{2} \tau^{2} - 6 \lambda^{2} \tau^{2} + 4 \lambda^{4} \tau^{4}) =$$

$$= 4 \sigma^{2} \lambda^{4} e^{-\lambda^{2} \tau^{2}} (3 - 12 \lambda^{2} \tau^{2} + 4 \lambda^{4} \tau^{4})$$

3.
$$K_{\alpha}^{(6)}(\tau) = -\frac{d^{6}K_{\alpha}(\tau)}{d\tau^{6}} = 8 \sigma^{2} d^{6} e^{-\alpha^{2}\tau^{2}} (15 - 90 d^{2}\tau^{2} + 60 d^{4}\tau^{4} - 8 d^{6}\tau^{6})$$

$$4. \quad K_{2}^{(4)}(\tau) = \frac{d^{8}K_{2}(\tau)}{d\tau^{8}} = 16 \ \sigma^{2} d^{8} e^{-\alpha^{2}\tau^{2}} \left(105 - 840 \ d^{2}\tau^{2} + 840 \ d^{4}\tau^{4} - 224 \ d^{6}\tau^{6} + 16 \ d^{8}\tau^{8}\right)$$

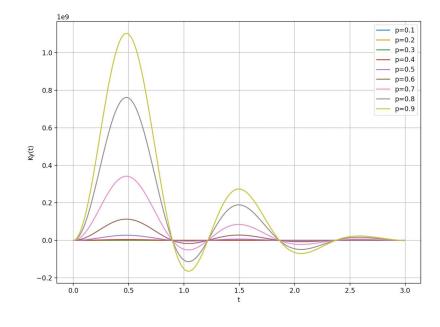
$$K_{3}^{(4)}(\tau) = d_{0} \sigma^{2} e^{-\alpha^{2}\tau^{2}} + d_{1} a \sigma^{2} a^{2} e^{-\alpha^{2}\tau^{2}} \left(1 + 2a^{2}\tau^{2}\right) + d_{2} 4 \sigma^{2} d^{4} e^{-\alpha^{2}\tau^{2}} \left(3 - 12 \ d^{2}\tau^{2} + 4d^{4}\tau^{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{d^{n} k}{d \tau^{n}} = O^{2} a^{n} e^{-x^{2} \tau^{2}} (-a^{2} \tau)^{n} n! \sum_{k=0}^{\frac{n}{2}} \frac{4^{-k} (-a^{2})^{-k} \tau^{-2k}}{k! (-ak+n)!}$$

$$\frac{d^{2n} k}{d \tau^{2n}} = O^{2} 4^{n} e^{-a^{2} \tau^{2}} (-a^{2} \tau)^{2n} (an)! \sum_{k=0}^{n} \frac{4^{-k} (-a^{2})^{-k} \tau^{-2k}}{k! (2k+2n)!}$$

$$K_{y}(\tau) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} d_{i} \sigma^{2} u^{i} e^{-\lambda^{2} \tau^{2}} (-\lambda^{2} \tau)^{2i} (2i)! \sum_{k=0}^{i} \frac{u^{-k} (-\lambda^{2})^{-k} \tau^{-2k}}{k! (-2k+2i)!}$$

Noempount reasput approximation great d=1 $\forall=1$ $\forall:0\leq\forall\leq(0,01)$ $d:=(1-p)p^{i} \quad p=0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 9$



С увеличением р процесс ишеет Большую ашплитуду в канале интервана.

Процесс напошинает затухающие колебании.
$$\begin{array}{ll}
X \sim N\left(\overline{a}, \sigma^{2}t^{2}\right) \\
\Rightarrow Y = X - \overline{a} \\
M \cdot (t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |v| \, d_{yy}\left(o, v\right) \, dv \\
f_{yy} = \frac{1}{2d\sqrt{a}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2a}\sum_{k} A_{zz} V^{2}\right\} \\
\|k_{ij}\| = \begin{cases}
K_{x}(t, t) & K_{xx}(t, t) \\
K_{xx}(t, t) & K_{x}(t, t)
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
K_{xy} = M[\dot{x}\dot{y}] \\
K_{xx} = \frac{\sigma^{2}K_{x}}{\sigma t_{x}\sigma t_{y}}
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
K_{xx} = M[\dot{x}(t, t) & \frac{\sigma_{x}(t_{x})}{\sigma t_{z}}] = \frac{\sigma_{xx}}{\sigma t_{x}\sigma t_{y}}
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
K_{xx} = \frac{\sigma^{2}K_{x}}{\sigma t_{x}\sigma t_{y}}
\end{cases}$$