3anamue 1 Общие свойства корреленионных функций n sakonop bachéderenné Mamepuar amoro zaresmure passupaerul 6 § 31 zaparnuka Chemenkaka Teopus 1. Dupegenerue cryzantuon pyrikyuu Слугаетной функцией называется такал Principle X(t) 3 Mazerine Korepost nou Moscome Chyrain-HOUT BELUZERIEST. ECNU EDRMA + MENDERUR MENDERURO, TO useen charasmon upagecs, ein + menserce quexperse - To engravinge vousgravens-Endrangement 30 KOMA bochbelenning Рассиотрим п моментов врешения tenuremen X:= X(ti), i=1,4. C = 1,4. 3akohoy n-ro nopagka kazalbaere zakon pacupegenerul In (x1,11, xn; t1, 11, tn) (1) cucreseon engravimen Benuzum (X1,111, Xn) 3º Mareugrurecese anuganue npoyecce $\overline{x}(t) = M[X(t)]$ (2) 40 Центрированный проуес $\bar{X}(t) = X(t) - \bar{x}(t)$ <u>(3)</u> OH UMERT CHINEN OTKNOHEHULE MPOYECCO Koppene quorenal frynkyene $K_{\mathcal{X}}(t_1,t_2) = M[(X(t_1)-\overline{x}(t_1)(X(t_2)-\overline{x}(t_2))]=$ = M[X(t,) X(t)].

MATERIAMURECKORD OXUGARUS repez zakon pacupegenenue neplow hopegeg $x(t) = \int x f_1(x;t) dx$ (5) 7° Виражение коррелуионной функции герез закон распределения второго порядка $Kx(t_1,t_2)=\int\int (x_1-\overline{x}(t_1))(x_2-\overline{x}(t_2)).$ (6) · fe (x1, xe; t1, t2) dx1, dx2. 8°. Ducnepour npoyecca $D[X(t)] = G_{2}(t) = K_{x}(t,t) =$ (7) = $\int (x-\overline{x}(t))^2 f_1(x,t) dx$. 9°. Нормированная карреленионная функцию $k_{x}(t_{1},t_{2})=\frac{K_{x}(t_{1},t_{2})}{6_{x}(t_{1})6_{x}(t_{2})}$ (8) Φyнкуше kac δεзразмерма, пригем /kz/≤1. 10°. Понями смауионарного проуесса Thoyece X(t) mazubaetes emayuoneputus, een ero elevite me memerores upu nouzbone-teem uzmenem mazana orczeta epementu. 11°. Xapakmepychuku cmayuoneprioro
npoyecce $f_1(x_1;t_1) = const(t_1) = f_1(x_1),$ f2(x1,x2;t1,t2)=f2(x1,x2;t2-t1), $K_{x}(t_{1},t_{2})=K_{x}(t_{2}-t_{1})=K_{x}(t_{1})_{2}(t_{1}-t_{2}-t_{1})_{3}$ (9) $\overline{x}(t) = \overline{x} = const(t),$ $G_{x}^{2}(t) = G_{x}^{2} = const(t) = K_{x}(0),$ $k_{x}(t_{1}t_{2})=\frac{K_{x}(t_{2}-t_{1})}{K_{x}(0)}=\frac{K_{x}(\tau)}{K_{x}(0)}$

Obyve nepalenciba gna Koppensynonnom 9 yrkyuy |Kx(t1,t2)| < 6x(t1) 6x(t2) / Ka (t, t2) | ≤ 1, (10) 1 Kx(t,t) = 1 [52(t) + 52(t)], | kx(t,t)| < 1 [5x(t)

Mpunezaune

1) Ecru rpoyece X(t) - Kommercuoznermon, 70 6 graphy (4) Separal Kx(t1,t2) = M[(X(t1)-x(t1)) ye zbezgozka oznaraer kaninekthocomparken-

2) При вычислениех с коррелеционений дрункуней и математическим оживанием краиме u have hatheren exhibatively kpointe uchans olanies & Barrex Grapmys (5)-(7) 20000 Eubart yerre usunensis lorique respensis bepairencered. uzbectrisce uz reopier

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11 pureup 1 Chyrathan pyukyene X(t) brepaniene 6

Kugé X(t)=A+Bt ye A, B- mezabucumue cryrantune Convierent, painte generale la zarcary fa(a) « fe(b) coorbererbeure, nonymer mareматигожное опинания, дисперсию, корренециspayece (1.1) yrebruight gegrugues Perenue

HULL U gherepeille menocrégéréepers no que l'espeus (1.1) noupreent:

 $\bar{x}(t) = \bar{a} + 6t$ $6x^{2}(t) = 6a^{2} + 66t^{2}$ Набрем уентрированную функцию X(t)X(t)=(A+Bt)-(a+Bt)== A + Bt,torga Kx (t, te) = M[(A+B+,)(A+B+)]= = 5a+ 66 t, t2. Enarogaps mezabucumoery AuB Mapieur obenieuro Kappeneyuannyro 9 YHKY 400 M9 Xegune eoznacho (8) $k_{x}(t_{1},t_{2}) = \frac{(\sigma_{\alpha}^{2} + \sigma_{\beta}^{2}t_{1}t_{2})}{\sqrt{(\sigma_{\alpha}^{2} + \sigma_{\beta}^{2}t_{1}^{2})(\sigma_{\alpha}^{2} + \sigma_{\beta}^{2}t_{2}^{2})}}$ Tipobepuse, 200 bennemmerne negrobbereites (10)

Bozooge de raenu & Kbadpat, mexopuse $k_{x}^{2} = \frac{6a + 2t_{1}t_{2}6a^{2}6_{8}^{2} + 68^{4}t_{1}^{2}t_{2}^{2}}{6a^{4} + (t_{1}^{2} + t_{2}^{2})6a^{2}6_{8}^{2} + 68^{4}t_{1}^{2}t_{2}^{2}}$ MOCKONDRY burga 12t/2/5 t,+12, To rongracie 1 Kx [\$ 1. 11 purep 2 transpers of many ment zakon pacupeperente cufraire de guyanegens les recruits Sbred I (t) Penerul repeneuver (1.1) & leuge (2.1) X(t) = A + Y,(2.2)nouzene A u Y & (2,1) reezaberculus, TOK KOK

wzaueucuwon HUB. COZNACHO (2.2) MUNYCUfy(y)= + fe(生)。 resoluciones engradores bourney. Donycrice ghe nhocrara, dro A4B meorphyarenous. fored cornderes (2.1) $f_1(x;t) = \int_0^\infty f_a(x-y) f_y(y) dy =$ = Jalx-y) + fe (+) dy По определению математического оживения $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{\alpha}(x-y) + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{\alpha}(\frac{y}{t}) dy d\alpha.$ Monenten 6 nochestien uterespere nopreson uterespuparbenne no x 4 y: $\overline{x}(4) = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} f_{\varepsilon}(\frac{y}{t}) \int x f_{\varepsilon}(x-y) dx dy$. Teneps les bregipennen univerpose no x zamennen nepensennyns inerespupiblemen x HQ Z = 20-4 ヹ(サ= デキな(学)(を+y)fa(z)dzdy= Echierboure, neugrence Tet me camons paggrovat, 200 6 upuniese 1, 40 ucuantzo barine reopenin o maremamurechom encergance neglonero 6 noverese 1 cyclochem comparero e gregornemes Col ruenerue.

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u roppenegres gryrikyune muyecce $X(t) = \sin(\omega t + 3)$ (3,1) re w-zafarman grux cupobamma racrota, d z-chyrathan chaza, pachyenemian pabuo-mento 6 un repoent [0,211]. Rpegemakeure pyunyeuro (3.1) 6 leuge! X(t)= siu(ut)cos(3)+ cos(wt) siu(3). Rockelbuy $M[\cos(3)] = \frac{1}{2U} \int_{0}^{2U} \cos(\alpha) d\alpha = 0$ $M[\sin(3)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \sin(x) dx = 0,$ To, oreleguo, $\vec{x}(t) \equiv 0.$ Набрене корренеционную функциево! $K_{\mathbf{x}}(t_1,t_2)=M[(sin(wt_1)cos(z)+cos(wt_1)sin(z)).$ (sin(wtz) cos(3) + cos(wtz) siu(3)) = = sin(wt,) sin(wtz) M[cos(3)] + + cos(wot) cos(wot)M[sin23]+ + (sin(wt,)cos(wt)+ sin(wte)cos(wt,))M[sin(3)cos(3)]. Kerpysho nonajaro, mo M[cos2(3)]=M[siu2(3)]===> M[s/u(3)cos(3)]=0. Morrowy $K_{\infty}(\xi_1,\xi_2) = \frac{1}{2} \left[sl_1(\omega t_1) si_1(\omega t_2) + cos(\omega t_1) cos(\omega t_2) \right] =$

 $= \frac{1}{2} \cos \left(\omega \left(t_2 - t_1 \right) \right).$

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