

Introduction to Random Processes

$X \rightarrow \text{K.V.}$

What is a Random Process?

Notion of Time

Random Process

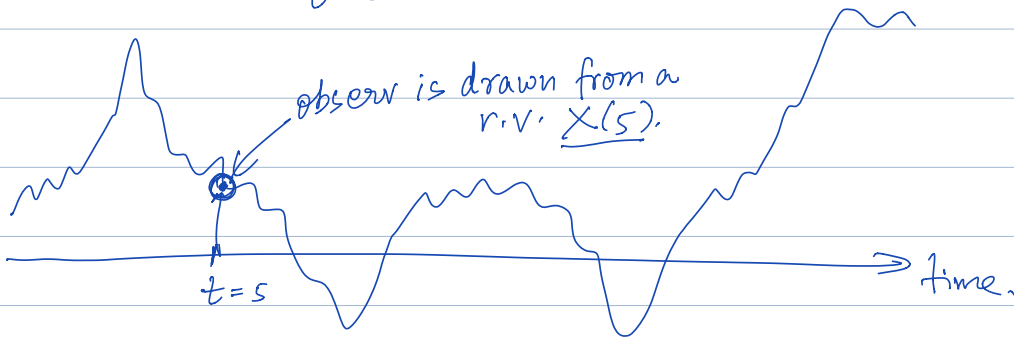
$\rightarrow X(t)$

\uparrow
time.

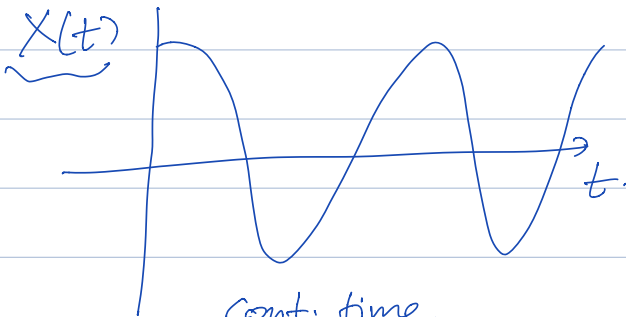
$\vec{X} \rightarrow \text{Random vector}$

$X(0)$ \rightarrow is a random variable.

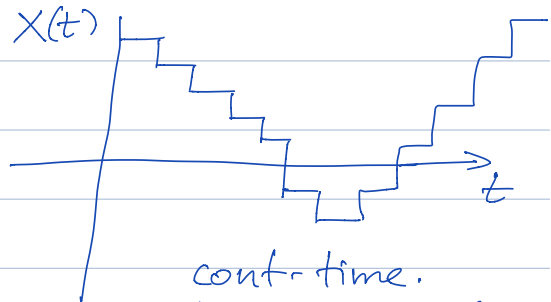
$X(5)$ is a r.variable.



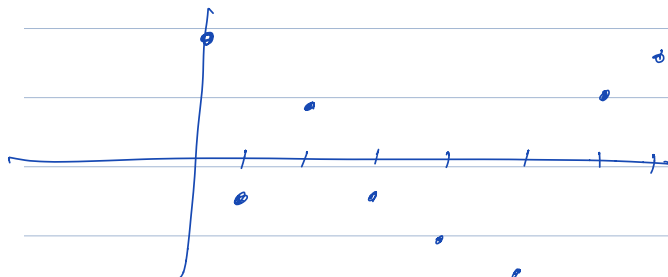
Classification of Random Processes



cont. time.
cont. valued.



cont. time.
discrete valued.



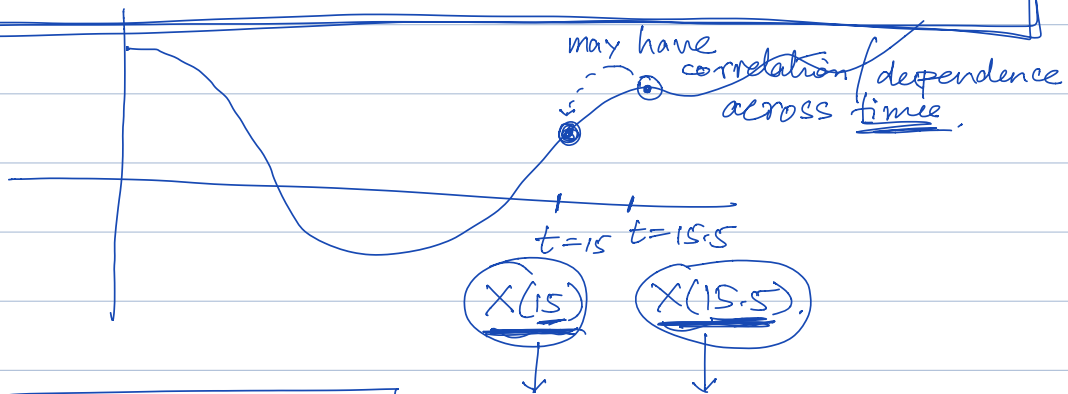
\nwarrow discrete
time
Random process.

How do we formally describe a Random Process ?

(Continuous time random process)

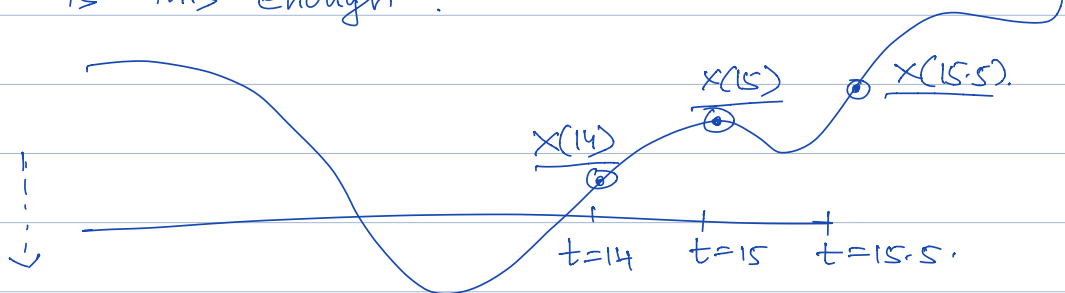
$X(15) \rightarrow$ is a Random Variable. \rightarrow PDF or CDF.

for all times t , we can describe PDF of $X(t)$.
CDF



$f(x_1, x_2)$ \leftarrow Joint distrib of $X(15), X(15.5)$.
 $\stackrel{?}{=} f_{X(15)} \times f_{X(15.5)}$?

$f(x_1, x_2)$ \leftarrow Joint distrib of $X(t_1), X(t_2)$ for all (t_1, t_2)
 is this enough ?



Full description of a Random Process.

Pick any \mathbb{R} , & pick any k times, (t_1, t_2, \dots, t_k)

$f_{X(t_1), X(t_2), \dots, X(t_k)} \rightarrow \text{J.P. of } (X(t_1), \dots, X(t_k))$

Describe this for every integer k , \forall time tuples

What do we end up using in practice?

(1) First-Order PDF of a Random Process (R.P.)
PDF of $X(t)$ for all times t .

(2) Second-Order PDF of a R.P.
Joint PDF of $(X(t_1), X(t_2))$ for all pairs (t_1, t_2) .
