Probability and Random Processes (15B11MA301)

Lecture-35

(Content covered: Correlation Ergodic, Examples)



Department of Mathematics
Jaypee Institute of Information Technology
Noida, India

Correlation Ergodic Random Process

A random processs $\{X(t)\}$ is said to be correlation ergodic if

$$\langle R_{XX}(\tau) \rangle = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^{T} X(t) X(t+\tau) dt = R_{XX}(\tau)$$

Example

If the WSS process $\{X(t)\}$ is given by $X(t)=10\cos{(100t+\theta)}$, where θ is uniformly distributed over $(-\pi,\pi)$, prove that $\{X(t)\}$ is correlation ergodic.

Solution
$$R(\tau) = E[10 \cos (100t + 100\tau + \theta) \times 10 \cos (100t + \theta)]$$

= 50 cos (100 τ)

Consider
$$\overline{Z}_T = \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T X(t+\tau) X(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^{T} 100 \cos (100 t + 100 \tau + \theta) \cos (100 t + \theta) dt$$

$$= \frac{25}{T} \int_{-T}^{T} \cos (100 \ \tau) dt + \frac{25}{T} \int_{-T}^{T} \cos (200 \ t + 100 \ \tau + 2\theta) dt$$

= 50 cos (100
$$\tau$$
) + $\frac{25}{T} \int_{-T}^{T} \cos (200 t + 100 \tau + 2\theta) dt$

Now
$$\lim_{T \to \infty} (Z_T) = 50 \cos (100 \tau)$$

= $R(\tau)$

Therefore, $\{X(t)\}$ is correlation-ergodic

Distribution Ergodic Random Process

The random process $\{X(t)\}$ is said to be distribution erogodic random process if there is another random process $\{Y(t)\}$ such that $Y(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & X(t) \le x \\ 0, & X(t) > x \end{cases}$ and also the process $\{Y(t)\}$ is mean ergodic random process.

We note that

$$E{Y(t)} = 1 \times P{X(t) \le x} + 0 \times P{X(t) > x}$$
$$= F_X(x)$$

 $\{X(t)\}\$ is distribution-ergodic,

if
$$\frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^{T} Y(t) dt \to F_X(x)$$
 as $T \to \infty$

Practice Problem

Consider a random process $X(t) = \cos(\omega t + \theta)$ where ω is a constant and θ is a random variable with a probability density,

$$p(\theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Is {X(t)} correlation ergodic process?

Ans: Yes.

THANK YOU