

防道 机 计程 Stochastic Process

§ 6.9 各态历经性的例子

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$$m_X(t) = aE\cos(\omega t + \Phi) = a\int_0^{2\pi} \cos(\omega t + x) \frac{1}{2\pi} dx = 0,$$

$$R_X(s,t) = a^2 E\cos(\omega s + \Phi)\cos(\omega t + \Phi)$$

$$= a^{2} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \cos(\omega s + x) \cos(\omega t + x) \frac{1}{2\pi} dx = \frac{a^{2}}{2} \cos(\omega s - t).$$

所以, $\{X_t, t \in (-\infty, +\infty)\}$ 为一个均方连续的平稳过程.

$$\langle X_t \rangle = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T a \cos(\omega t + \Phi) dt = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{a}{2T} \frac{\sin(\omega T + \Phi) - \sin(-\omega T + \Phi)}{\omega} = 0,$$

最后一个等式是因为
$$E\left(\frac{a}{2T}\frac{\sin(\omega T + \Phi) - \sin(-\omega T + \Phi)}{\omega}\right)^2 \le \frac{a^2 4}{4T^2 \omega^2} \to 0.$$

所以 $\{X_t\}$ 的均值具有各态历经性.





$$< X_t \overline{X_{t-\tau}} >$$

$$= \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{a^2}{2T} \int_{-T}^{T} \cos(\omega t + \Phi) \cos(\omega (t - \tau) + \Phi) dt$$

$$= \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{a^2}{4T} \int_{-T}^{T} (\cos \omega \tau + \cos(2\omega t - \omega \tau + 2\Phi)) dt$$

$$= \lim_{T \to \infty} \left(\frac{a^2}{2} \cos \omega \tau + \frac{a^2}{4T} \frac{\sin(2\omega T - \omega \tau + 2\Phi) - \sin(-2\omega T - \omega \tau + 2\Phi)}{2\omega} \right)$$

$$=\frac{a^2}{2}\cos\omega\tau=R_X(\tau).$$

所以, $\{X_t\}$ 的相关函数具有各态历经性.







$$m_X(t) = E(A)E\cos(\omega t + \Phi) = \mu \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(\omega t + x) \frac{1}{2\pi} dx = 0,$$

$$R_X(s,t) = E(A^2)E\cos(\omega s + \Phi)\cos(\omega t + \Phi)$$

$$= (\mu^2 + \sigma^2) \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(\omega s + x) \cos(\omega t + x) \frac{1}{2\pi} dx = \frac{\mu^2 + \sigma^2}{2} \cos(\omega s - t).$$

所以, $\{X_t, t \in (-\infty, +\infty)\}$ 为一个均方连续的平稳过程.

$$\langle X_t \rangle = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T A \cos(\omega t + \Phi) dt = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{A}{2T} \frac{\sin(\omega T + \Phi) - \sin(-\omega T + \Phi)}{\omega} = 0,$$

最后一个等式是因为
$$E\left(\frac{A}{2T}\frac{\sin(\omega T + \Phi) - \sin(-\omega T + \Phi)}{\omega}\right)^2 \leq \frac{(\mu^2 + \sigma^2)4}{4T^2\omega^2} \to 0.$$

所以 $\{X_t\}$ 的均值具有各态历经性.





$$< X_t \overline{X_{t-\tau}} >$$

$$= \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{A^2}{2T} \int_{-T}^{T} \cos(\omega t + \Phi) \cos(\omega (t - \tau) + \Phi) dt$$

$$= \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{A^2}{4T} \int_{-T}^{T} (\cos \omega \tau + \cos(2\omega t - \omega \tau + 2\Phi)) dt$$

$$= \lim_{T \to \infty} \left(\frac{A^2}{2} \cos \omega \tau + \frac{A^2}{4T} \frac{\sin(2\omega T - \omega \tau + 2\Phi) - \sin(-2\omega T - \omega \tau + 2\Phi)}{2\omega} \right)$$

$$=\frac{A^2}{2}\cos\omega\tau\neq R_X(\tau).$$

所以, $\{X_t\}$ 的相关函数不具有各态历经性.







设 $X_t = A\cos\omega t + B\sin\omega t$, $A, Bi.i.d \sim N(0,1)$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$,

(1) $\{X_t\}$ 的均值是否具有各态历经性?

(2) $\{X_t\}$ 的相关函数是否具有各态历经性?



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