



# RANDOM-X APPLICATION

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### • Abstract.

This is a comprehensive report about RANDOM-X application. RANDOM-X is a gui-based tool that allows a user to enter any stochastic process and results in the ensemble and the time statistics of such process. It iterates through the random process, check number of repetition of every realization and calculates probabilities of the ensemble, with probabilities in pouch, it can calculate and plot the ensemble mean, with entering some specific two time instances by the user, it can calculate the statistical auto correlation function between the two samples, it also

calculates the auto correlation function between all possible time instances, and plot them in a 3d plot, it calculates the time mean of the random process, the time auto correlation function, it also calculates and plots the time auto correlation function for all time differences. It uses the fast Fourier transform technique to evaluate the power spectral density of the process, and plots this psd, and finally it calculates the total average power of the random process. So it can be considered very powerful tool in the stochastic scope and specially signal processing scope.

## 2 | Definitions and Basic Concepts.

Definition 1.1: Mean of Random Process.

Mean of Random process can be obtained from the first order PDF as:

$$\overline{x(t)} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \, p(x;t) \, dx(t)$$

This results in the average of all samples at every time  $\rightarrow$  the average wave form.





#### Definition 1.2: Statistical Auto Correlation Function.

It is measured by correlating the amplitudes of the signal at two distinct time instants  $t_i$  and  $t_i$ .

$$R_x(t_i,t_j) = \overline{x(t_i)x(t_j)} = \overline{x_ix_j} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_ix_j \ p(x_i,x_j)dx_idx_j$$

#### Definition 1.3: The Time average.

$$\widetilde{x(t)} = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(t, \xi_i) dt$$

#### Definition 1.4: The Time Auto Correlation Function.

$$\widetilde{R_x(\tau)} = x(t)\widetilde{x(t+\tau)} = \lim_{T\to\infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(t) \ x(t+\tau) \ dt$$

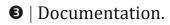
#### Definition 1.5: The Power Spectral Density.

$$S_x(\omega) = \lim_{T \to \infty} \left[ \frac{\overline{|X_T(\omega)|^2}}{T} \right]$$

#### Definition 1.6: The Total Average Power.

$$P_x = \overline{x^2(t)} = R_x(0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_x(\omega) d\omega$$





## Properties.

Property	Documentation
fileName	file name of the input random process.
М	Number of sample functions to be plotted.
N	index of sample function.
ti	index of sample i.
tj	index of sample j.
time	time array.
RandomProcess	D array of the Random process.
RPS	Random process size.
Ensemble	2D array of the Ensemble.
ES	Ensemble size.
probabilities	probabilities of every sample func.
EnsembleMean	Ensemble Mean.
ACF	Auto corr func between ith and jth samples.
All_ACF	Auto corr func between all samples.
TimeMean	Time Mean of the nth sample func.
TimeACF	Time auto correlation function.
all_TimeACF	Vector of Time ACF for all possible Taus.
PSD	Power spectral density.
ALL_PSD	PSD between all samples.

## • Functions.

Function	Documentation
getFile(app)	Open a file dialog so that the user
	can browse and choose a random
	process file stored any where in the
	local storage.
readFile(app,file)	Dereference the struct sample process
	file, and read data of the every
	variable in it.
getProbabilities(app)	Calculates probability of every
	sample function and store it in a
	vector.
<pre>plot_M_Sample_Functions(app)</pre>	Allow the user to enter a number M,
	and it plots the first M sample
	functions of the ensemble.
plotEnsembleMean(app)	Get the average wave form of the
	ensemble and plots it.
getACF(app)	Calculates the time auto correlation
	function between the ith and jth
	samples.



plotACF3D(app)	Calculates the time auto correlation function between all the possible ith and jth samples.
<pre>getTimeMean(app)</pre>	Calculates the time mean of the random process.
getTimeACF(app)	Calculates the Time ACF for a specific Tau.
plotAll_TimeACF(app)	Calculates and plots the time ACF for all Taus.
plotPSD(app)	Calculated and plot power spectral density.
etInitialStates(app)	Return every object in the app to initial states.
clear(app)	Return every object in the app to initial states, and clears the memory of the application.

### 4 | Codes.

## Properties.

```
properties (Access = private)
                        % file name of the input random process;
   fileName
                        % Number of sample functions to be plotted.
   Μ
   Ν
                        % index of sample function.
   ti
                        % index of sample i;
   tj
                        % index of sample j.
   time
                       % time array;
                    % 2D array of the Random process.
   RandomProcess
   RPS
                       % Random process size;
                       % 2D array of the Ensemble.
   Ensemble
                       % Ensemble size.
                        % probabilities of every sample func.
   probabilities
   EnsembleMean
                       % Ensemble Mean.
   ACF
                        % Auto corr func between ith and jth samples.
   All ACF
                       % Auto corr func between all samples.
                       % Time Mean of the nth sample func.
   TimeMean
   TimeACF
                        % Time auto correlation function.
                    % Vector of Time ACF for all possible Taus.
   all_TimeACF
   PSD
                       % Power spectral density.
   ALL_PSD
                       % PSD between all samples.
   Avg_power
                       % Total average power.
   TotalAveragePower
                     % Average power of the ensemble.
End
```





#### Functions.

```
%-----> DISPLAY CHOOSE FILE DIALOG. <------
       function getFile(app)
           [file,path] = uigetfile(".mat");
          app.fileName = string(path)+string(file);
%-----> READ THE FILE ENTERED BY THE USER. <------
       function readFile(app,file)
          check if file exist or valid.
%
          if exist(file,"file")
              store the file in a variable.
              Input = load(file);
%
              convert from struct type to cell type to allow dynamic
%
              Input= struct2cell(Input);
%
              get the Random process 2d array.
              app.RandomProcess = Input{1};
              app.time = Input{2};
              get the time vector.
              app.Lamp.Color = "green";
          else
              if file doesn't exist tell the user to enter valid file.
              app.Lamp.Color = "red"; v
              app.HTML.HTMLSource="<html><head><style>p {color:red;font-
family:arial}</style></head><body>Enter a valid filename!</body></html>";
              app.InputFileName.FontColor = "red";
          end
       end
%-----> CALCULATE PROBABILITIES OF SAMPLE FUNCTIONS. <-----
       function getProbabilities(app)
          check if random process matrix and time vecror is not empty.
          if(~isempty(app.RandomProcess) && ~isempty(app.time))
%
              get the random process size.
              app.RPS = size(app.RandomProcess);
              get the Ensemble of the random process.
              app.Ensemble = unique(app.RandomProcess, "rows");
```





```
%
                get the size of the Ensemble.
                app.ES = size(app.Ensemble);
%
                initiate an array to calculate number of repititions of
%
                every sample function.
                C=zeros([app.ES(1)],1);
                for Ni=1:app.ES(1)
                    for Nj=1:app.RPS(1)
                        if(app.Ensemble(Ni,:) == app.RandomProcess(Nj,:))
                            C(Ni) = C(Ni)+1;
                    end
                end
%
                devide by total number of sample func to get probabilities.
                C = C/app.RPS(1);
%
                store the probability vector.
                app.probabilities = C;
            end
        end
               -----> PLOT M SAMPLE FUCTIONS <-----
        function plot M Sample Functions(app)
%
            check if Ensemble matrix and time vecror is not empty.
            if(~isempty(app.Ensemble) && ~isempty(app.time))
%
                check if M is valid input.
                if(app.M > 0 && app.M <= app.ES(1))</pre>
%
                    initiate temp sample function.
                    toPlot = zeros(app.M,[length(app.time)]);
                    plot every sample function up to M.
                    for k=1:app.M
                        toPlot(k,:) = app.Ensemble(k,:);
                        plot(app.EnsemblePlot,app.time,toPlot)
                    end
%
                if the user enters invalid M plot all Ensemble.
                elseif (app.M < 0 ||app.M > app.ES(1))
                    plot(app.EnsemblePlot,app.time,app.Ensemble);
                    app.Lamp.Color = "#20B2AA";
                    app.HTML.HTMLSource="<html><head><style>p
{color:LightSeaGreen;font-family:arial}</style></head><body>Recieved Invalid Value
for M. All Ensembl Plotted.</body></html>";
                    app.InputFileName.FontColor = "#20B2AA";
%
                if the user enters invalid M plot all Ensemble.
                    plot(app.EnsemblePlot,app.time,app.Ensemble);
                    app.Lamp.Color = "#20B2AA";
```





```
app.HTML.HTMLSource="<html><head><style>p
{color:LightSeaGreen;font-family:arial}</style></head><body>Recieved no input for M.
so, all ensemble plotted.</body></html>";
                    app.InputFileName.FontColor = "#20B2AA";
                end
            end
        end
                   ----> PLOT ENSEMBLE MEAN <-----
        function plotEnsembleMean(app)
            check if Ensemble matrix and time vecror is not empty.
            if(~isempty(app.Ensemble) && ~isempty(app.time))
%
                initiate a matrix to multiply Ensemble by probabilities.
                FRB P = zeros(app.ES);
                for k=1:app.ES(1)
                    FRB_P(k,:) = app.Ensemble(k,:)*app.probabilities(k);
                end
%
                get the average of the ensemble.
                app.EnsembleMean = sum(FRB_P);
%
                plot the Ensemble mean.
                plot(app.EnsambleMeanPlot,app.time,app.EnsembleMean);
%
               generate 3 random integers between 1 ans width of ensemble.
               if(height(app.Ensemble)>3)
                   rnd = randperm(app.ES(1),3);
    %
                   plot the three random sample functions.
                   plot(app.SampleFunction1plot,app.time,app.Ensemble(rnd(1),:))
                   plot(app.SampleFunction2plot,app.time,app.Ensemble(rnd(2),:))
                   plot(app.SampleFunction3plot,app.time,app.Ensemble(rnd(3),:))
               elseif(height(app.Ensemble)==2)
                   rnd = randperm(app.ES(1),2);
                   plot the three random sample functions.
                   plot(app.SampleFunction1plot,app.time,app.Ensemble(rnd(1),:))
                   plot(app.SampleFunction2plot,app.time,app.Ensemble(rnd(2),:))
               else
                   plot(app.SampleFunction1plot,app.time,app.Ensemble(1,:))
               end
            end
        end
        -----> GET AUTO CORREL FUNC. <-----
        function getACF(app)
%
            check if Ensemble matrix and time vecror is not empty.
            if(~isempty(app.Ensemble) && ~isempty(app.time))
                check if tau is valid.
                if(app.ti > 0 && app.tj > 0 && app.ti <= length(app.time) && app.tj <=</pre>
length(app.time))
```





```
%
                    get sample at ti.
                    Si = app.Ensemble(:,app.ti);
                    get sample at tj.
                    Sj = app.Ensemble(:,app.tj);
%
                    calc ACF.
                    SiSj = Si.*Sj;
                    SiSjP = SiSj.*app.probabilities;
                    tempACF = sum(SiSjP);
                    app.ACF = tempACF;
%
                    display ACF value.
                    app.ACF_Display.Value = app.ACF;
                    app.ACF_Display.FontColor = [0 0 0];
                end
            end
        end
            -----> GET AUTO CORREL FUNC. <-----
        function plotACF3D(app)
            check if Ensemble matrix and time vecror is not empty.
            if(~isempty(app.Ensemble) && ~isempty(app.time))
%
                calc ACF.
                temp ACF = zeros(app.ES(2));
                for k=1:app.ES(2)
                    for l=1:app.ES(2)
                        Si = app.Ensemble(:,k);
                        Sj = app.Ensemble(:,1);
                        SiSj = Si.*Sj;
                        SiSjP=SiSj.*app.probabilities;
                         temp_ACF(k,1) = sum(SiSjP);
                    end
                end
                app.All_ACF = temp_ACF;
%
                x-axis linespace.
                x = 1:1:width(app.time);
%
                y-axis linespace.
                y = 1:1:width(app.time);
                3D plot of acf using mesh.
                mesh(app.ACF3D,x,y,app.All_ACF,XData=x,YData=y);
                colorbar(app.ACF3D,"east");
xlabel(app.ACF3D,"i","Color","red",FontSize=25,FontWeight="bold")
                ylabel(app.ACF3D, "j", "Color", "red", FontSize=25, FontWeight="bold")
            end
        end
```





```
-----> GET TIME MEAN. <-----
       function getTimeMean(app)
          check if Ensemble matrix and time vecror is not empty.
          if(~isempty(app.Ensemble) && ~isempty(app.time))
%
              Check if N is valid.
              if(app.N > 0 && app.N < length(app.time))</pre>
                 SampleFunc_N = app.Ensemble(app.N,:);
%
                 integrate with respect to time.
                 integ = trapz(app.time,SampleFunc_N);
                 app.TimeMean = integ/(app.time(app.ES(2))-app.time(1));
                 app.TimeMean_Display.Value = app.TimeMean;
                 app.TimeMean_Display.FontColor = "black";
              else
              end
          end
       end
-----> GET TIME AUTO CORREL FUNC. <-----
       function getTimeACF(app)
%
          check if Ensemble matrix and time vecror is not empty.
          if(~isempty(app.Ensemble) && ~isempty(app.time))
%
              Check if N is valid.
              if(app.N > 0 && app.N < length(app.time))</pre>
                 if(abs(app.tj - app.ti)>=0 &&(app.tj - app.ti)<width(app.time))</pre>
                     SampleFunc_N = app.Ensemble(app.N,:);
                     Tau = abs(app.tj - app.ti);
                     SFS = width(SampleFunc_N)-Tau;
                     d = zeros(1,SFS);
                        for j=1:SFS
                            d(j) = SampleFunc_N(j)*SampleFunc_N(j+Tau);
                        end
                        Ti = app.time(1);
                        Tf=app.time(width(app.time));
                        d_time = app.time(1:end-Tau);
                     if(width(d)>1)
                        app.TimeACF = trapz(d_time,d)/(Tf-Ti);
                     else
                         app.TimeACF = (d*Ti)/(Tf-Ti);
                     app.TimeACF_Dispaly.Value = app.TimeACF;
                     app.TimeACF_Dispaly.FontColor = "black";
                 end
              end
          end
       end
%______
%-----> PLOT ALL TIME AUTO CORREL FUNC. <----->
```



```
function plotAll TimeACF(app)
          if(~isempty(app.Ensemble) && ~isempty(app.time))
              if(app.N > 0 && app.N < length(app.time))</pre>
                  TauMax = width(app.time) - 1;
                  SampleFunctionA = app.Ensemble(app.N,:);
                  TACF = zeros(1,TauMax);
                  for Tau=1:TauMax
                     size = width(SampleFunctionA) - Tau;
                         TACFA = zeros(1,size);
                     for i=1:size
                         TACFA(i) = SampleFunctionA(i)*SampleFunctionA(i+Tau);
                     end
                     Tf = app.time(width(app.time));
                     Ti = app.time(1);
                     d_time = app.time(app.time <= app.time(width(app.time)-Tau));</pre>
                     if(width(TACFA)>1)
                          integrated = trapz(d time, TACFA)/(Tf-Ti);
                          TACF(Tau) = integrated;
                     else
                         TACF(Tau) = (TACFA*Ti)/(Tf-Ti);
                     end
                  end
                  app.all_TimeACF = TACF;
                  plot(app.TimeACF_Plot,app.all_TimeACF);
              end
          end
       end
function plotPSD(app)
          fftEnsemble = zeros(app.ES);
          avg = zeros(app.ES);
           for k=1:height(app.Ensemble)
              fftEnsemble(k,:) =abs(fftshift(fft(app.Ensemble(k,:))));
          end
          fftEnsemble = fftEnsemble.^2;
          for i=1:height(app.Ensemble)
            avg(i,:) = fftEnsemble(i,:).*app.probabilities(i);
          end
          meanfft = sum(avg);
          Tf = max(app.time);
          Ti = min(app.time);
          psd = meanfft./(Tf - Ti);
          disp(psd);
          plot(app.PSD_plot,psd);
       end
%----- POWER <-----> GET TOTAL AVERAGE POWER <-----
       function getTotalAvgPower(app)
          TAVP = zeros(1,width(app.Ensemble));
```





```
for i=1:width(TAVP)
              TAVP(i) = bandpower(app.Ensemble(:,i));
          app.Avg_power = TAVP;
          app.TotalAveragePower = sum(TAVP);
          plot(app.TAPDisplay,app.time,TAVP);
          app.T_avg_Pow_Display.Value = app.TotalAveragePower;
          app.T_avg_Pow_Display.FontColor = "black";
       end
function setInitialStates(app)
          app.fileName = '';
          app.M = 0;
          app.N = 0;
          app.ti = 0;
          app.tj = 0;
          app.time = [];
          app.RandomProcess = [];
          app.RPS = [];
          app.Ensemble = [];
          app.ES = [];
          app.probabilities = [];
          app.EnsembleMean = [];
          app.ACF = [];
          app.All_ACF = [];
          app.TimeMean = [];
          app.PSD = [];
          app.ALL PSD = [];
          app.ACF_Display.Value = 0;
          app.ACF_Display.FontColor = "white";
          app.TimeMean_Display.Value = 0;
          app.TimeMean_Display.FontColor = "white";
          app.TimeACF_Dispaly.Value = 0;
          app.TimeACF_Dispaly.FontColor = "white";
          app.T_avg_Pow_Display.Value = 0;
          app.T_avg_Pow_Display.FontColor = "white";
          app.InputFileName.FontColor = "black";
          app.Lamp.Color = [0.8 0.8 0.8];
          app.HTML.HTMLSource = "";
          cla(app.EnsemblePlot);
          cla(app.EnsambleMeanPlot);
          cla(app.SampleFunction1plot);
          cla(app.SampleFunction2plot);
          cla(app.SampleFunction3plot);
          cla(app.ACF3D);
          cla(app.TimeACF Plot);
          cla(app.PSD_plot);
          cla(app.TAPDisplay);
       end
           -----> CLEAR <------
       function clear(app)
```





```
app.InputFileName.Value = '';
        app.fileName = '';
        app.M_Input.Value = 0;
        app.N_Input.Value = 0;
        app.I_Input.Value = 0;
        app.J_Input.Value = 0;
        app.M = 0;
        app.N = 0;
        app.ti = 0;
        app.tj = 0;
        app.time = [];
        app.RandomProcess = [];
        app.RPS = [];
        app.Ensemble = [];
        app.ES = [];
        app.probabilities = [];
        app.EnsembleMean = [];
        app.ACF = [];
        app.All ACF = [];
        app.TimeMean = [];
        app.PSD = [];
        app.ALL_PSD = [];
        app.ACF_Display.Value = 0;
        app.ACF_Display.FontColor = "white";
        app.TimeMean_Display.Value = 0;
        app.TimeMean_Display.FontColor = "white";
        app.TimeACF_Dispaly.Value = 0;
        app.TimeACF_Dispaly.FontColor = "white";
        app.T_avg_Pow_Display.Value = 0;
        app.T_avg_Pow_Display.FontColor = "white";
        app.InputFileName.FontColor = "black";
        app.Lamp.Color = [0.8 \ 0.8 \ 0.8];
        app.HTML.HTMLSource = "";
        cla(app.EnsemblePlot);
        cla(app.EnsambleMeanPlot);
        cla(app.SampleFunction1plot);
        cla(app.SampleFunction2plot);
        cla(app.SampleFunction3plot);
        cla(app.ACF3D);
        cla(app.TimeACF_Plot);
        cla(app.PSD_plot);
        cla(app.TAPDisplay);
    end
end
```

#### Callbacks.

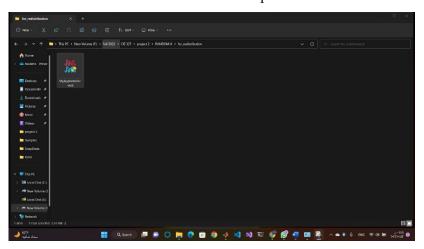
```
% Callbacks that handle component events
methods (Access = private)
    % Callback function
    function HTMLDataChanged(app, event)
    end
    % Image clicked function: Image
    function ImageClicked(app, event)
        app.getFile();
```





```
app.InputFileName.Value = app.fileName;
        app.InputFileName.FontColor = [0 0 0];
        app.InputFileName.FontSize = 18;
    end
   % Button pushed function: RunButton
    function RunButtonPushed(app, event)
        app.setInitialStates();
        app.M = app.M_Input.Value;
        app.N = app.N_Input.Value;
        app.ti = app.I_Input.Value;
        app.tj = app.J_Input.Value;
        app.readFile(app.InputFileName.Value);
        app.getProbabilities();
        app.plot_M_Sample_Functions();
        app.plotEnsembleMean();
        app.plotACF3D();
        app.getTimeMean();
        app.getACF();
        app.getTimeACF();
        app.plotAll_TimeACF();
        app.plotPSD();
        app.getTotalAvgPower();
    end
   % Value changing function: InputFileName
    function InputFileNameValueChanging(app, event)
        app.InputFileName.FontColor = "black";
        app.HTML.HTMLSource = "";
    end
    % Button pushed function: ClearButton
    function ClearButtonPushed(app, event)
        app.clear();
    end
end
```

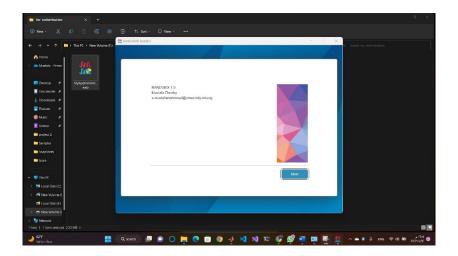
- **6** | Setup and Run.
  - Setup.
    - 1. Right click in the TEXTlab-installer.exe and select open.



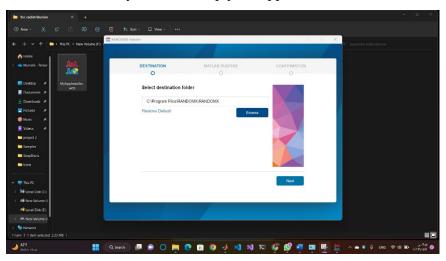




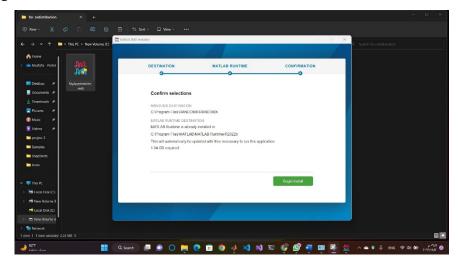
#### 2. Select next.



3. Choose the destination where you want setup your app, and select next.



4. Select begin install.

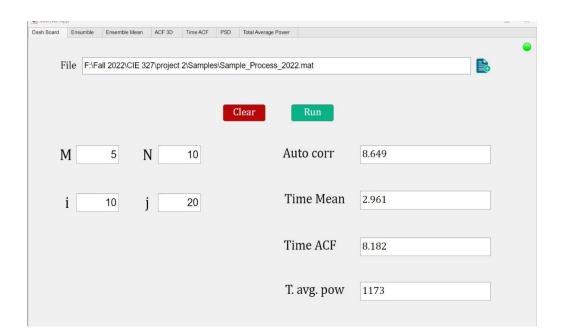


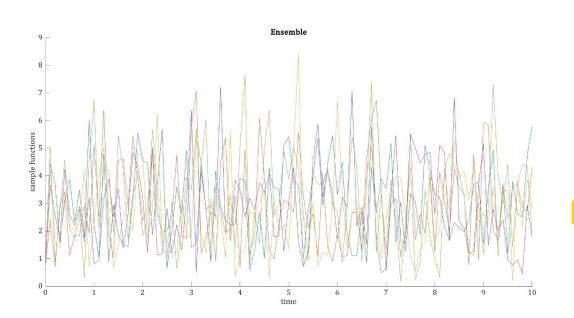




## **6** | Results of the Samples.

**♦** X(t).

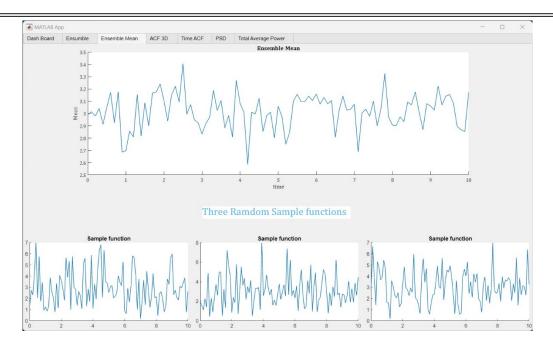


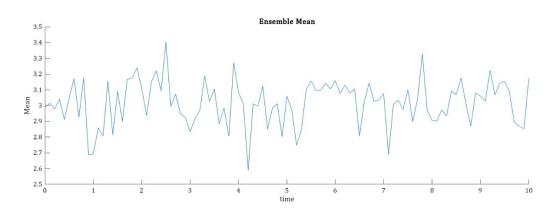


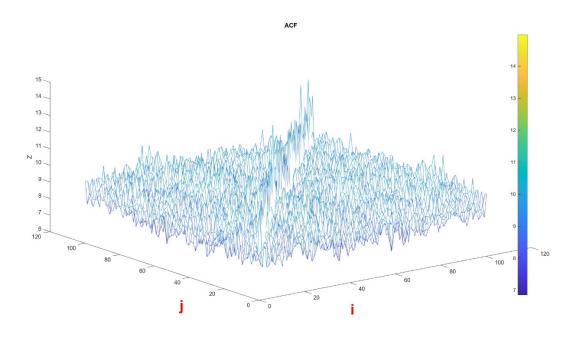






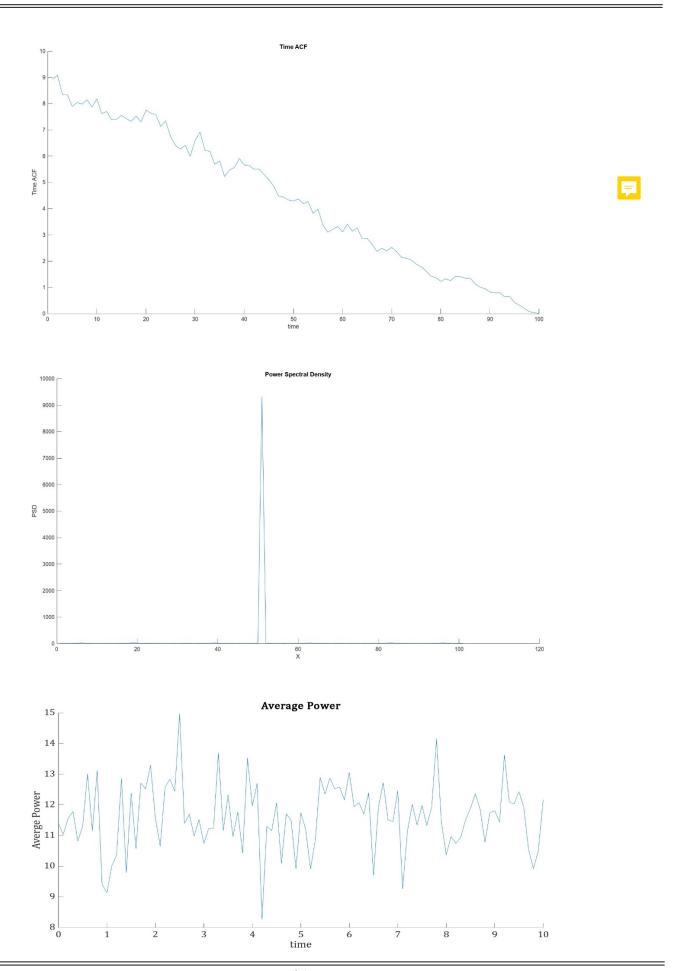










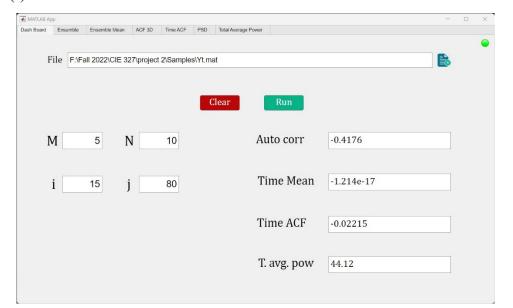


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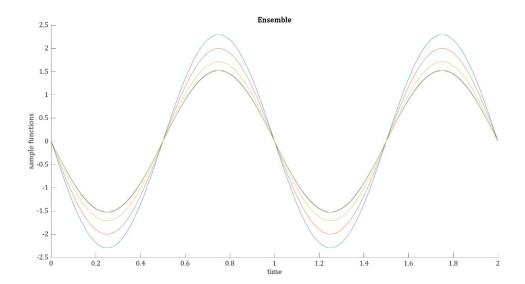


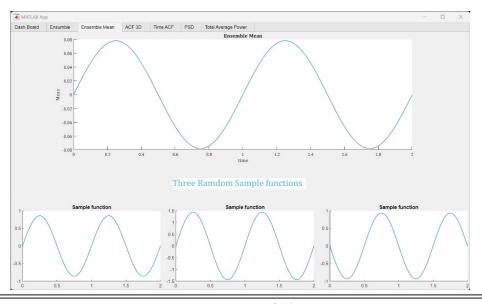


## **❖** Y(t).



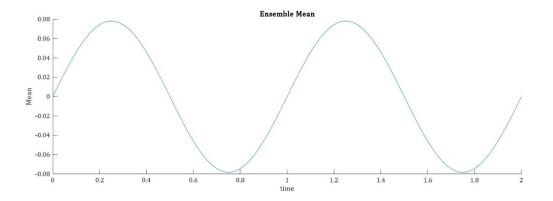


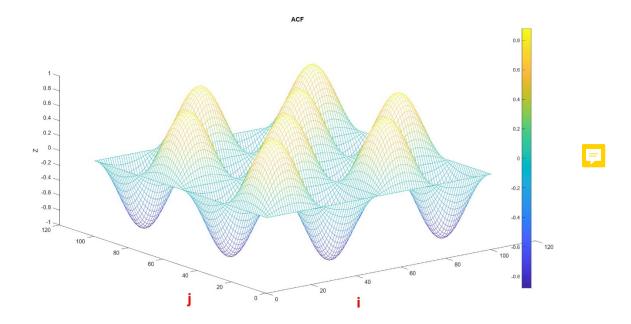


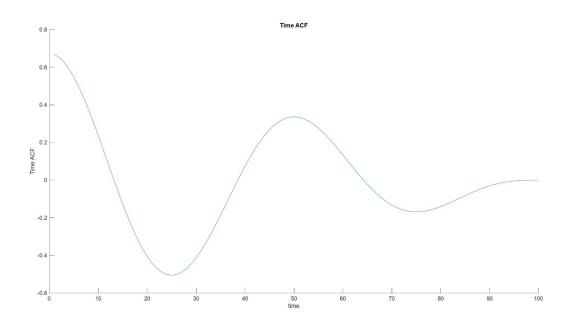






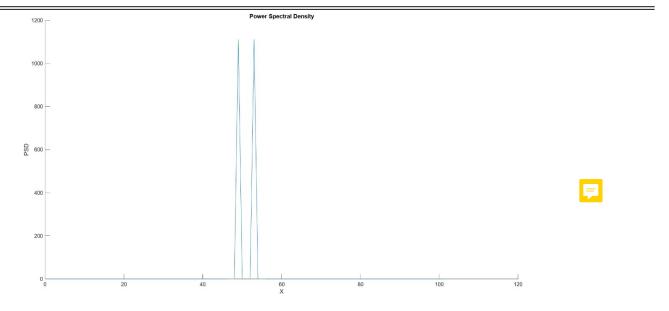


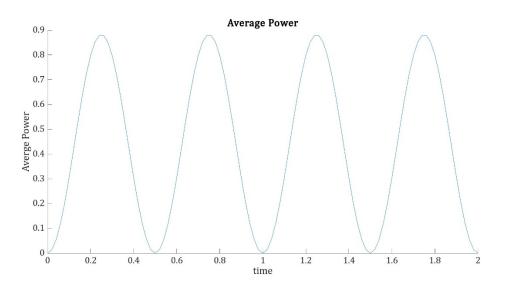




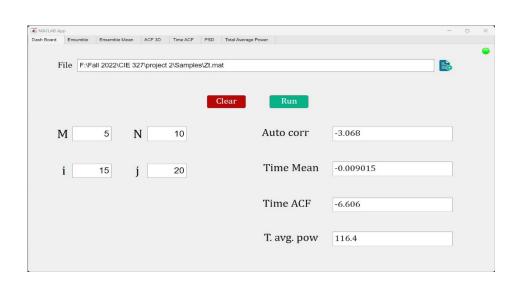






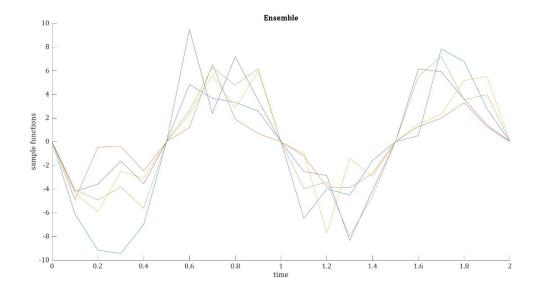


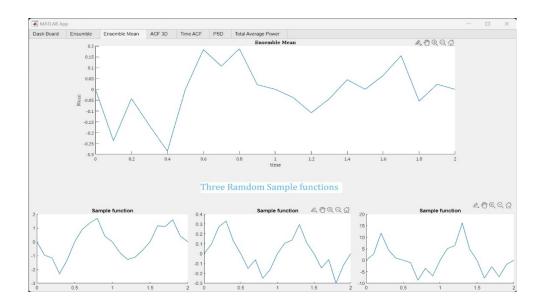
## Z(t).

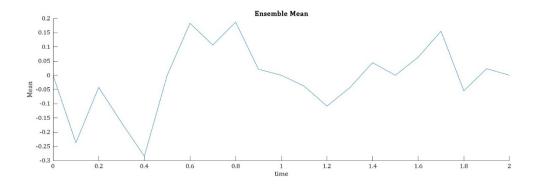






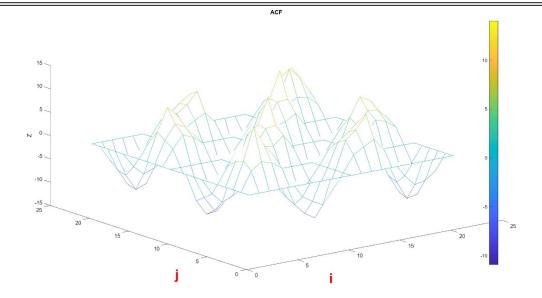


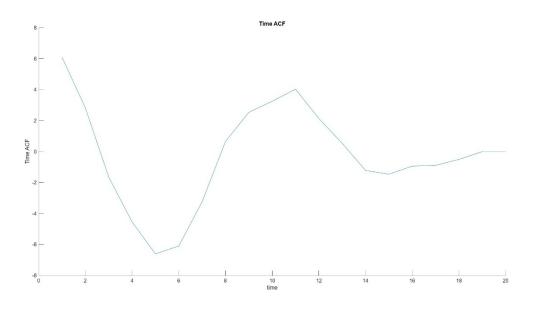


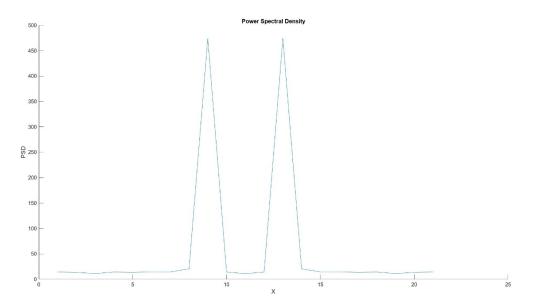






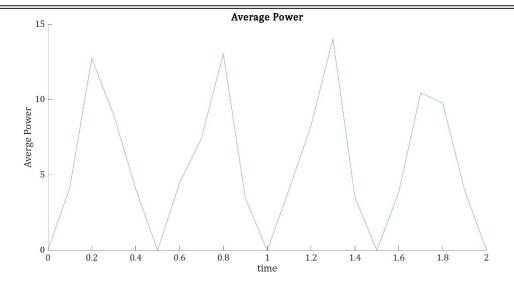




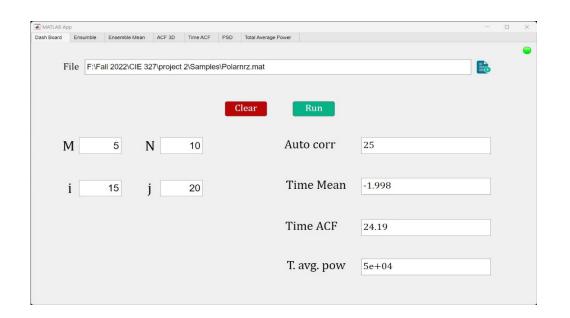




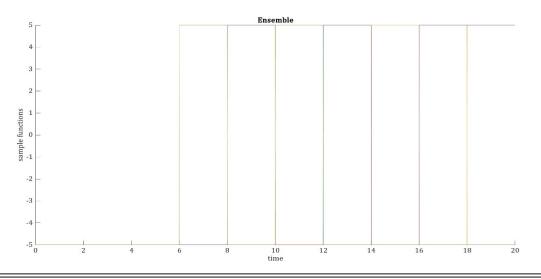




### Polar NRZ.

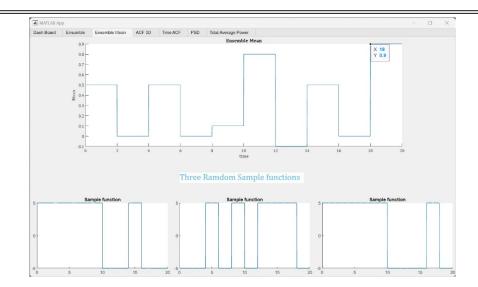


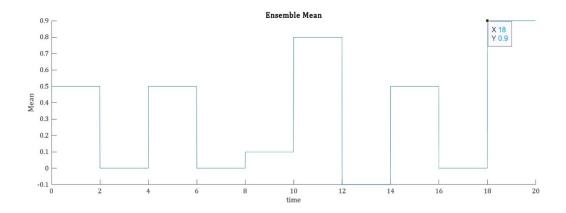


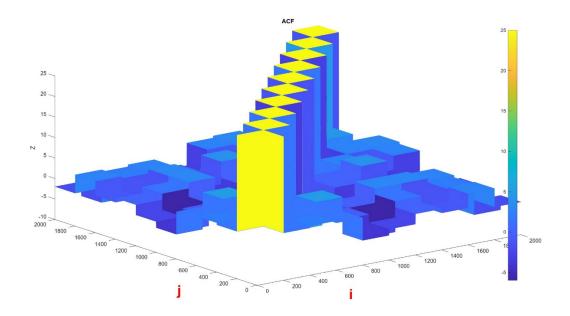






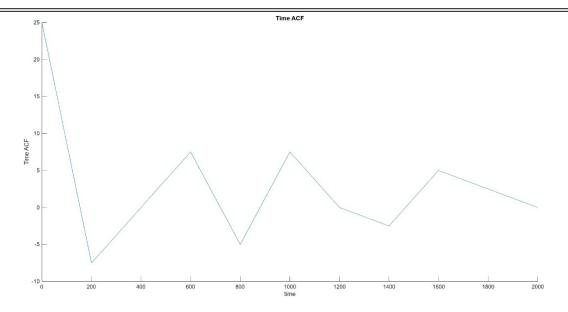


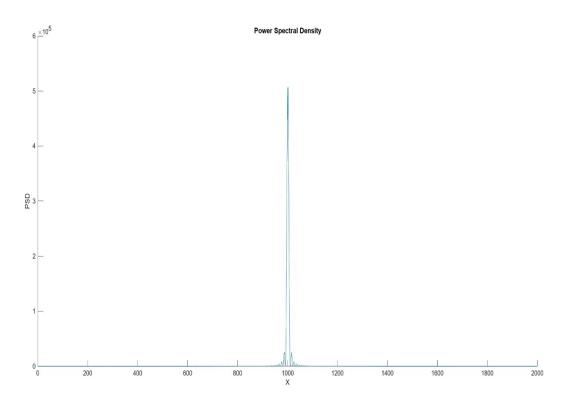






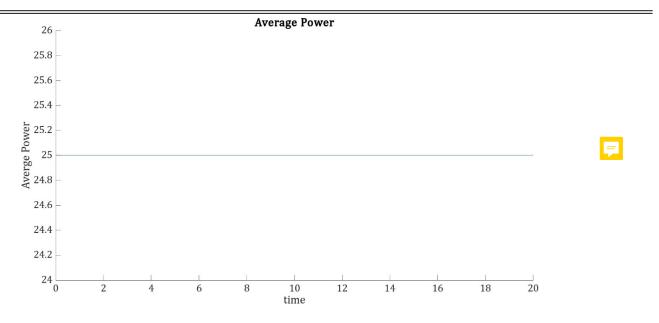




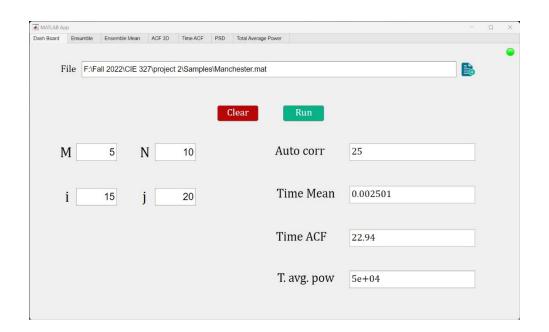






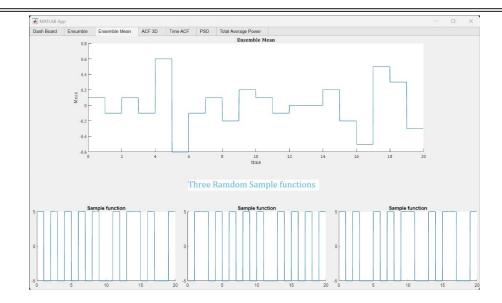


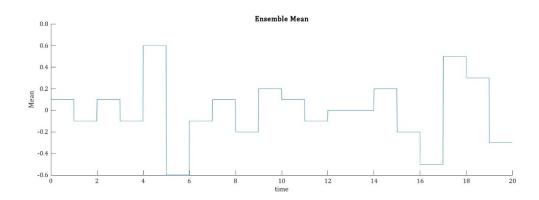
## Manchester

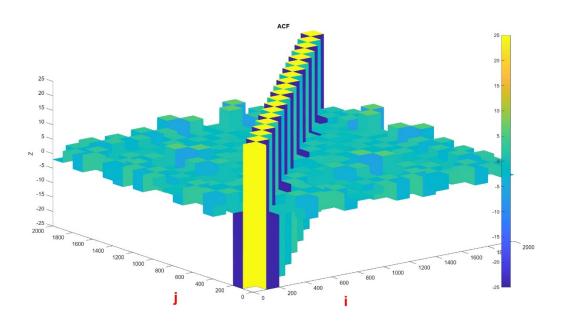






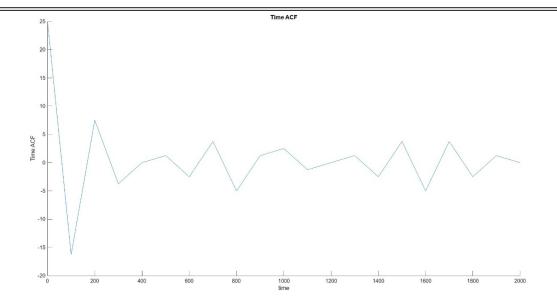


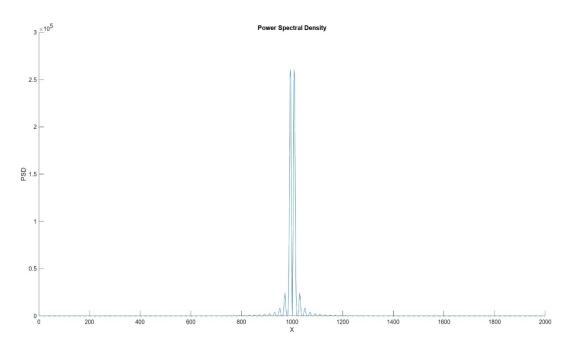


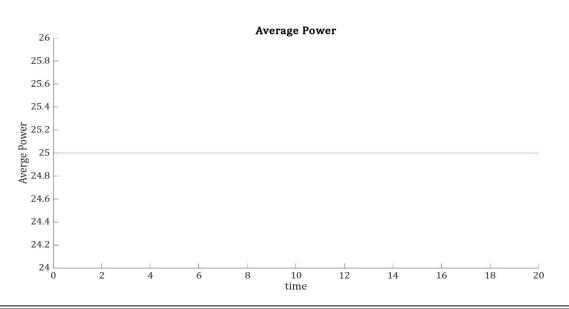
















## **7** | References.

- [1] Walpole, Ronald E.\_ Myers, Raymond H.\_ Myers, Sharon L.\_ Ye, Keying Probability & statistics for engineers & scientists-Pearson (2017)
- [2] https://www.randomservices.org/random/expect/Skew.html

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