

P9. 一维分布函数刻画了随机过程在各个时刻的统计特性
 N 充分大时, N 维分布已足够能近似描述随机过程统计

一维 r.v. 的分布函数 $F(x) = P\{X \leq x\}$

二维 r.v. $\dots\dots\dots F(x, y) = P\{X \leq x, Y \leq y\}$

随机过程每个固定 t 都是一个 r.v.

$X(t_1)$ 是 r.v. $\dots\dots\dots X(t_n)$ 是 r.v.

$$F_X(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n; t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n)$$

$$= P\{X(t_1) \leq x_1, X(t_2) \leq x_2, \dots, X(t_n) \leq x_n\}$$

例. 随机过程 $\{X(t, e), -\infty < t < \infty\}$ 有如下样本函数

$$X(t_1, e_1) = 2\cos t, \quad X(t_2, e_2) = -2\cos t \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$

$$P(e_1) = \frac{2}{3} \quad P(e_2) = \frac{1}{3}$$

求: (1) 一维分布函数 $F(x, 0)$ 和 $F(x, \frac{\pi}{4})$

(2) 二维 $\dots\dots\dots F(x, y, 0, \frac{\pi}{4})$

解.

$X(0)$	$\xrightarrow{-2\cos t} -2$	$\xrightarrow{2\cos t} 2$	$\xrightarrow{e_1, e_2}$	$X(\frac{\pi}{4})$	$\xrightarrow{-2\cos t} -\sqrt{2}$	$\xrightarrow{2\cos t} \sqrt{2}$	$\xrightarrow{e_1, e_2}$
P	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$		P	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	

$$F(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 0 & -\infty < x < -2 \\ \frac{1}{3} & -2 \leq x < 2 \\ 1 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$F(x, \frac{\pi}{4}) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -\sqrt{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} & -\sqrt{2} \leq x < \sqrt{2} \\ 1 & x \geq \sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

例: $x(t) = A \cos t$ $P(A=1) = \frac{1}{3}$ $P(A=2) = \frac{2}{3}$

求 (1) $F(x; \frac{\pi}{4})$ $F(x; \frac{\pi}{2})$

(2) $F(x, x_2; 0, \frac{\pi}{3})$ (3) 数字特征

解: (1) $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$ $x(\frac{\pi}{4}) = A \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} A$

$x(\frac{\pi}{4})$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$
P	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$

$(P=\frac{1}{3})$ $A=1$ $A=2$ $(P=\frac{2}{3})$
 $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\sqrt{2}$

$$F(x; \frac{\pi}{4}) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \leq x < \sqrt{2} \\ 1 & x \geq \sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

$x(\frac{\pi}{2})$	0
P	1

其非随机

$$F(x; \frac{\pi}{2}) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ 1 & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

(2) $t_1 = 0$
 $t_2 = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$x(t_1) = A \cos 0 = A$$

$$x(t_2) = A \cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2} A$$

$\begin{cases} 1 & P=\frac{1}{3} & A=1 \\ 2 & P=\frac{2}{3} & A=2 \end{cases}$
$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & P=\frac{1}{3} & A=1 \\ 1 & P=\frac{2}{3} & A=2 \end{cases}$

$x(t_1) \backslash x(t_2)$	1	2
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0
1	0	$\frac{2}{3}$

$$F(x_1, x_2; 0, \frac{\pi}{3}) = \begin{cases} 0 & x_1 < 1 \text{ 或 } x_2 < \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} & 1 \leq x_1 < 2, \frac{1}{2} \leq x_2 < 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} & x_1 \geq 2, \frac{1}{2} \leq x_2 < 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 1 \leq x_1 < 2, x_2 \geq 1 \\ 1 & x_1 \geq 2, x_2 \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

(3) $\mu_x(t) = E[x(t)] = E(A) \cos t = (1 \times \frac{1}{3} + 2 \times \frac{2}{3}) \cos t = \frac{5}{3} \cos t$

相关 $R_x(t_1, t_2) = E[x(t_1)x(t_2)] = E(A \cos t_1 A \cos t_2) = E(A^2) \cos t_1 \cos t_2$
 $= (1^2 \times \frac{1}{3} + 2^2 \times \frac{2}{3}) \cos t_1 \cos t_2 = 3 \cos t_1 \cos t_2$

协方差 $\Psi_x(t) = R_x(t, t) = 3 \cos^2 t$

自协方差 $C_x(t_1, t_2) = R_x(t_1, t_2) - \mu_x(t_1)\mu_x(t_2)$
 $= 3 \cos t_1 \cos t_2 - \frac{5}{3} \cos t_1 \cdot \frac{5}{3} \cos t_2 = (3 - \frac{25}{9}) \cos t_1 \cos t_2$
 $= \frac{2}{9} \cos t_1 \cos t_2$