

序号：56

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1. 解

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}(X_n) &= \mathbb{E}\left(\sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_k \sqrt{2} \cos(\alpha_k n - U_k)\right) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_k \sqrt{2} \mathbb{E}(\cos(\alpha_k n - U_k)) \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}R_{X_n}(s, t) &= \mathbb{E}(X_s X_t) \\ &= \mathbb{E}\left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i \sqrt{2} \cos(\alpha_i s - U_i)\right)\left(\sum_{j=1}^N \sigma_j \sqrt{2} \cos(\alpha_j t - U_j)\right)\right] \\ &= 2\mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \sigma_i \sigma_j \cos(\alpha_i s - U_i) \cos(\alpha_j t - U_j)\right] \\ &= 2 \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i^2 \mathbb{E}[\cos(\alpha_i s - U_i) \cos(\alpha_i t - U_i)] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i^2 \mathbb{E}[\cos(\alpha_i(s - t)) + \cos(\alpha_i(s + t) - 2U_i)] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i^2 \cos(\alpha_i(s - t))\end{aligned}$$

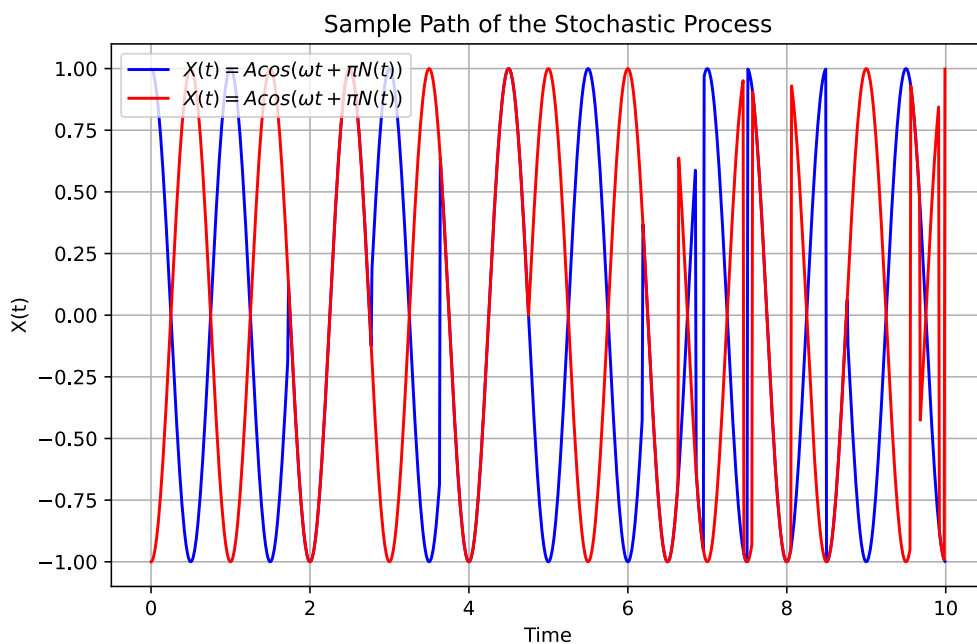
因此，该随机过程是平稳随机过程。

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2. 解

(1)

如图所示



其中 $\omega = 2\pi$ , 样本轨道不连续; (因为 $\eta(t)$ 存在跳变)

(2)

不妨设 $s > t$

则相应的相关函数为

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{X_n}(s, t) &= \mathbb{E}(X(s)X(t)) \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[A^2 \cos(\omega s + \pi\eta(s)) \cos(\omega t + \pi\eta(t))] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}(A^2) \mathbb{E}[\cos(\omega s + \pi\eta(s)) \cos(\omega t + \pi\eta(t))] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}[\cos(\omega(s+t) + \pi(\eta(s) + \eta(t))) + \cos(\omega(s-t) + \pi(\eta(s) - \eta(t)))] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}[\cos(\omega(s+t) + \pi(\eta(s) - \eta(t))) + \cos(\omega(s-t) + \pi(\eta(s) - \eta(t)))] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_k (-1)^k [\cos(\omega(s+t)) + \cos(\omega(s-t))] \frac{(\lambda(s-t))^k}{k!} \exp(-\lambda(s-t)) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\omega(s+t)) + \cos(\omega(s-t))] \exp(-2\lambda(s-t)) \\
 &= \cos(\omega s) \cos(\omega t) \exp(-2\lambda(s-t))
 \end{aligned}$$

因为 $R_X(t, t) = \cos^2(\omega t)$ 在 $(t, t)$ 上均方连续

所以该过程均方连续。