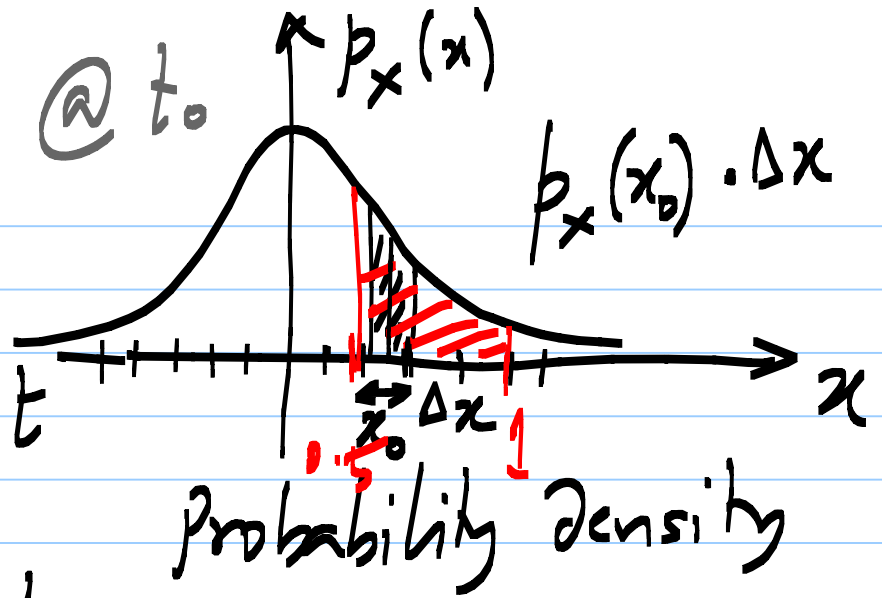
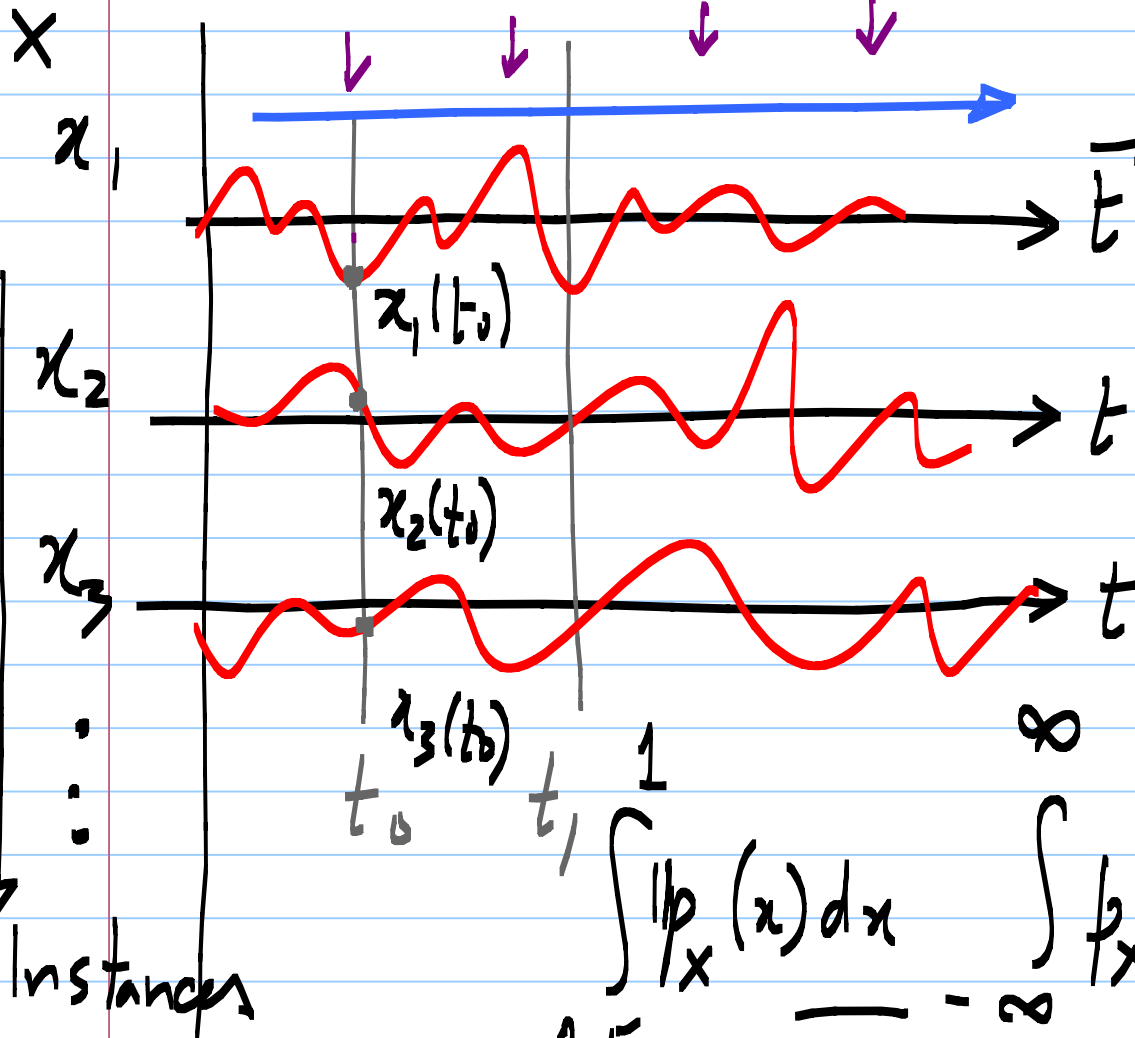


# Noise (Random process) @ $t_0$



Probability density  
 $\rightarrow n.$

0.5 & 1  
 Probability that

$$0.5 \leq x < 1$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_x(x) dx = 1$$

## Deterministic signals

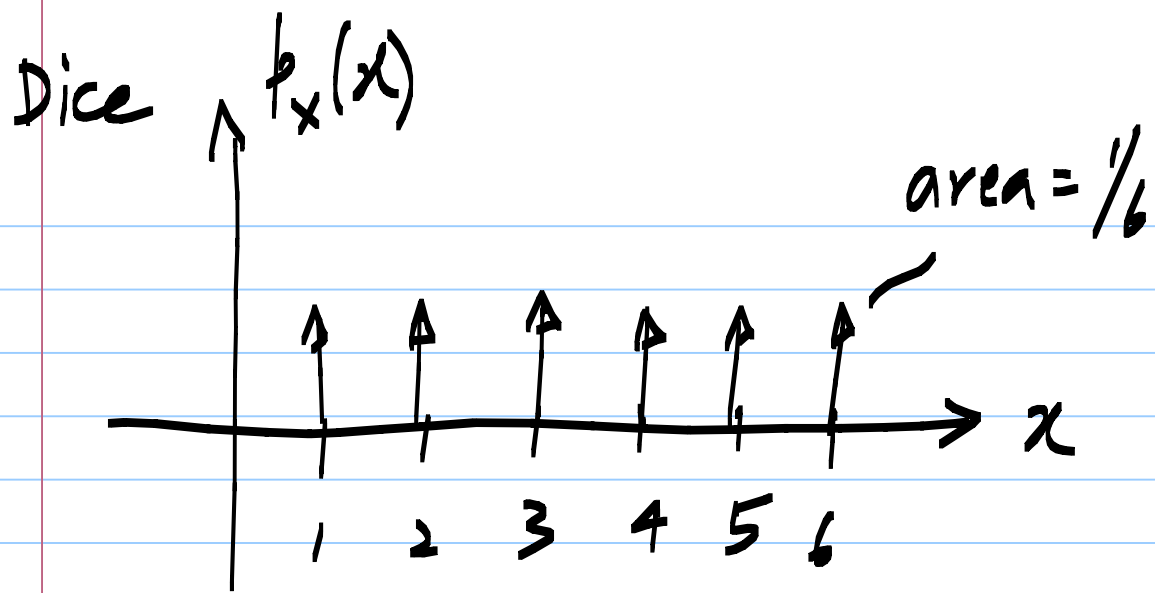
$$x(t) = \exp(-2t)$$

$$\sin(50t)$$

Values known exactly  
{at all t}

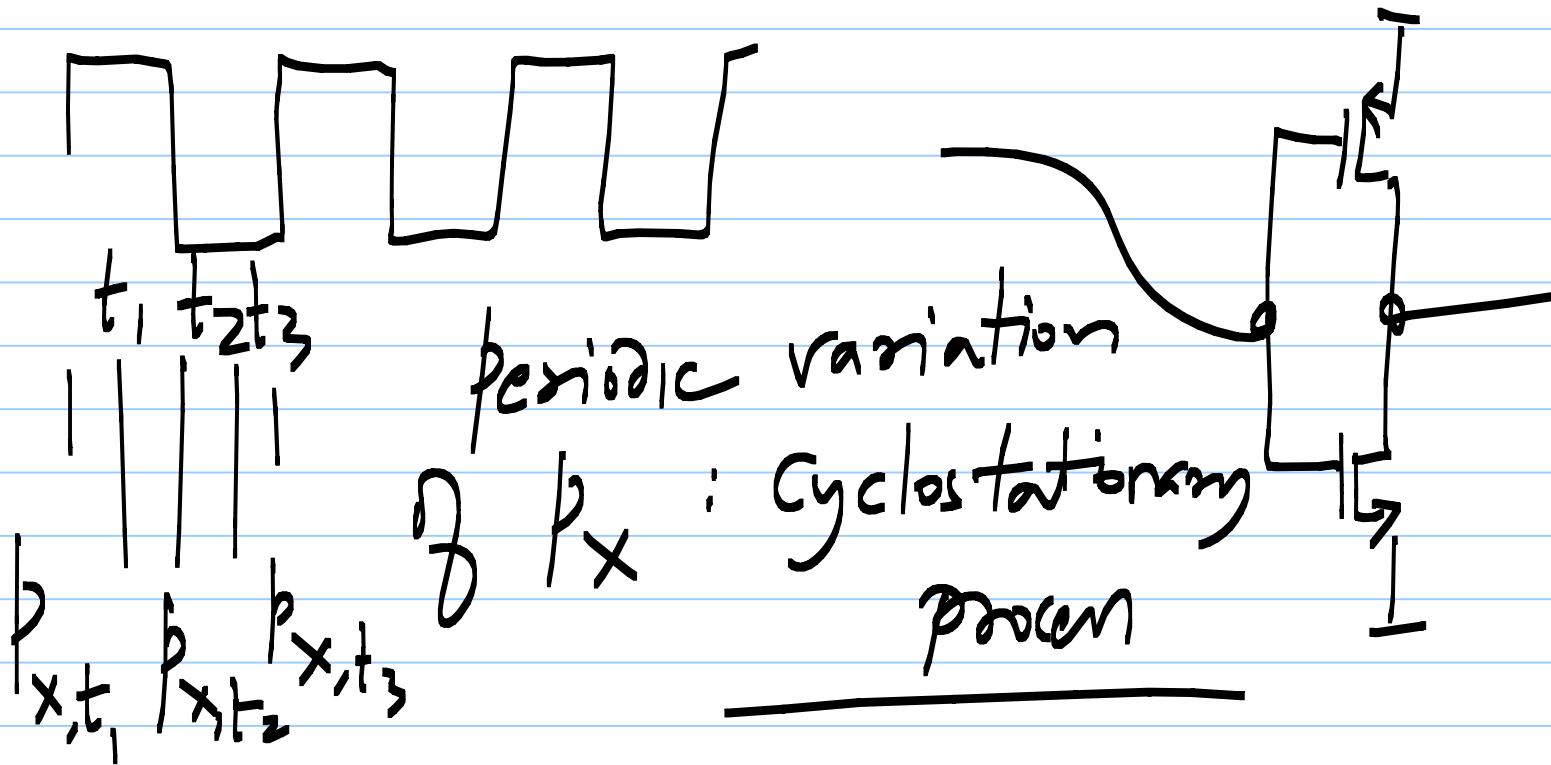


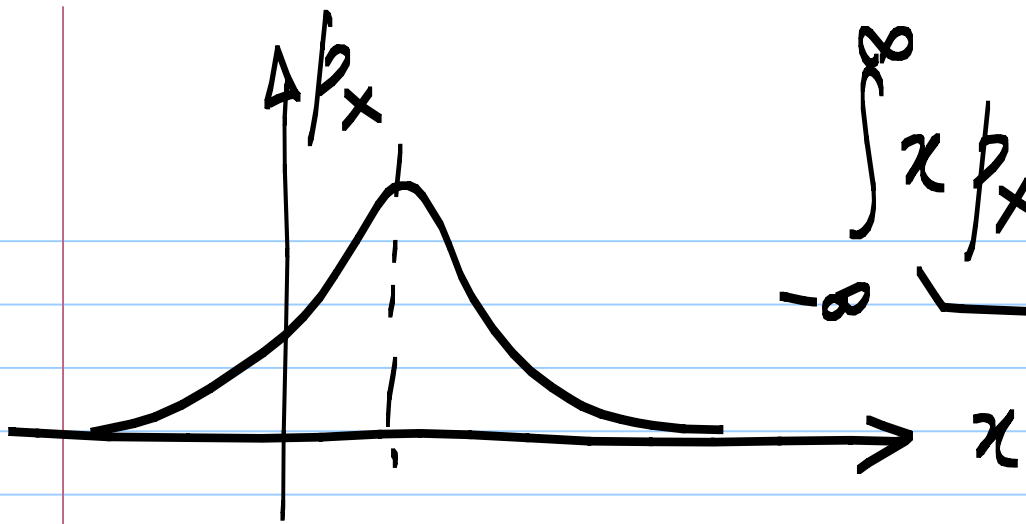




probability distribution (density function) same  
at all  $t$ . — stationary process

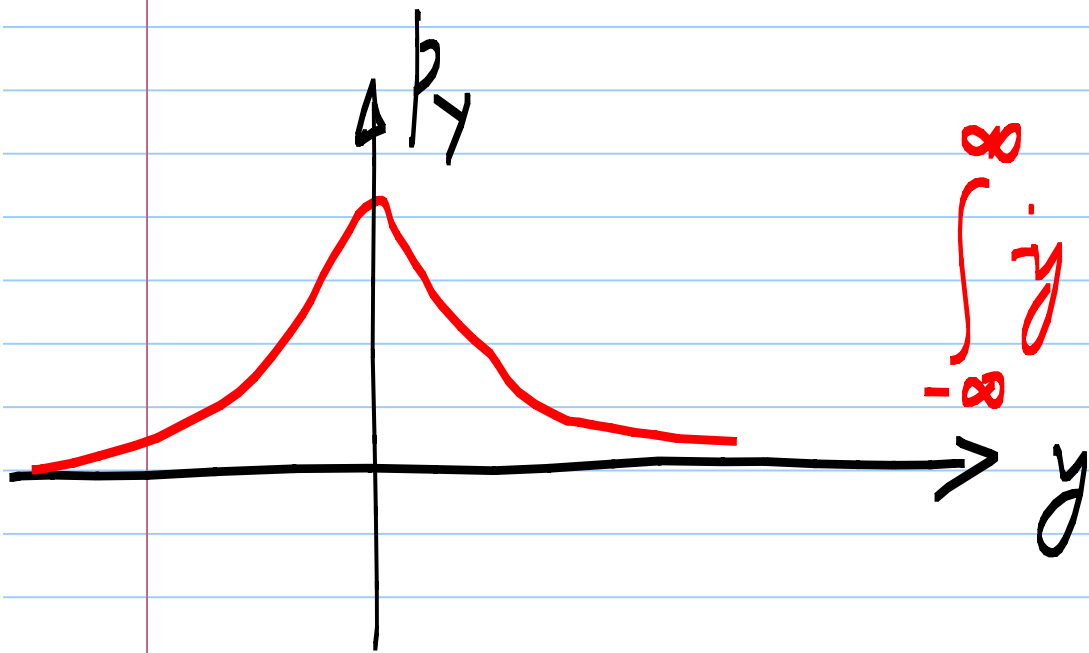
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$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x p_x(x) \cdot dx = E[x]$$

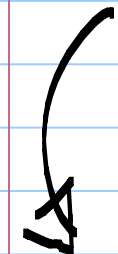
Expectation  
 $y = x - E[x]$   
 $y = x - E(x)$  Mean



$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y p_y(y) \cdot dy = 0$$

Variance:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [x - E(x)]^2 \cdot p_x(x) dx = \sigma_x^2$$



$= \sigma_x$  : Standard deviation

$E[F(x)]$  :

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(x) \cdot p_x(x) \cdot dx$$

Mean:  $E[x]$

Variance:  $E[(x - E(x))^2]$

Expectation

Zero mean:  $E[x^2]$

$$x_1 : \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x_1(t) dt$$

Time average  
dc value

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x_1^2(t) dt$$

Mean-squared  
value

---

Zero-mean, stationary processes,

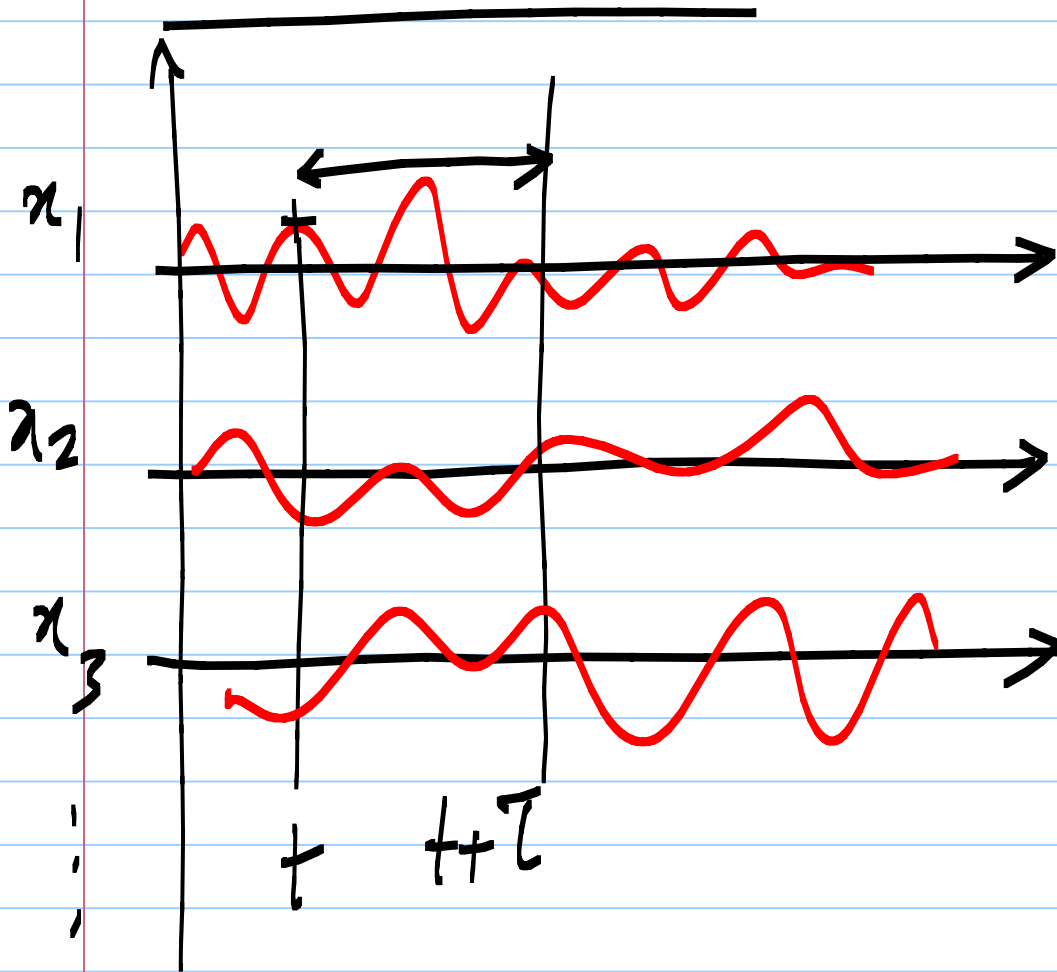
Variance = Mean-squared value

Ergodic  
processes



# Auto correlation

$$R_{xx}(\tau) = E[\underbrace{x(t)}_{\text{red box}}, x(t+\tau)]$$



$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cdot x(t+\tau) p_x(x) dx$$

