Relationship between Power Spectrum and Autocorrelation Function

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Based on Probability, Random Variables and Random Signal Principles, P.Z. Peebles, Jr. and B. Shi

Outline

$$\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}S_{XX}(\omega)e^{+j\omega t}d\omega = A[R_{XX}(t,t+\tau)]$$

$$S_{XX}(\omega) = \lim_{T \to \infty} E\left[\frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^{+T} X(t_1) e^{+j\omega t_1} dt_1 \int_{-T}^{+T} X(t_2) e^{-j\omega t_2} dt_2\right]$$

$$= \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^{+T} \int_{-T}^{+T} E[X(t_1)X(t_2)] e^{-j\omega(t_2-t_1)} dt_2 dt_1$$

N Gaussian random variables

$$S_{XX}(\omega) = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^{+T} \int_{-T}^{+T} E[X(t_1)X(t_2)] e^{-j\omega(t_2-t_1)} dt_2 dt_1$$

$$E[X(t_1)X(t_2)] = R_{XX}(t_1,t_2)$$

$$S_{XX}(\omega) = \lim_{T o\infty}rac{1}{2T}\int\limits_{-T}^{+T+T}\int\limits_{-T}^{+T}R_{XX}(t_1,t_2)e^{-j\omega(t_2-t_1)}dt_2dt_1$$

Inverse Transform (1)

N Gaussian random variables

$$S_{XX}(\omega) = \lim_{T o \infty} rac{1}{2T} \int_{-T-T}^{+T+T} R_{XX}(t_1, t_2) e^{-j\omega(t_2 - t_1)} dt_2 dt_1$$
 $rac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} S_{XX}(\omega) e^{+j\omega t} d\omega$

$$=\frac{1}{2\pi}\int\limits_{-\infty}^{+\infty}\left\{\lim_{T\to\infty}\frac{1}{2T}\int\limits_{-T-T}^{+T+T}R_{XX}(t_1,t_2)e^{-j\omega(t_2-t_1)}dt_2dt_1\right\}e^{+j\omega\tau}d\omega$$

$$= \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-\infty}^{+T+T} \int_{-\infty}^{+T} R_{XX}(t_1, t_2) \left\{ \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{+j\omega(\tau - t_1 - t_2)} d\omega \right\} dt_2 dt_1$$

Inverse Transform (2)

N Gaussian random variables

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{+j\omega(\tau-t_1-t_2)}d\omega = 2\pi\delta(t_1-t_2-\tau)$$

$$\lim_{T\to\infty}\frac{1}{2T}\int\limits_{-T}^{+T}\int\limits_{-T}^{+T}R_{XX}(t_1,t_2)\left\{\frac{1}{2\pi}\int\limits_{-\infty}^{+\infty}e^{+j\omega(\tau-t_1-t_2)}d\omega\right\}dt_2dt_1$$

$$\lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^{+T} \int_{-T}^{+T} \{R_{XX}(t_1, t_2) \delta(t_1 - t_2 - \tau)\} dt_2 dt_1$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} S_{XX}(\omega) e^{+j\omega t} d\omega = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-\infty}^{+T} R_{XX}(t, t+\tau) dt \qquad -T < t+\tau < \infty$$

$$2\pi\delta(\tau-t_1+t_2)=2\pi\delta(t_1-t_2-\tau)$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}S_{XX}(\omega)e^{+j\omega t}d\omega$$

$$\lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int\limits_{-T}^{+T} \int\limits_{-T}^{+T} \left\{ R_{XX}(t_2,t_1) \delta(t_1 - t_2 - \tau) \right\} dt_2 dt_1$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} S_{XX}(\omega)e^{+j\omega t}d\omega = \lim_{T\to\infty} \frac{1}{2T}\int_{-T}^{+T} R_{XX}(t,t+\tau)dt \qquad -T < t+\tau < t$$

$$A[R_{XX}(t,t+\tau)] = \lim_{T\to\infty} \int_{-T}^{+I} R_{XX}(t,t+\tau)dt$$

$$S_{XX}(\omega) = \int\limits_{-\infty}^{+\infty} A[R_{XX}(t,t+ au)] e^{-j\omega au} d au$$

$$A[R_{XX}(t,t+\tau)] \iff S_{XX}(\omega)$$

$$A[R_{XX}(t,t+\tau)] = \lim_{T \to \infty} \int_{-T}^{+T} R_{XX}(t,t+\tau) dt = R_{XX}(\tau)$$

$$S_{XX}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} R_{XX}(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau$$

$$R_{XX}(\tau) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} S_{XX}(\omega) e^{+j\omega\tau} d\omega$$

$$R_{XX}(\tau) \iff S_{XX}(\omega)$$