

相关理论与二阶矩过程 (1) by waiter for w22, 23, 24.

$$1. (1) E\{x(t)\} = E\{a \cos \omega t + b \sin \omega t\} = E\{a\} \cdot \cos \omega t + E\{b\} \cdot \sin \omega t = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{xx}(t_1, t_2) &= E\{x(t_1) \cdot x^*(t_2)\} = E\{(a \cos \omega t_1 + b \sin \omega t_1)(a \cos \omega t_2 + b \sin \omega t_2)\} \\ &= E\{a^2 \cos \omega t_1 \cos \omega t_2 + ab(\cos \omega t_1 \sin \omega t_2 + \sin \omega t_1 \cos \omega t_2) + b^2 \sin \omega t_1 \sin \omega t_2\} \\ &= E\{a^2\} \cos \omega t_1 \cos \omega t_2 + E\{ab\}(\dots) + E\{b^2\} \sin \omega t_1 \sin \omega t_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}\{x\} &= E\{x^2\} - (E\{x\})^2 = \cos \omega t_1 \cos \omega t_2 + \sin \omega t_1 \sin \omega t_2 = \cos \omega(t_1 - t_2) \\ \Rightarrow E\{a^2\} &= E\{b^2\} = 1 + 0^2 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore 是宽平稳过程.

$\therefore X(t)$ 是 Gauss 过程, $X(t)$ 是宽平稳过程 $\therefore X(t)$ 是严平稳过程.

对于宽 Gauss 过程 $X(t)$, $X(t)$ 宽平稳 $\Rightarrow X(t)$ 严平稳

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T (a \cos \omega t + b \sin \omega t) dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \left(\frac{a}{\omega} \sin \omega t \Big|_{-T}^T - \frac{b}{\omega} \cos \omega t \Big|_{-T}^T \right)$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a}{\omega T} \sin \omega T = 0 = m_x \quad \therefore \text{是均值遍历}.$$

Gauss 分布: $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$

$$(2) f_a(x) = f_b(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(-\frac{x^2}{2}) \Rightarrow f_{a,b}(a,b) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \exp(-\frac{a^2+b^2}{2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} X(t) &= a \cos \omega t + b \sin \omega t \\ &= \rho \cos(\omega t + \theta) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = \rho \cos \theta \\ b = -\rho \sin \theta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{\partial(a,b)}{\partial(\rho,\theta)} \right| = \begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta & -\rho \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & -\rho \cos \theta \end{vmatrix} = -\rho \end{aligned}$$

Jacobi 行列式 $\frac{\partial(a,b)}{\partial(\rho,\theta)}$

$$\therefore f_{\rho,\theta}(\rho,\theta) = f_{a,b}(a,b) \cdot \left| \frac{\partial(a,b)}{\partial(\rho,\theta)} \right| = \frac{\rho}{2\pi} \exp(-\frac{\rho^2}{2})$$

$$\therefore f_{\rho}(\rho) = \int_0^{2\pi} f_{\rho,\theta}(\rho,\theta) d\theta = \rho \exp(-\frac{\rho^2}{2}) \quad (\rho \geq 0)$$

$$f_{\theta}(\theta) = \int_0^{\infty} f_{\rho,\theta}(\rho,\theta) d\rho = \frac{1}{2\pi} \quad (0 \leq \theta < 2\pi)$$

$$\therefore f_{\rho,\theta}(\rho,\theta) = f_{\rho}(\rho) \cdot f_{\theta}(\theta) \quad \therefore \rho, \theta \text{ 统计独立}.$$

$$2. S(\omega) \xrightarrow{F^{-1}} R_x(t) = R_y(t) \quad , \quad \rho(\omega) = S_{xy}(\omega) \xrightarrow{F^{-1}} R_{xy}(t).$$

$$R_{xz}(t_1, t_2) = E\{z(t_1) \cdot z^*(t_2)\} = E\{[X(t_1) \cos(\omega t_1 + \theta) + Y(t_1) \sin(\omega t_1 + \theta)][X(t_2) \cos(\omega t_2 + \theta) + Y(t_2) \sin(\omega t_2 + \theta)]\}.$$

$$= E\{X(t_1)X(t_2) \cos(\omega t_1 + \theta) \cos(\omega t_2 + \theta) + X(t_1)Y(t_2) \cos(\omega t_1 + \theta) \sin(\omega t_2 + \theta)$$

$$+ Y(t_1)X(t_2) \sin(\omega t_1 + \theta) \cos(\omega t_2 + \theta) + Y(t_1)Y(t_2) \sin(\omega t_1 + \theta) \sin(\omega t_2 + \theta)\}$$

$$= E\{X(t_1)X(t_2)\} \cos(\dots) \cos(\dots) + E\{Y(t_1)Y(t_2)\} \sin(\dots) \sin(\dots) + E\{X(t_1)Y(t_2)\} \cos(\dots) \sin(\dots)$$

$$= R_x(t_2 - t_1) \cdot \cos(\omega t_2 + \theta - \omega t_1 - \theta) + R_{xy}(t_2 - t_1) \cdot \sin(\omega t_2 + \theta - \omega t_1 - \theta) + E\{X(t_2)Y(t_1)\} \sin(\dots) \cos(\dots)$$

$$= R_x(T) \cdot \cos \omega_c T + R_{xy}(T) \sin \omega_c T.$$

$$R_{xy}(T) = R_{yx}(T)$$

$$\therefore S_z(\omega) = S(\omega) * \pi [S(\omega - \omega_c) + S(\omega + \omega_c)] + S_{xy}(\omega) * \pi [S(\omega - \omega_c) - S(\omega + \omega_c)]$$

$$= \pi [S(\omega - \omega_c) + S(\omega + \omega_c)] + \pi [S_{xy}(\omega - \omega_c) - S_{xy}(\omega + \omega_c)]$$

即频率搬移.

3. $X(t)$ 宽平稳 $\Rightarrow E\{X(t)\} = \mu_X$, $R_X(t_1, t_2) = R_X(\tau)$.

$$E\{Y(t)\} = E\left\{\int_t^{t+\theta} X(s) ds\right\} = E_0\{E\left\{\int_t^{t+\theta} X(s) ds \mid \theta\right\}\}$$

$$= E_0\left\{\int_t^{t+\theta} E\{X(s)\} ds \mid \theta\right\} = E_0\{\theta \cdot \mu_X\} = 1.5 \mu_X.$$

条件期望, $E\{X\} = E\{E[X|Y] \}$

$$E\{Y(t)Y(s)\} = E\left\{\int_t^{t+\theta} X(u) du \int_s^{s+\theta} X(v) dv\right\} = E_0\{E\left\{\int_t^{t+\theta} X(u) du \int_s^{s+\theta} X(v) dv \mid \theta\right\}\}$$

$$= E_0\left\{\int_t^{t+\theta} \int_s^{s+\theta} E\{X(u)X(v)\} du dv \mid \theta\right\} = E_0\left\{\int_t^{t+\theta} \int_s^{s+\theta} R(u-v) du dv \mid \theta\right\}$$

$$\stackrel{u'=u-t, v'=v-s}{=} E\left\{\int_0^\theta \int_0^\theta R(u'-v' + \frac{t-s}{\tau}) du' dv'\right\} \quad \therefore \text{宽平稳.}$$

用积分换元来处理二重积分. 设 $x = u - v'$, $y = u' + v'$

$$\text{则有: } \int_0^\theta \int_0^\theta R(u'-v' + \tau) du' dv' = \int_0^\theta \int_{|x|}^{2\theta-|x|} \frac{1}{2} R(x+\tau) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^\theta (\theta - |x|) \cdot R(x+\tau) dx$$

$$\therefore R_Y(\tau) = E\left\{\int_0^\theta (\theta - |x|) R(x+\tau) dx\right\}.$$

$$\therefore S_Y(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} R_Y(\tau) \cdot e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} E\left\{\int_0^\theta (\theta - |x|) R(x+\tau) dx\right\} \cdot e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau.$$

$$= E\left\{\int_0^\theta (\theta - |x|) dx \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} R(x+\tau) \cdot e^{-j\omega(x+\tau)} \cdot e^{j\omega x} d\tau\right\} = E\left\{\int_0^\theta (\theta - |x|) \cdot S_X(\omega) \cdot e^{-j\omega x} dx\right\}$$

$$= S_X(\omega) \cdot E\left\{\int_0^\theta (\theta - |x|) \cdot e^{j\omega x} dx\right\} = S_X(\omega) \cdot E\left\{\int_0^\theta (\theta + x) e^{j\omega x} dx + \int_0^\theta (\theta - x) e^{j\omega x} dx\right\}$$

$$= S_X(\omega) \cdot E\left\{\frac{1 - i\theta\omega - e^{-i\theta\omega}}{\omega^2} + \frac{1 + i\theta\omega - e^{i\theta\omega}}{\omega^2}\right\} = S_X(\omega) \cdot E\left\{\frac{2}{\omega^2} - \frac{2\cos\omega\theta}{\omega^2}\right\}$$

$$= S_X(\omega) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{\omega^2} - \int_0^\theta \frac{2\cos\omega\theta}{\omega^2} d\theta\right) = S_X(\omega) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{\omega^2} - \frac{2}{\omega^3}(\sin 2\omega - \sin \omega)\right).$$

小结: 相关函数的计算 \Rightarrow 平稳性、遍历性的判定.

① 普通随机过程 $X(t)$ 例如第 1, 2 题.

方法: 按定义计算即可, 可能会用到和差公式.

参考例题: 《习题集》第 6 章 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8

教材例 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 《习题集》第 6 章 19, 22.

② 随机过程 $X(t)$ 的积分 例如第 3 题.

方法: 需要使用积分换元来处理二重积分.

若积分限中含随机变量, 则还需要使用条件期望公式.

参考例题: 教材例 2.5

③ 含 Poisson 过程的随机过程.

④ 含 Gauss 过程的随机过程. > 未完待续.