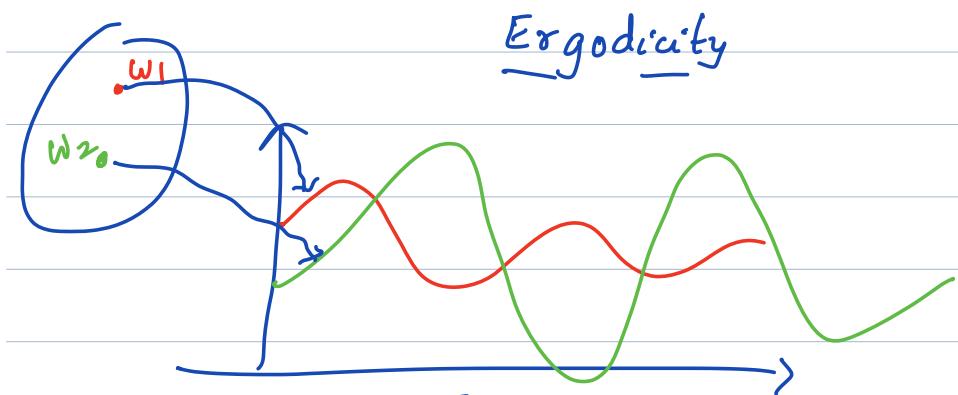


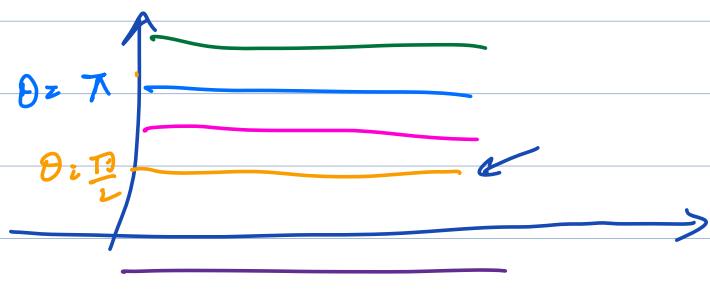
- Announcements
1. Problem Set on M3 posted
 2. Syllabus for final: M2 & M3
 - Marks: 20 + 10 (Bonus)
 3. Please fill out course feedback form
 4. No OH on Friday.
 5. Problem Solving: Then or Monday (Optional)



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

← Time average →

Example: $x(t) = \theta$ $t \geq 0$ $\theta \sim \text{Uniform}(-\pi, \pi)$



$$\mathbb{E}[x(t)] = 0$$

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

$t \geq 0$

Example: $X(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \theta)$; $\theta \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 2\pi)$

$$\mathbb{E}[X(t)] = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$= 0 //$$

WSS + Ergodicity

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

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

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

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

$$= \mu_x$$

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

$$\int_{-T}^T x(t_2) dt_2 \Big]$$

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

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

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

Mean square convergence

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

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.

(

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

Ergodicity in mean square

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

→ Conditions on auto-correlation in textbook.

Pointwise Ergodic Theorem (Strong Law of Large Numbers)

Given a discrete time stationary and ergodic (wrs)

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

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

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