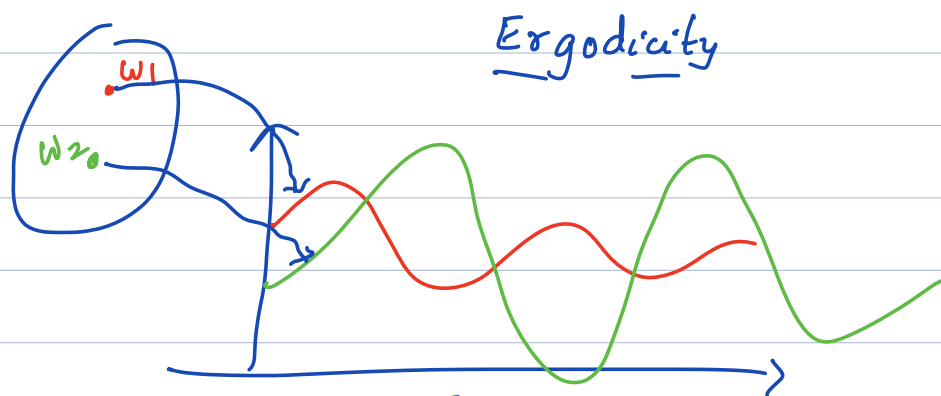


Announcements

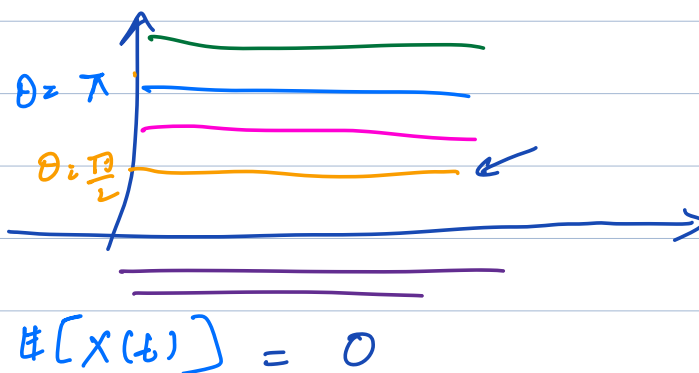
1. Problem Set on M3 posted
2. Syllabus for final: M2 & M3
Marks: 20 + 10 (Bonus)
3. Please fill out course feedback form
4. No OH on Friday.
5. Problem Solving: Thu or Monday
(Optional)



$$\mu_x \stackrel{?}{=} \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) dt$$

← Time average →

Example: $X(t) = \theta \quad t \geq 0 \quad \theta \sim \text{Unit}(-\pi, \pi)$



$$\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) dt = \theta \neq 0$$

Example: $X(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \theta)$; $\theta \sim \text{Uni}(0, 2\pi)$
 $\mathbb{E}[X(t)] = 0$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) dt$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T A \cos(\omega t + \theta) dt$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A \sin(\omega t + \theta) \Big|_0^T}{\omega T}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{A}{\omega T} < \frac{A \sin(\omega T + \theta)}{\omega T} < \frac{A}{\omega T}$$

$$= 0 //$$

WSS + Ergodicity

Definition: A WSS process is "ergodic in mean" if

$$\hat{M}(T) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T X(t) dt \xrightarrow{\text{m.s.}} \mu_x$$

" $\langle X(t) \rangle$ "

$$\mathbb{E}[\hat{M}(T)] = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T \underbrace{\mathbb{E}(X(t))}_{\mu_x} dt$$

$$= \mu_x$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\hat{M}^2(T)] = \mathbb{E}\left[\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(2T)^2} \int_{-T}^T X(t_1) dt_1 \int_{-T}^T X(t_2) dt_2\right]$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(2T)^2} \int_{-T}^T \int_{-T}^T \underbrace{\mathbb{E}[X(t_1)X(t_2)]}_{R_X(t_1 - t_2)} dt_1 dt_2$$

$$\text{Var}[\hat{M}(t)] = \mathbb{E}[\hat{M}^2(T)] - \mathbb{E}[\hat{M}(t)]^2$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(2T)^2} \int_{-T}^T \int_{-T}^T C_X(t_1 - t_2) dt_1 dt_2$$

Mean square convergence

$$\mathbb{E}[(\hat{M}(T) - \mu_X)^2] = \text{Var}(\hat{M}(T)) \rightarrow 0$$

$\rightarrow 0$

Proof skipped
(Textbook)

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(2T)} \int_{-T}^T \left(1 - \frac{|z|}{2T}\right) C_X(z) dz$$

Condition for "ergodicity in mean" $\rightarrow 0$

Sufficient condition

$$\int_{-T}^T |C_X(z)| dz < \infty$$

Finite value of integral of covariance

Exercise: Show that $X(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \Theta)$
satisfies the sufficient condition.

Ergodicity in auto-correlation.

(

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T x(t+\tau) x(\tau) d\tau \xrightarrow{m.s.} R_x(\tau)$$

Ergodicity in mean square

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T x^2(t) dt \xrightarrow{m.s.} R_x(0) = E[x^2(t)]$$

→ Conditions on auto. covariance in textbook.

Pointwise Ergodic Theorem (Strong Law of Large Numbers)

Given a discrete time stationary and ergodic (WSS)

process $\{x_n\}$ with $E[x_n] = \mu_x$ then -

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^n x_k \rightarrow \mu_x \text{ with probability one}$$

———— X ————