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12. 解

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}(X(t)) &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} A \cos(\omega_c t + \phi) d\phi \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}D(X(t)) &= \mathbb{E}(X^2(t)) - \mathbb{E}(X(t))^2 \\ &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} A^2 \cos^2(\omega_c t + \phi) d\phi \\ &= \frac{A^2}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}R_{XX}(t_1, t_2) &= \mathbb{E}(X(t_1)X(t_2)) \\ &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} A^2 \cos(\omega_c t_1 + \phi) \cos(\omega_c t_2 + \phi) d\phi \\ &= \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(\omega_c(t_1 - t_2))\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}R_{XY}(t_1, t_2) &= \mathbb{E}(X(t_1)Y(t_2)) \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(B) dB \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} AB \cos(\omega_c t_1 + \phi) \cos(\omega_c t_2) d\phi \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

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13. 解

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}(\xi(t)) &= \iint_{0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1} x \sin(yt) dx dy \\ &= \frac{1 - \cos(t)}{2t}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}R_{\xi}(t_1, t_2) &= \mathbb{E}(\xi(t_1)\xi(t_2)) \\ &= \iint_{0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1} x^2 \sin(yt_1) \sin(yt_2) dx dy \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{\sin(t_1 - t_2)}{t_1 - t_2} - \frac{\sin(t_1 + t_2)}{t_1 + t_2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

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15. 解

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{X(t)}(z) &= P(X + e^{-t}Y \leq z) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} P(X + e^{-t}Y \leq z | Y = k) P(Y = k) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \Phi(z - ke^{-t})(1-p)^{k-1}p
\end{aligned}$$

因此有

$$f_{X(t)}(z) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-p)^{k-1}p}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{(z - ke^{-t} - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}(X(t)) &= \mathbb{E}(X + e^{-t}Y) \\
&= \mu + e^{-t}p^{-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Cov(X(s), X(t)) &= R_X(s, t) - \mathbb{E}(X(t))\mathbb{E}(X(s)) \\
&= R_X(s, t) - (\mu + e^{-t}p^{-1})(\mu + e^{-s}p^{-1}) \\
&= \mathbb{E}[(X + e^{-t}Y)(X + e^{-s}Y)] - (\mu + e^{-t}p^{-1})(\mu + e^{-s}p^{-1}) \\
&= \mathbb{E}(X^2) + (e^{-t} + e^{-s})\mathbb{E}(XY) + e^{-(t+s)}\mathbb{E}(Y^2) - (\mu + e^{-t}p^{-1})(\mu + e^{-s}p^{-1}) \\
&= e^{-(t+s)} \frac{1-p}{p^2}
\end{aligned}$$

17. 解

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}(\xi(t)) &= \mathbb{E}(X \cos 2t + Y \sin 2t) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\cos 2t + \sin 2t)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{\xi}(t_1, t_2) &= \mathbb{E}(\xi(t_1)\xi(t_2)) \\
&= \cos 2t \cos 2s \mathbb{E}(X^2) + (\cos 2t \sin 2s + \sin 2t \cos 2s) \mathbb{E}(XY) + \sin 2t \sin 2s \mathbb{E}(Y^2) \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \cos(2(t-s)) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2(t+s))
\end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}(\xi(t)) &= \mathbb{E}(X \cos 2t + Y \sin 2t) \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{\xi}(t_1, t_2) &= \mathbb{E}(\xi(t_1)\xi(t_2)) \\
&= \cos 2t \cos 2s \mathbb{E}(X^2) + (\cos 2t \sin 2s + \sin 2t \cos 2s) \mathbb{E}(XY) + \sin 2t \sin 2s \mathbb{E}(Y^2) \\
&= \cos(2(t-s))
\end{aligned}$$

20. 解

可知

$$\Theta = \frac{\ln Z - \ln X}{\ln 2}$$

则

$$f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) f_{\Theta}\left(\frac{\ln z - \ln x}{\ln 2}\right) \frac{1}{z \ln 2} dx$$

因此有

$$f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8 \ln 2} - \frac{1}{2 \ln 2} z^{-1}, & 4 \leq z < 8 \\ \frac{1}{2 \ln 2} z^{-1}, & 8 \leq z < 16 \\ \frac{1}{\ln 2} z^{-1} - \frac{1}{32 \ln 2}, & 16 \leq z < 32 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

当给定随机过程 $Z(t)$ 时, 相应即有

$$f_{Z(t)}(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8 \ln t} - \frac{1}{2 \ln t} z^{-1}, & 4 \leq z < 8 \\ \frac{1}{2 \ln t} z^{-1}, & 8 \leq z < 16 \\ \frac{1}{\ln t} z^{-1} - \frac{1}{32 \ln t}, & 16 \leq z < 32 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$