0.2)

Consider two O-V grocesses which by the same Gaerian white noise t(t), but with two different time constants to and ty so that

- a) What is the same-time correlation (xlt) ylt)?
- b) (alculate the cross-vainne (x(t) y(t+T)), and be sure to provide the brows for both positive and negative T.
- a) Solving equation (1) yields

$$\chi(t) = \sigma \sqrt{2 t_x} \int_{-\infty}^{t} \frac{ds}{t_x} \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{t_x}\right) \xi(s).$$

Similarly, solving equation (2) yields

Then we have

$$\langle \chi(t) g(t) \rangle = 2\sigma^{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{k_{x}}\frac{1}{k_{y}}} \Big[\frac{t}{r_{x}} \frac{ds}{r_{x}} \Big]^{\frac{1}{k_{y}}} \frac{ds'}{r_{y}} \exp \left(\frac{-(t-t)}{r_{x}} \right) \exp \left(\frac{-(t-t')}{r_{y}} \right) \langle r(s) f(s') \rangle_{s}$$

Note (Els) Els') = Els-s') is the correlator for while noise. So we continue our calculation:

$$\langle x(t), y(t) \rangle = 2\sigma^t \sqrt{\chi_x \chi_y} \int_{-\infty}^{t} \frac{ds}{\chi_x} \left(\frac{t}{\chi_y} \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\chi_x}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\chi_y}\right) \delta(s-s') \right)$$

And using the properties of 8(s-s') yields

$$\begin{split} \langle \chi(t)_{y}(t) \rangle &= \frac{2\sigma^{2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\tau_{y}} \int_{-\infty}^{t} ds \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_{x}}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(t-s)}{\tau_{y}}\right) \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^{2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\tau_{y}} \int_{-\infty}^{t} \exp\left[-\frac{(T_{y}(t-s) + T_{x}(t-s))}{T_{y}T_{y}}\right] ds \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^{2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\tau_{y}} \int_{-\infty}^{t} \exp\left[-\frac{(T_{x}(T_{y}) + (t-s))}{T_{y}T_{y}}\right] ds \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^{2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\tau_{y}} \int_{-\infty}^{t} \exp\left[-\frac{(T_{x}(T_{y}) + (t-s))}{T_{x}T_{y}}\right] ds \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^{2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\tau_{y}} \int_{-\infty}^{t} \exp\left[-\frac{(T_{x}(T_{y}) + (t-s))}{T_{x}T_{y}}\right] ds \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^{2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\tau_{y}} \int_{-\infty}^{t} \exp\left[-\frac{(T_{x}(T_{y}) + (t-s))}{T_{x}T_{y}}\right] ds \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^{2}}{T_{x}T_{y}} \int_{-\infty}^{t} \exp\left[-\frac{(T_{x}(T_{y}) + (t-s))}{T_{x}T_{y}}\right] ds \\ &= 2\sigma^{2} \int_{-\infty}^{t} \exp\left[-\frac{(T_{x}(T_{x}) + (t-s))}{T_{x}T_{y}}\right] ds$$

Note if
$$Tx = Ty$$
, thun $\langle x(t), y(t) \rangle = \frac{2\sigma^2 \sqrt{T^2}}{T_0 T}$
= $\frac{7\sigma^2 X}{2}$

b) First assume T>0 (T=0 is part(a)). Then we have
$$\langle x(t) y(t+T) \rangle = 2\sigma^2 \sqrt{T_k T_{t_k}} \int_0^t \frac{ds'}{T_k} \int_0^{t_k} \frac{ds'}{T_k} \exp\left(\frac{(t+s)}{T_k}\right) \exp\left(\frac{(t+s-s)}{T_k}\right) \langle \xi(s) \xi(s') \rangle.$$

Note that the non-zero part of the integral runs up to T only, thus we have

$$\begin{split} \left\langle \chi(t)\right\rangle_{q}(t+\tau) & > = 2\sigma^{2}\sqrt{T_{R}T_{q^{-}}}\int_{-\sigma}^{t}\frac{ds}{T_{R}}\int_{-\sigma}^{t}\frac{ds!}{T_{q}}\exp\left(-\frac{(t+\tau)}{T_{q}}\right)\exp\left(-\frac{(t+\tau)}{T_{q}}\right)-\frac{T}{T_{q}}\right)\left\langle \frac{c}{c}(s)\frac{c}{c}(s')\right\rangle \\ & = 2\sigma^{2}\sqrt{T_{R}T_{q^{-}}}\int_{-\sigma}^{t}\frac{ds!}{T_{R}}\int_{-\sigma}^{t}\frac{ds!}{T_{q}}\exp\left(-\frac{(t+\tau)}{T_{q}}\right)\exp\left(-\frac{(t+\tau)}{T_{q}}\right)\exp\left(-\frac{T_{q}}{T_{q}}\right)\left\langle \frac{c}{c}(s)\frac{c}{c}(s')\right\rangle \\ & = 2\sigma^{2}\sqrt{T_{R}T_{q^{-}}}\exp\left(-\frac{T_{q}}{T_{q}}\right)\left[\int_{-\sigma}^{t}\frac{ds!}{T_{q}}\exp\left(-\frac{(t+\tau)}{T_{q}}\right)\exp\left(-\frac{(t+\tau)}{T_{q}}\right)\exp\left(-\frac{(t+\tau)}{T_{q}}\right)\left\langle \frac{c}{c}(s)\frac{c}{c}(s')\right\rangle\right]. \end{split}$$

We can use our solution from part (a) to calculate the expression in brackets to got

$$\begin{split} \left\langle \chi(t_{i}) \cdot y(t_{i} + T) \right\rangle &= 2\sigma^{2} \sqrt{T_{K}} T_{y}^{i} \cdot e_{X} \rho \left(\frac{T_{K}}{T_{K}} \right) \left[\frac{T_{K}}{T_{K}} \cdot T_{y} \right] \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^{2} e^{-\frac{T_{K}}{T_{K}}} \sqrt{T_{K}} T_{y}^{i}}{T_{K} \cdot T_{y}} = 2\sigma^{2} \frac{\sqrt{T_{K}} T_{y}^{i}}{T_{K} \cdot T_{y}^{i}} \cdot e_{X} \rho \left[-\frac{T}{T_{y}} \right] \end{split}$$

Now let T<0. Then define T' = -T $\langle \chi(t) \psi(t-T') \rangle = 2\sigma^2 \sqrt{\frac{t}{k_1 t_{ep}}} \int_{-\sigma}^{t} \frac{ds}{t_k} \int_{-\sigma}^{t-T'} \frac{ds'}{t_k} \exp\left(-\frac{(t-t'-t')}{T_k}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(t-t'-t')}{T_p}\right) \langle \chi(s) \chi(s') \chi($

Using the paperties of $\delta(s-s')$, we get $\langle \chi(t), y(t-\tau') \rangle = \frac{\tau_0 \tau}{\sqrt{\tau_0 \tau_0}} \int_{-\infty}^{t-\tau'} ds \exp\left(-\frac{(t-\tau)}{\tau_\chi}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(t-\tau')}{\tau_\chi}\right)$ $= \frac{\tau_0 \tau}{\sqrt{\tau_0 \tau_0}} \int_{-\infty}^{t-\tau'} ds \exp\left(-\frac{(t-\tau')}{\tau_\chi}\right)$ $= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\tau_0 \tau_0}} \int_{-\infty}^{t-\tau'} ds \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_0 \tau_0}{\tau_0}\right]$ $= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\tau_0 \tau_0}} \int_{-\infty}^{t-\tau'} ds \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_0 \tau_0}{\tau_0 \tau_0}\right]$ $= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\tau_0 \tau_0}} \int_{-\infty}^{t-\tau'} ds \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_0 \tau_0}{\tau_0 \tau_0}\right] \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_0 \tau_0}{\tau_0 \tau_0}\right]$ $= \frac{2\tau^2}{\sqrt{\tau_0 \tau_0}} \int_{-\infty}^{t-\tau'} ds \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_0 \tau_0}{\tau_0 \tau_0}\right] \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_0 \tau_0}{\tau_0 \tau_0}\right]$ $= \frac{2\tau^2}{\sqrt{\tau_0 \tau_0}} \int_{-\infty}^{t-\tau'} ds \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_0 \tau_0}{\tau_0 \tau_0}\right] \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_0 \tau_0}{\tau_0 \tau_0}\right]$ $= \frac{2\tau^2}{\sqrt{\tau_0 \tau_0}} \int_{-\infty}^{t-\tau'} ds \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_0 \tau_0}{\tau_0 \tau_0}\right] \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_0 \tau_0}{\tau_0 \tau_0}\right]$ $= \frac{2\tau^2}{\sqrt{\tau_0 \tau_0}} \int_{-\infty}^{t-\tau'_0} ds \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_0 \tau_0}{\tau_0 \tau_0}\right] \exp\left[-\frac{\tau_0 \tau_0}{\tau_0 \tau_0}\right]$

$$= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{7x} T_y} \frac{ds \exp\left[-\frac{t_x t - t_x t + t_x T'}{t_x T_y}\right] \exp\left[\frac{t_x t_y}{T_x T_y}\right]}{\sqrt{t_x T_y}} \exp\left[-\frac{t_x t - t_x t + t_x T'}{T_x T_y}\right] \frac{t_x T_y}{ds} \exp\left[\frac{T_x + T_y}{T_x T_y}\right]$$

$$= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{t_x T_y}} \exp\left[-\frac{T_x t - T_x t + T_x T'}{T_x T_y}\right] \frac{t_x T_y}{T_x T_y} \exp\left[\frac{T_x + T_y}{T_x T_y}\right] \exp\left[\frac{T_x + T_y}{T_x T_y}\right]$$

= 252 / Th Ty exp - TyT) = 252 / Th Ty exp T