

Example Random Processes

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

Outline

1 Gaussian Random Processes

2 Poisson Random Process

Gaussian Random Process

 N Gaussian random variables

Definition

$$f_X(x_1, \dots, x_N; t_1, \dots, t_N) = \frac{\exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} [x - \bar{X}]^t [C_X]^{-1} [x - \bar{X}]\right\}}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^N |[C_X]|}}$$

The Covariance Matrix

N Gaussian random variables

Definition

$$\bar{X}_i = E[X_i] = E[X(t_i)]$$

$$C_{ik} = C_{X_i X_k} = E[(X_i - \bar{X}_i)(X_k - \bar{X}_k)]$$

$$= E[(X_i - E[X(t_i)])(X_k - E[X(t_k)])]$$

$$C_{ik} = C_{X_i X_k} = C_{XX}(t_i, t_k)$$

$$= R_{XX}(t_i, t_k) - E[X(t_i)]E[X(t_k)]$$

Stationary Gaussian Process

N Gaussian random variables

Definition

$$\bar{X}_i = E[X_i] = E[X(t_i)] = \bar{X} = \text{const}$$

$$C_{XX}(t_i, t_k) = C_{XX}(t_k - t_i)$$

$$R_{XX}(t_i, t_k) = R_{XX}(t_k - t_i)$$

Poisson Random Process

N Gaussian random variables

Definition

$$f_X(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda t)^k e^{-\lambda t}}{k!} \delta(x - k)$$

