

Pre-Envelope and Spectral Function Relations

Stationary Case: Complex Pre-Envelope $\zeta(t)$

The pre-envelope $\zeta(t)$ for the stationary process $x(t)$ is:

$$\zeta(t) = x(t) + i\hat{x}(t)$$

where $\hat{x}(t)$ is the quadrature process (Hilbert transform).

Spectral Representation of Pre-Envelope

For absolutely continuous spectral measures:

$$\zeta(t) = \int_0^\infty e^{i\lambda t} [U'(\lambda) + iV'(\lambda)] d\lambda$$

where the complex spectral density function is:

$$W'(\lambda) = U'(\lambda) + iV'(\lambda)$$

Inverse Relations for Pre-Envelope

$$W'(\lambda) = U'(\lambda) + iV'(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^\infty \zeta(t) e^{-i\lambda t} dt$$

Separating real and imaginary parts:

$$U'(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{Re} \left[\int_{-\infty}^\infty \zeta(t) e^{-i\lambda t} dt \right]$$

$$V'(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{Im} \left[\int_{-\infty}^\infty \zeta(t) e^{-i\lambda t} dt \right]$$

Oscillatory Case: Complex Process $Z(t)$

For the oscillatory process $Z(t)$:

$$Z(t) = Y(t) + i\hat{Y}(t)$$

Oscillatory Spectral Representation

$$Z(t) = \int_0^\infty e^{i\lambda t} A(t, \lambda) [U'(\lambda) + iV'(\lambda)] d\lambda$$

where $A(t, \lambda) = a(t, \lambda) + i\beta(t, \lambda)$ is the complex gain function.

Inverse for Oscillatory Pre-Envelope

$$A(t, \lambda) [U'(\lambda) + iV'(\lambda)] = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^\infty Z(t) e^{-i\lambda t} dt$$

Envelope Relations

The envelopes are:

- **Stationary:** $R(t) = |Z(t)| = \sqrt{X^2(t) + \hat{X}^2(t)}$
- **Oscillatory:** $R(t) = |Z(t)| = \sqrt{Y^2(t) + \hat{Y}^2(t)}$

The spectral functions $U'(\lambda)$ and $V'(\lambda)$ encode the frequency domain structure of the complex pre-envelope processes.