Chapter 3

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**3.2** 随机过程 X(t)为  $X(t) = A\cos(\omega_0 t + \Phi)$ 式中,**A** 具有瑞利分布,其概率密度为  $P_A(a) = \frac{a}{\sigma^2} e^{\frac{a^2}{2\sigma^2}}$ , a > 0,  $\Phi$ 在(0.2 $\pi$ )上均匀分布,  $\Phi$ 与A 是两个相互独立的随机变量,  $\omega_0$ 为常数,试问  $\mathbf{X}(t)$ 是否为平稳过程。

解: 由题意可得:

$$\begin{split} E[X(t)] &= \int\limits_{0}^{2\pi\infty} a \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi) \frac{a}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{a^2}{2\sigma^2}} * \frac{1}{2\pi} da d\phi = \int\limits_{0}^{\infty} a \frac{a}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{a^2}{2\sigma^2}} da \int\limits_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi) d\phi \Rightarrow 0 = 0 \\ R_{XX}(t_1, t_2) &= E[X(t_1)X(t_2)] = \int\limits_{0}^{\infty} \int\limits_{0}^{2\pi} a \cos(\omega_0 t_1 + \phi) a \cos(\omega_0 t_2 + \phi) \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{a}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{a^2}{2\sigma^2}} da d\phi \\ &= \int\limits_{0}^{\infty} a^2 \frac{a}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{a^2}{2\sigma^2}} da \int\limits_{0}^{2\pi} \cos(\omega_0 t_1 + \phi) \cos(\omega_0 t_2 + \phi) \frac{1}{2\pi} d\phi \\ &= -\int\limits_{0}^{\infty} a^2 e^{-\frac{a^2}{2\sigma^2}} d \left( -\frac{a^2}{2\sigma^2} \right) \int\limits_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \cos\omega_0 (t_2 - t_1) + \frac{1}{2} \cos[\omega_0 (t_1 + t_2) + 2\phi] \right\} d\phi \\ &= -\int\limits_{0}^{\infty} a^2 de^{-\frac{a^2}{2\sigma^2}} \times \frac{1}{2} \cos\omega_0 (t_2 - t_1) = -\left\{ a^2 e^{-\frac{a^2}{2\sigma^2}} \right\} + \int\limits_{0}^{\infty} -\int\limits_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{a^2}{2\sigma^2}} da^2 \right\} \times \frac{1}{2} \cos\omega_0 (t_2 - t_1) \\ &= -2\sigma^2 \int\limits_{0}^{\infty} 1 de^{-\frac{a^2}{2\sigma^2}} \times \frac{1}{2} \cos\omega_0 (t_2 - t_1) = 2\sigma^2 \times \frac{1}{2} \cos\omega_0 (t_2 - t_1) = \sigma^2 \cos\omega_0 (t_2 - t_1) \end{split}$$

可见E[X(t)]与**t**无关, $R_{xx}(t_1, t_2)$ 与**t**无关,只与 $(t_2-t_1)$ 有关。  $\therefore X(t)$ 是平稳过程

另解:

$$\begin{split} & \mathbb{E}[X(t)] = E[A\cos(\omega_0 t + \Phi)] = E[A]E[\cos(\omega_0 t + \Phi)] = E[A]x0 = 0; \\ & R(t, t + \tau) = E[A^2\cos(\omega_0 t + \Phi)\cos(\omega_0 (t + \tau) + \Phi)] = E[A^2]E[\cos(\omega_0 t + \Phi)\cos(\omega_0 (t + \tau) + \Phi)] \\ & = \frac{E[A^2]}{2}E[\cos((2\omega_0 t + \omega_0 \tau) + 2\Phi) + \cos(\omega_0 \tau)] \\ & = \frac{E[A^2]}{2}\cos(\omega_0 \tau) \\ & \therefore X(t)$$
是平稳过程

3.3 设 S(t) 是一个周期为 T 的函数,随机变量 $\Phi$ 在(0,T)上均匀分布,称  $X(t)=S(t+\Phi)$ ,为随相周期过程,试讨论其平稳性及各态遍历性。

解:

$$E[X(t)] = E[S(t+\Phi)] = \int_{0}^{T} S(t+\phi) \frac{1}{T} d\phi = \int_{0}^{T} S(t+\phi) \frac{1}{T} d\phi = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t}^{T+t} S(t+\phi) d\phi$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_{\tau}^{T+\tau} S(\phi') d\phi' = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t}^{T+\tau} S(x) dx = \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} S(x) dx = constan t$$

$$R(t,t+\tau) = E[S(t+\Phi)S(t+\tau+\Phi)] = \int_{0}^{T} S(t+\phi)S(t+\tau+\phi) \frac{1}{T} d\phi = \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} S(t+\phi)S(t+\tau+\phi) d\phi$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_{t}^{T+t} S(\phi')S(\tau+\phi') d\phi' = \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} S(\phi')S(\tau+\phi') d\phi' = R(\tau)$$

$$\therefore X(t)$$
是平稳过程

3.4 设 X(t)随相周期过程,图?给出了其一个样本函数,周期T,幅度 a 都是常数,t0为(0,T)上均匀分布。求均值。

解: 样本函数为:

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{8a}{T} (t - t_0 - nT) & t_0 + nT \le t \le t_0 + nT + \frac{T}{8} \\ \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ -\frac{8a}{T} (t - t_0 - \frac{T}{4} - nT) \right] & t_0 + nT + \frac{T}{8} \le t \le t_0 + nT + \frac{T}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$E[X(t)] = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) dt = \frac{8a}{T^2} \left[ \int_{t_0 - T/8}^{t_0} (t - t_0) dt = \int_{t_0 - T/4}^{t_0 - T/8} (t - t_0 - \frac{T}{4}) dt = 0 \right]$$

$$= -\frac{4a}{T^2} \left[ (t - t_0)^2 \mid_{t - T/8}^{t} - (t - t_0 - \frac{T}{4})^2 \mid_{t - T/4}^{t - T/8} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{4a}{T^2} \left[ - (T/8)^2 - (\frac{T}{8})^2 \right] = \frac{a}{8}$$

$$E[X(t)] = 0 \qquad \text{otherwise}$$

**3.6**随机过程  $X(t) = A\cos(\omega_0 t + \Phi)$  **A** 或为随机变量或不是, 式中 $\omega_0$ 为常数, $\Phi \sim (0,2\pi)$ 上均匀分布,求: (1)时间自相关函数及集自相关函数。(2) **A** 具备什么条件两种自相关函数才相等。

解:

(1) 集自相关

$$\begin{split} &R(t_1,t_2) = E \left\{ A^2 \cos(\omega_0 t_1 + \Phi) \cos(\omega_0 t_2 + \Phi) \right\} \\ &= E[A^2] E \left\{ \cos(\omega_0 \left( t_1 + t_2 \right) + 2\Phi \right) + \cos(\omega_0 \left( t_1 - t_2 \right)) \right\} \\ &= E[A^2] \frac{1}{2} \cos(\omega_0 \left( t_1 - t_2 \right)) \\ &= E[A^2] \frac{1}{2} \cos(\omega_0 \tau) \end{split}$$

(2) 时间自相关

$$\begin{split} & \overline{\mathbf{R}}(\tau) = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^{T} \mathbf{A}^{2} \cos(\omega_{0} \mathbf{t} + \boldsymbol{\Phi}) \cos(\omega_{0} \mathbf{t} + \omega_{0} \tau + \boldsymbol{\Phi}) dt \\ & = \mathbf{A}^{2} \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{2T2} \int_{-T}^{T} \left[ \cos(2\omega_{0} \mathbf{t} + \omega_{0} \tau + \boldsymbol{\Phi}) + \cos(\omega_{0} \tau) \right] dt \\ & = \mathbf{A}^{2} \frac{\cos(\omega_{0} \tau)}{2} \end{split}$$

 $\therefore E[A^2] = A^2$ 时, 即 A 为常数时, 两者相等。

**3.7** 随机过程 X(t) = Asint + Bcost 式中,A,B 均为零均值的随机变量,求证: X(t) 是均值各态历经, 而均方值无各态历经性。

解:

$$E[X(t)] = E[A sint + B cost] = E[A] sint + E[B] cost = 0$$

$$\overline{E}[X(t)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} [Asint + Bcost]dt = 0$$

 $E[X^{2}(t)] = E[(A \sin t + B \cos t)^{2}] = E[A^{2}] \sin^{2} t + E[B^{2}] \cos^{2} t + 2E[A]E[B]c \text{ ostsint}$ =  $E[A^{2}] \sin^{2} t + E[B^{2}] \cos^{2} t$ 

$$\overline{E}[X^{2}(t)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} [A \sin t + B \cos t]^{2} dt = \frac{1}{4\pi} (A^{2} + B^{2})$$

故, X(t)均值各态遍历,均方值则非。

**3.8**设 X(t) 与 Y(t)为统计独立的平稳过程,求证他们的乘积构成的随机过程 Z(t)=X(t)Y(t) 也是平稳的。

解: 
$$E[Z(t)] = E[X(t)Y(t)] = E[X(t)]E[Y(t)] = m_X m_Y$$
 $R_Z(t_1, t_2) = E\{X(t_1)Y(t_1)X(t_2)Y(t_2)\}$ 
 $= E\{X(t_1)X(t_2)\}E\{Y(t_2)Y(t_2)\}$ 
 $= R_X(t_1, t_2)R_Y(t_1, t_2)$ 

## :. X(t) 是平稳过程

- 3.9 设 X(t) 与 Y(t)为单独和联合平稳,求:
  - (1) Z(t) =X(t)+Y(t)的自相关函数
  - (2) X(t)与 Y(t) 统计独立时的结果
  - (3) X(t)与 Y(t) 统计独立时且均值为零时的结果。

解:

$$\begin{split} &R_{Z}(t_{1},t_{2}) = E\{[X(t_{1}) + Y(t_{1})][X(t_{2}) + Y(t_{2})]\} \\ &= E\{X(t_{1})X(t_{2}) + Y(t_{1})X(t_{2}) + X(t_{1})Y(t_{2}) + Y(t_{2})Y(t_{2})\} \\ &= R_{X}(\tau) + R_{Y}(\tau) + R_{XY}(\tau) + R_{XY}(\tau) \\ &R_{Z}(\tau) = R_{X}(\tau) + R_{Y}(\tau) + 2m_{X}m_{Y} \\ &R_{Z}(\tau) = R_{X}(\tau) + R_{Y}(\tau) \end{split}$$

- **3.10** 平稳过程 **X(t)**的自相关系数为: R<sub>x</sub>(τ) = 4e<sup>-|τ|</sup>cosπτ + cos 3πτ</sup>
- (1) 求  $\mathbf{E}[\mathbf{X2}(\mathbf{t})]$ 和 $\sigma^2$
- (2) 若将正弦分量视为信号,其他为噪声,求功率信噪 比

解:

**(1)** 

$$E[X^{2}(t)] = R \quad (0) = 4 + 1 = 5$$

$$m_{X}^{2} = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{T} R \quad (\infty) = 0$$

$$\sigma^{2} = \psi^{2} - m_{X}^{2} = 5$$

$$R_{S}(\tau) = \cos 3\pi \tau \; ; \qquad R_{S}(0) = 1$$

$$R_{N}(\tau) = 4e^{-|\tau|} \cos \pi \tau \; ; \qquad R_{N}(0) = 4$$

$$\frac{S}{N} = 1/4$$

**3.12** 随机过程 **X(t)**为:  $X(t) = A c \phi(st + \Phi)$ ,式中 **A**, $\omega_0$ ,  $\Phi$ 统 计独立随机变量,其中 **A** 的均值为 **2**,方差位 **4**,  $\Phi \sim (-\pi,\pi)$  上均匀分布。 $\omega \sim [-5,5]$ 上均匀分布,**X** (他 **t**) 是否各态历经,并求出相关函数。

解:

$$E[X(t)] = E[A]E[\cos(\omega t + \Phi)]$$

- $= E[A]E[\cos\omega \, t\cos\Phi \sin\omega \, t\sin\Phi]$
- $= E[A] \{ E[\cos\omega t] E[\cos\Phi] E[\sin\omega t] E[\sin\Phi] \}$

= 0

$$\overline{E}[X(t)] = \frac{\omega_i}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi/\omega_i} a_i \cos(w_i t + \Phi_i) dt = 0$$

所以是均值各态历经。

3.13 设 X(t) 与 Y(t)为平稳过程,且相互独立,他们的自相关函数分别为:

$$R_{X}(\tau) = 2e^{-2|\tau|} \cos \omega \tau$$

$$R_{Y}(\tau) = 9 + e^{-3|\tau^{2}|}$$
设 **Z** (t) = **VX**(t)**Y**(t)

V 是均值为 2, 方差为 9 的随机变量, 求 Z(t)的均值, 方差, 和相关函数。

解:

$$\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{X}}(0) = 2e^{-2|\tau|} \cos \omega \tau = 2$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Y}}(0) = 9 + e^{-3|\tau^2|} = 10$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{X}}(\infty) = 2e^{-2|\tau|} = 0 = m_X^2$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Y}}(\infty) = 9 + e^{-3|\tau^2|} = 9 = m_Y^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Z}}(\mathbf{t}_{1}, \mathbf{t}_{2}) = \mathbf{E} \{ [\mathbf{V}\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{t}_{1})\mathbf{Y}(\mathbf{t}_{1})] [\mathbf{V}\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{t}_{2})\mathbf{Y}(\mathbf{t}_{2})] \} \\ &= \mathbf{E} [\mathbf{V}^{2}] \mathbf{E} \{ \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{t}_{1})\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{t}_{2}) \} \mathbf{E} \{ \mathbf{Y}(\mathbf{t}_{2})\mathbf{Y}(\mathbf{t}_{2}) \} \\ &= \mathbf{E} [\mathbf{V}^{2}] \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{X}}(\tau) \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Y}}(\tau) \\ &\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Z}}(\tau) = 26 e^{-2|\tau|} \cos \omega \tau * \left( 9 + e^{-3|\tau^{2}|} \right) \\ &\mathbf{E} [\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{t})] = 0 \\ &\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Z}}(0) = 260 \\ &\sigma^{2}_{\mathbf{Z}} = \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Z}}(0) - \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Z}}(\infty) = 260 \end{aligned}$$

**3.14** 设 **X(t)**是雷达的发射信号,遇到目标后的回波信号  $aX(t-\tau), a << 1, \tau_1$ 是信号返回时间,回报信号必然伴有噪声,计为 **N(t)**,于是接收到的全信号为:

$$Y(t) = aX(t - \tau_1) + N(t)$$

- (1) 若 X (t) 和 Y (t) 联合平稳,求互相关函数 Rxx(t)
- (2) 在(1)条件下, N(t)均值为零,并与 X(t)相互独立,求R<sub>xx</sub>(τ)

解:

$$R_{XY}(t_1, t_2) = E\{[(aX(t_1 - \tau_1) + N(t_1)]X(t_2)\}$$

$$= a^2 E\{X(t_1 - \tau_1)X(t_2)\} + E\{N(t_1)X(t_2)\}$$

$$= a^2 R_X(\tau - \tau_1) + R_{XN}(t_1, t_2)$$
(2)

$$\begin{split} R_{XY}(t_1, t_2) &= E\{[(aX(t_1 - \tau_1) + N(t_1)]X(t_2)\} \\ &= a^2 E\{X(t_1 - \tau_1)X(t_2)\} + E\{N(t_1)X(t_2)\} \\ &= a^2 R_X(\tau - \tau_1) + R_{XN}(t_1, t_2) \\ &= a^2 R_X(\tau - \tau_1) + R_{XN}(t_1, t_2) \end{split}$$

## 3.15

设 X(t) 与 Y(t)单独且联合平稳, 且相互独立,

$$X(t) = a\cos(\omega_0 t + \Phi)$$
 式中 **a,b** 为常量, $\Phi \sim (-\pi, \pi)$ 上均匀分 布。

求 互相关函数 $R_{xy}(\tau)$ , 并讨论在本题的具体情况下, $\tau=0$ 的互相关函数的意义。

解:

$$\begin{split} &R_{XY}(t_1,t_2) = E \big\{\!\! \left[ a\cos(\omega_0 t_1 + \Phi) \ b\sin(\omega_0 (t_1 + \tau) + \Phi) \right] \\ &= \frac{ab}{2} E \big\{\!\! \left[ \sin(\omega_0 (2t_1 + \tau) + 2\Phi) + \sin(\omega_0 \tau) \right] \\ &= \frac{ab}{2} E \big\{\!\! \left[ \sin(\omega_0 (2t_1 + \tau) + 2\Phi) + \sin(\omega_0 \tau) \right] \\ &= \frac{ab}{2} E \big\{\!\! \left[ \sin(\omega_0 (2t_1 + \tau) + 2\Phi) \right] + \frac{ab}{2} \sin(\omega_0 \tau) \\ &= \frac{ab}{2} \sin(\omega_0 \tau) \end{split}$$

 $R_{xy}(\tau=0)=0$  表明了 X(t), Y(t) 两过程同时刻正交。

**3.16** 设 **X**(t) 与 **Y**(t)为非平稳过程,且相互独立,

$$X(t) = A(t)\cos(\omega_0 t)$$
  
 $Y(t) = B(t)\sin(\omega_0 t)$   
式中 **A** (t) ,**B**(t)为相互独立且均值为

零的平稳过程,并有相同的相关函数,求证: Z(t)=X(t)+Y(t)

是宽平稳过程。

证明:

$$\begin{split} & E[Z(t)] = E[A(t)\cos(t) + B(t)\sin(t)] = 0 \\ & R_Z(t_1, t_2) = E\{[X(t_1) + Y(t_1)][X(t_2) + Y(t_2)]\} \\ & = E[A(t_1)A(t_2)\cos t_1 \cos t_2 + 2A(t)B(t)\cos t \sin t + B(t_1)B(t_2)\sin t_1 \sin t_2] \\ & = 0.5R_A(\tau)[\cos(t_1 + t_2) + \cos(t_1 - t_2)] + 0.5R_B(\tau)[\cos(t_1 - t_2) - \cos(t_1 + t_2)] \\ & = R_A(\tau)\cos(\tau) \end{split}$$

**3.17** 如图所示的随机过程 X(t)的样本函数,它在 $t_0 + nt_a$ 时刻有宽度为 b 的矩形脉冲,脉冲幅度以等概率取 $\pm a$ , $t_0$ 是在周期 $t_a$ 上均匀分布的随机变量,而且 $t_0$ 

解:

$$\begin{split} &\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{t}) = c \Big[ \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{t} - \mathbf{t}_0 - \mathbf{n}t_s) - \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{t} - \mathbf{t}_0 - \mathbf{n}t_s + b) \Big], n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots c = \pm a \\ &\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{z}}(\mathbf{t}_1, \mathbf{t}_2) = \mathbf{E} \Big\{ c^2 \Big[ \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{t}_1 - \mathbf{t}_0 - \mathbf{n}t_s) - \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{t}_1 - \mathbf{t}_0 - \mathbf{n}t_s + b) \Big] \Big[ \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{t}_2 - \mathbf{t}_0 - \mathbf{n}t_s) - \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{t}_2 - \mathbf{t}_0 - \mathbf{n}t_s + b) \Big] \Big\} \\ &= \mathbf{E} \Big[ c^2 \Big] \mathbf{E} \Big\{ \Big[ \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{t}_1 - \mathbf{t}_0 - \mathbf{n}t_s) - \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{t}_1 - \mathbf{t}_0 - \mathbf{n}t_s + b) \Big] \Big[ \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{t}_2 - \mathbf{t}_0 - \mathbf{n}t_s) - \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{t}_2 - \mathbf{t}_0 - \mathbf{n}t_s + b) \Big] \Big\} \\ &= \mathbf{E} \Big[ c^2 \Big] \frac{1}{t_s} \Big\{ \Big[ \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{t}_1 - \mathbf{t}_0 - \mathbf{n}_1 t_s + b) - \Big( \mathbf{t}_2 - \mathbf{t}_0 - \mathbf{n}_2 t_s \Big) \Big\} \\ &= \Big\{ \mathbf{E} \Big[ c^2 \Big] \frac{1}{t_s} \Big( \Big( \mathbf{t}_1 - \mathbf{t}_0 - \mathbf{n}_1 t_s + b \Big) - \Big( \mathbf{t}_2 - \mathbf{t}_0 - \mathbf{n}_2 t_s \Big) \Big\} \\ &= \Big\{ \mathbf{E} \Big[ c^2 \Big] \frac{1}{t_s} \Big( \Big( \mathbf{b} - \tau \Big) \Big) \qquad b - (i - 1) t_s \le \tau \le b - i t_s \\ &\qquad \qquad - - \\ &\qquad \qquad 0 \end{split}$$

$$E[X^{2}(t)] = R_{x}(0) = E[c^{2}] \frac{1}{t_{s}} b = a^{2} \frac{b}{t_{s}}$$

3.20 设 X(t)为零均值的高斯平稳过程,若又有一个新的随

机过程  $\mathbf{Y(t)}$ 满足  $\mathbf{Y(t)} = \mathbf{X}^2(t)$ ,求证:  $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Y}}(\tau) = \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{X}}^2(0) + 2\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{X}}^2(\tau)$  证明:

$$R_Y(t_1, t_2) = E[X^2(t)X^2(t+\tau)] = E[X^2(t)]$$

?????????????

3.21 设 U(t) 是电阻热噪声产生的电压随机过程,并有平稳高斯分布,若 RC=10-3s

 $C = 3x1.38x10^{-9}$  F**, T = 300 K**,并知热噪声电压的自相关函数为:  $R_U(\tau) = \frac{kT}{C} c^{-a|\tau|}, \alpha = \frac{1}{RC}$ 

式中 $k=1.38x10^{-23}$ J/K,为波尔兹曼常数,求热噪声电压的均值,方差,及在某一时刻电压超过 1uV 的概率。

解:

$$m_X^2 = R_U(\infty) = \frac{kT}{C}c^{-a|\tau|} = 0;$$
  
 $\psi_X^2 = R(0) = \frac{kT}{C}$   
 $\sigma_X^2 = R(0) - R_U(\infty) = \frac{kT}{C} = 10^{-12}$ 

$$f(v) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \frac{kT}{C}}} \exp\left[-\frac{v^2}{2\frac{kT}{C}}\right]$$

$$P\{v > 10^{-6}\} = 1 - P\{v \le 10^{-6}\} = 1 - \int_{-\infty}^{10^{-6}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \frac{kT}{C}}} \exp\left[-\frac{v^2}{2\frac{kT}{C}}\right] dv$$

$$= 1 - \int_{-\infty}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left[-\frac{v^2}{2}\right] dv$$

$$= 1 - 0.8413 - 0.1587$$

**3.14** 设 **X(t)**是雷达的发射信号,遇到目标后的回波信号  $aX(t-\tau),a << 1,\tau_1$ 是信号返回时间,回报信号必然伴有噪声,计为 **N(t)**,于是接收到的全信号为:

 $Y(t) = aX(t - \tau_1) + N(t)$ 

- (3) 若 X (t) 和 Y (t) 联合平稳,求互相关函数 R<sub>xy</sub>(τ)
- (4) 在(1)条件下, N(t)均值为零,并与 X(t)相互独立,求R<sub>xx</sub>(τ)

解:

$$= a^{2}E\{X(t_{1} - \tau_{1})X(t_{2})\} + E\{N(t_{1})X(t_{2})\}$$

$$= a^{2}R_{X}(\tau - \tau_{1}) + R_{XN}(t_{1}, t_{2})$$

$$(2)$$

$$R_{XY}(t_{1}, t_{2}) = E\{[(aX(t_{1} - \tau_{1}) + N(t_{1})]X(t_{2})\}$$

$$= a^{2}E\{X(t_{1} - \tau_{1})X(t_{2})\} + E\{N(t_{1})X(t_{2})\}$$

$$= a^{2}R_{X}(\tau - \tau_{1}) + R_{XN}(t_{1}, t_{2})$$

$$= a^{2}R_{X}(\tau - \tau_{1})$$

 $R_{XY}(t_1, t_2) = E\{[(aX(t_1 - \tau_1) + N(t_1)]X(t_2)\}$ 

**3.7** 随机过程 X(t) = Asint + Bcost 式中,A,B 均为零均值的随机变量,求证: X(t) 是均值各态历经, 而均方值无各态历经

性。

解:

E[X(t)] = E[A sint + B cost] = E[A] sint + E[B] cost = 0

$$\overline{E}[X(t)] = \int_{0}^{2\pi} [A \sin t + B \cos t] dt = 0$$

 $E[X^{2}(t)] = E[(A \sin t + B \cos t)^{2}] = E[A^{2}] \sin^{2} t + E[B^{2}] \cos^{2} t + 2E[A]E[B]c \text{ ostsint}$ =  $E[A^{2}] \sin^{2} t + E[B^{2}] \cos^{2} t$ 

$$\overline{E}[X^{2}(t)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} [A \sinh + B \cosh^{2} dt = \frac{1}{4\pi} (A^{2} + B^{2})]$$

故, X(t)均值各态遍历,均方值则非。