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相关键记与=阶延过程.(1) by waiter for w22,23,24.
    1 (1) Eqx(+)] = Eqacos out+boinut = Eqaf. cosut + Eqbf. sinut = 0.
                  Rxxl+1,tr) = Eqxl+1). X*(tr) = Eq (a creut, +bsinut,) (a cos wtz+bsinut)
                                           = E { a2. cosut, cosut 2+ ab (cosut, sinut, + sinut, cosut, ) + b2 sinut, sinut, ]
                                          = Equip cos uticosut, + Equip Equip (-...) + Equip sinutisinut,
  Warfx]=Efx]-(Efx]) = cosut, cosutz+ sinutisinut; = cosw(t,-t)
=> E {a+} = E {b'} = 1+0+=1
                                                                                                                                                             二号克耳移过程. 对于家(rous)过程Xtl)
                  、X(t)参Gauss过程,X(t)参赛年稳过程、X(t)号罗耳稳过程。 X(t)赛平稳》X(t)等平稳
                 Town I Take I Take I Town I Take I Ta
 Course this: f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\frac{(x-a)^2}{2a^2}} = \lim_{T \to +\infty} \frac{a}{wT} \sin wT = 0 = m_X
(z) f_a(x) = f_b(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(-\frac{x^2}{2}) \Rightarrow f_{a,b}(a,b) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \exp(-\frac{a^2+b^2}{2})
                   \begin{array}{ll} \chi(t) = a\cos wt + b\sin wt \\ = \rho\cos (wt + \theta) \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{ll} \left\{ a = \rho\cos\theta \\ b = -\rho\sin\theta \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left| \frac{\partial (a,b)}{\partial (\rho,\theta)} \right| = \left| \cos\theta - \rho\sin\theta \right| = -\rho \end{array}
                : fp.0(p.0) = fa.b(a.b). | D(a.b) | = P exp(-p2)
                :- fp(p) = (2x fp.0(p.0) d0 = pexp(-\frac{p2}{2}) (p30)
                      f_{\theta}(\theta) = \int_{0}^{+\infty} f_{p,\theta}(p,\theta) dp = \frac{1}{2\Lambda} (\theta \in \theta \leq 2\pi)
                ·fp.o(p.o)=fp(p)·fo(0) : p.o 统计林立.
2. S(w) => Rx(x) = Ky(T), p(w) = Sxy(w) => Rxy(T).
        Rectivity = E { Ecti ) · 2*(tr) ] = E { [x(ti) cos (neti+0) + Y uti) sin (Weti+0)] [x(tr) cos (weta+0) + Y uti) sin (Weti+0)] ].
                    = E\{x(t_i)x(t_r)\cos(w_it_i+\theta)\cos(w_it_s+\theta)+x(t_i)x(t_r)\cos(w_it_i+\theta)\sin(w_it_s+\theta)
                                                                                        + Y (ti) x (tr) sin (wet, +0) cos (wet, +0) + Y (ti) Y (tr) sin (wet, +0) sin (wet 2+0)
                   = Extentitud) cost-1-cost--) + Extentitud sin(--) sin (--) + Extentitud cost--) sin(--)
                    = Rx(tz-t,).cos(Wet+0-Wetz-0) + Rxy(tz-t,)-sin(Wetz+0-Wet,-0)
                                                                                                                                                                                               + E { x ct. ) Y ct. ) } sin (-) cos (-)
                   = Rx(T). cos WET + Rxy (T) sinWET.
                                                                                                                                                                                      RXYLT)= KYXLT)
        :. Sz(w) = S(w) + T[S(w-we) + S(w+we)] + Sxy(w) + T[S(w-we) + S(w+we)]
                              = TI[S(w-we) + S(w+we)] + T[Sry (w-we) - Sry (w+we)]
                                                                                                                                                                                  图学级1等相类程。
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3. Xは)電車種、⇒ EfXは)]=Ux, Rxはい、tx)=Rx(て). EqYtt)] = Bqftoxusds] = EofEfftoxusds | of] R(中期望、Efx] = EqE[XIY]] = E0 { [+ 0 E { x(s)} ds | 0 } = E0 { 0.4x} = 1.54x. Eq Y(t) Y(s) = E { [tto x(u) du |s+0 x(v) dv] = Eo { E { [tto x(u) du |s+0 x(v) dv | 0 }] = Fo { (+0 (s+0 (s+0 (x(u) x(v)) dudv | 0] = Fo { (t+0 (s+0 (x(u-v) dudv | 0) <u>u'=u-t, v'=v-s</u> E{ [0] R(<u>u'-v'+</u> <u>t-s</u>) du'dv'] : 電子程 用积分模式束处理=重积分、误X=M-V'、以=U'+V'
则有: $\int_0^0 \int_0^0 K(u'-v'+\overline{\iota})du'dv' = \int_0^0 \int_{|x|}^{2\theta-|x|} \frac{1}{2} k(x+\overline{\iota})dydx$ = 50 (0-14)-K(x+t)dx : Ky(t) = E 1 6 (0-1x1) R(x+t)dx]. : Sylw = for Rylt). e-int dt = for (O-1x1) K(x+T)dx]. e-int dt. $= E \left\{ \int_{-\theta}^{\theta} (\theta - |x|) dx \right\}^{+\infty} R(x+T) \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}w(x+T)} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}wx} dT \right\} = E \left\{ \int_{-\theta}^{\theta} (\theta - |x|) \cdot \int_{x} (w) \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}wx} dx \right\}$ = Sx(w). E\ \[\begin{align*} & (0-1x1) & \div dx \end{align*} = \(\sum_{x}(w) \cdot \text{E} \\ \begin{align*} & (0+x) & \div dx + \end{align*} & (0-x) & \div dx \\ \div \end{align*} $= \int_{X} (w) \cdot E \left\{ \frac{1 - i\theta w - e^{-i\theta w}}{w^{2}} + \frac{1 + i\theta w - e^{i\theta w}}{w^{2}} \right\} = \int_{X} (w) \cdot E \left\{ \frac{2}{w^{2}} - \frac{2\cos w\theta}{w^{2}} \right\}$ $= \int_{X} (w) \cdot \left(\frac{z}{w^{2}} - \int_{1}^{2} \frac{z \cos w\theta}{w^{4}} d\theta \right) = \int_{X} (w) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{w^{4}} - \frac{z}{w^{4}} (\sin zw - \sin w) \right)$

小结:相关函数而计算. ⇒耳稳性.遍例红口判定.

①菁通随机过程 XUI 例如第112题

方法、按定义计算即可,可能会用到和美角公式。 参考例题:《月缸集》第6至1,2,3,4,5.8 放材的 211,213,24、 (习题集第6看19,22,

①随机过程XIII 的积分 例如笔3还 方法:需要使用於分換五來处理二重報分。 若积分限中仓随机变军,则还需要使用条件期望公式。 参考例题:教材侧对

- ③含possion过精的沿河面加过程。>未就传读
- 图含Gauss 过程的 沿髓加过程