Correlation (1A)

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Probability Density Function

 $f(x; t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F(x; t)$ Probability Density Function

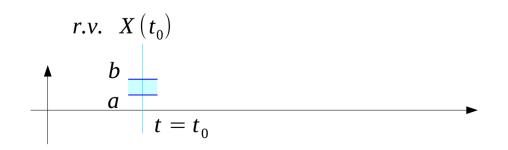
$$P\left[a \leq X(t) \leq b\right] = \int_{a}^{b} f(x; t) dx$$

Cumulative Distribution Function $F(x; t) = \int f(x; t) dx$

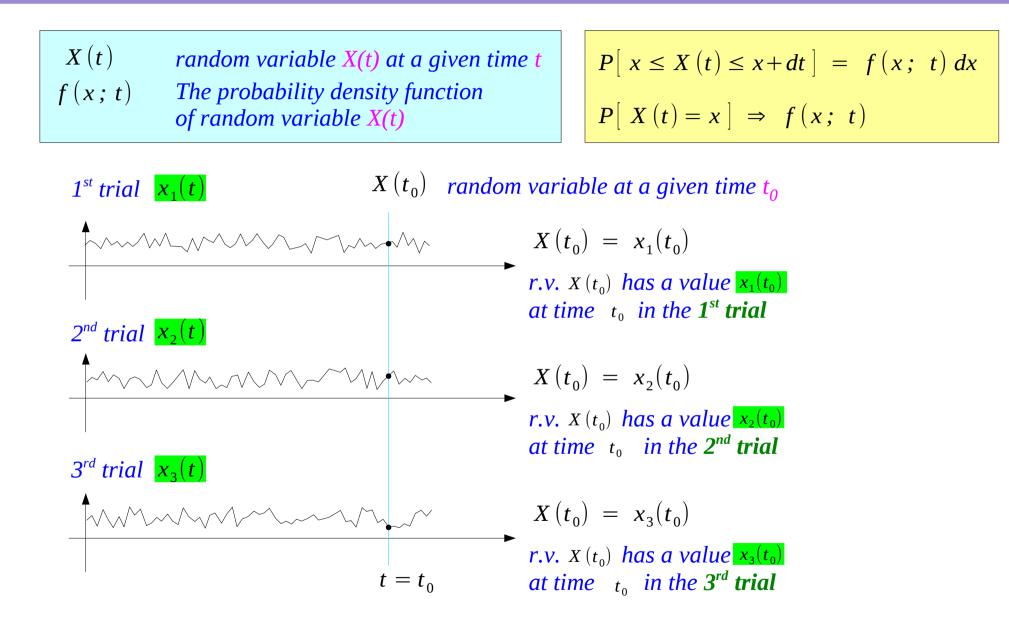
$$P[X(t) \leq b] = \int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x; t) dx = F(b; t)$$

X(t) random variable X(t) at a given time t f(x; t) The probability density function of random variable X(t)

 $P[x \le X(t) \le x + dt] = f(x; t) dx$ $P[X(t) = x] \Rightarrow f(x; t)$



Probability Density Function



Joint Probability Density Function

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Joint Probability Density Function} \qquad & f\left(x_{1}, x_{2}; t_{1}, t_{2}\right) = \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{1} \partial x_{2}} F\left(x_{1}, x_{2}; t_{1}, t_{2}\right) \\ P\left[\left\{a \leq X\left(t_{1}\right) \leq b\right\} \ \cap \ \left\{c \leq X\left(t_{2}\right) \leq d\right\}\right] = \int_{a}^{b} \int_{c}^{d} f\left(x_{1}, x_{2}; t_{1}, t_{2}\right) dx_{1} dx_{2} \\ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Joint Cumulative Distribution Function} \qquad F\left(x_{1}, x_{2}; t_{1}, t_{2}\right) = \int_{-\infty}^{x_{1}} \int_{-\infty}^{x_{2}} f\left(x_{1}, x_{2}; t_{1}, t_{2}\right) dx_{1} dx_{2} \\ P\left[\left\{X\left(t_{1}\right) \leq b\right\} \ \cap \ \left\{X\left(t_{2}\right) \leq d\right\}\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{b} \int_{-\infty}^{d} f\left(x_{1}, x_{2}; t_{1}, t_{2}\right) dx_{1} dx_{2} = F\left(b, d; t_{1}, t_{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

 $X(t_1), X(t_2)$ random variables at time t_1 and t_2 $f(x_1, x_2; t_1, t_2)$ joint probability density function

$$P[\{X(t_1) = x_1\} \cap \{X(t_2) = x_2\}]$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x_1, x_2; t_1, t_2)$$

$$r.v. X(t_1) \qquad r.v. X(t_2)$$

$$b \qquad d \qquad d$$

$$a \qquad c \qquad t = t_1 \qquad t = t_2$$

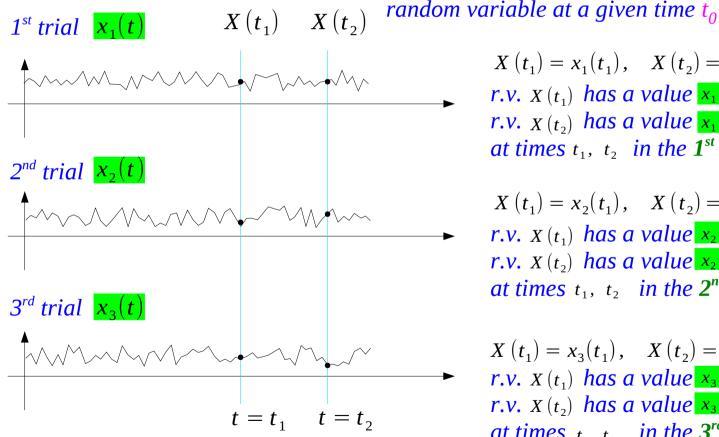
Probability Density Function

 $X(t_1)$, $X(t_2)$ random variables at time t_1 and t_2

 $f(x_1, x_2; t_1, t_2)$ joint probability density function

$$P[\{X(t_1) = x_1\} \cap \{X(t_2) = x_2\}]$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x_1, x_2; t_1, t_2)$$



 $X(t_1) = x_1(t_1), \quad X(t_2) = x_1(t_2)$ $r.v. X(t_1)$ has a value $x_1(t_1)$ r.v. $X(t_2)$ has a value $x_1(t_2)$ at times t_1 , t_2 in the **1**st trial

> $X(t_1) = x_2(t_1), \quad X(t_2) = x_2(t_2)$ *r.v.* $X(t_1)$ has a value $x_2(t_1)$ *r.v.* $X(t_2)$ has a value $x_2(t_2)$ at times t_1 , t_2 in the 2nd trial

 $X(t_1) = x_3(t_1), \quad X(t_2) = x_3(t_2)$ *r.v.* $X(t_1)$ has a value $x_3(t_1)$ *r.v.* $X(t_2)$ has a value $x_3(t_2)$ at times t_1, t_2 in the 3rd trial

Moments of a Random Process

The n-th Moment

$$E\left[X^{n}(t)\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^{n} f(x;t) dx$$

The n-th <u>Central</u> Moment

$$E\left[\left(X\left(t\right)-\mu\left(t\right)\right)^{n}\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(x-\mu(t)\right)^{n} f\left(x;t\right) dx$$

1st Moment $E[X(t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x; t) dx$ $= \mu(t)$

1st Central Moment

$$E\left[\left(X(t)-\mu(t)\right)\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(x-\mu(t)\right) f(x;t) dx$$

2nd Moment

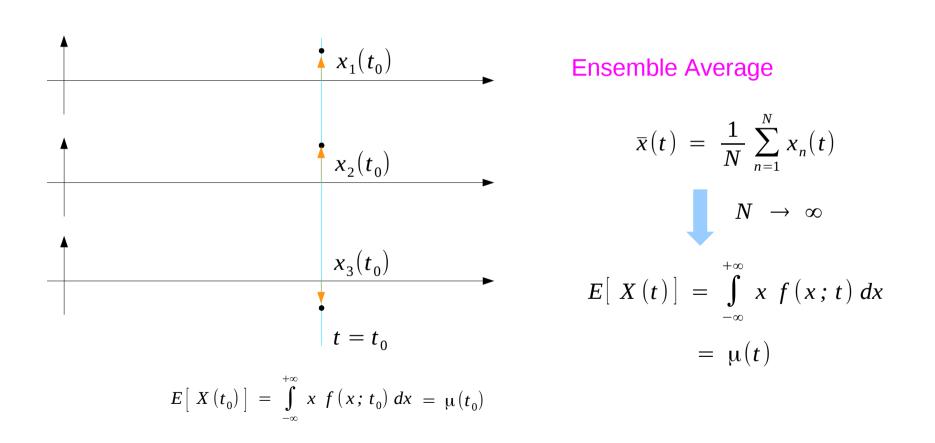
$$E\left[X^{2}(t)\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^{2} f(x; t) dx$$

2nd <u>Central</u> Moment

$$E\left[\left(X\left(t\right)-\mu\left(t\right)\right)^{2}\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(x-\mu\left(t\right)\right)^{2} f\left(x;t\right) dx$$
$$= \sigma^{2}(t)$$

Moments of a Random Process

- X(t) Random Variable at a given time t
- $x_i(t)$ outcome of ith realization at a given time t Ensemble



Stationarity

First-Order Stationary Process

$$f(x_1; t_1) = f(x_1; t_1+k) \quad \forall k$$
$$f(x; t) \Rightarrow f(x)$$

Second-Order Stationary Process

$$f(x_1, x_2; t_1, t_2) = f(x_1, x_2; t_1+k, t_2+k) \quad \forall k$$

$$f(x_1, x_2; t_1, t_2) = f(x_1, x_2; 0, t_2-t_1) \quad k = -t_1$$

$$f(x_1, x_2; t_1, t_2) \Rightarrow f(x_1, x_2; t_2-t_1)$$

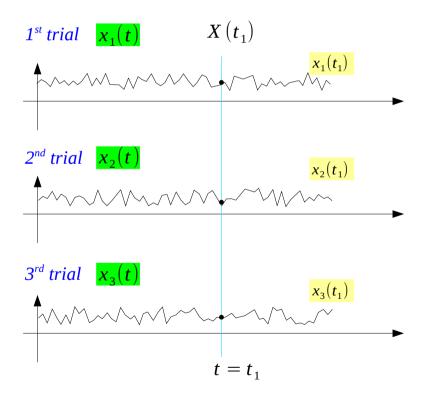
Nth-Order Stationary Process

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n; t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n) = f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n; t_1 + k, t_2 + k, \dots, t_n + k) \quad \forall k$$

Mean Function

Mean Function

 $\mu_{x}(t) = E[X(t)]$



Ensemble Average

$$\overline{x(t)} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_n(t)$$

$$N \to \infty$$

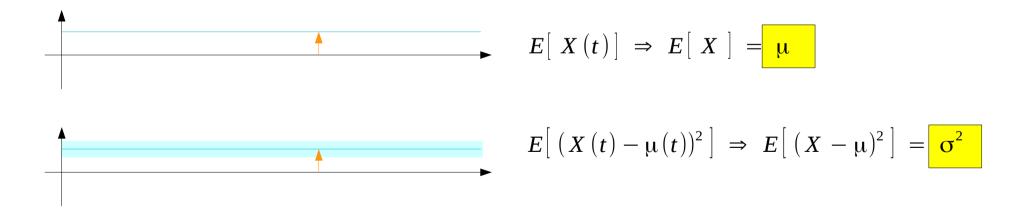
$$E[X(t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x;t) dx$$

$$= \mu(t)$$

First Order Stationary Process

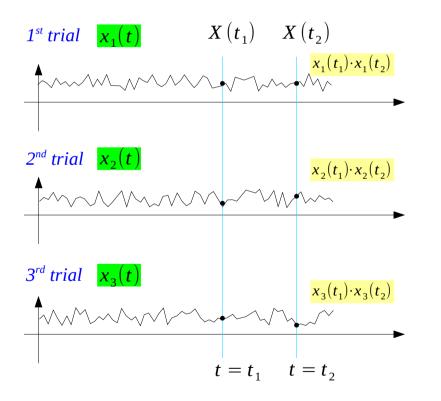
The n-th MomentThe n-th Central Moment $E[X^n(t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^n f(x;t) dx$ $E[(X(t) - \mu(t))^n] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x - \mu(t))^n f(x;t) dx$ $\int f(x,t) \Rightarrow f(x)$ $\int f(x,t) \Rightarrow f(x)$ if f does not change with time $\int E[(X(t) - \mu(t))^n] \Rightarrow E[(X - \mu)^n]$

First Order Stationary Process



Auto-correlation Function

$$R_{xx}(t_{1}, t_{2}) = E\left[\underline{X(t_{1})} \underline{X(t_{2})}\right]$$



Ensemble Average

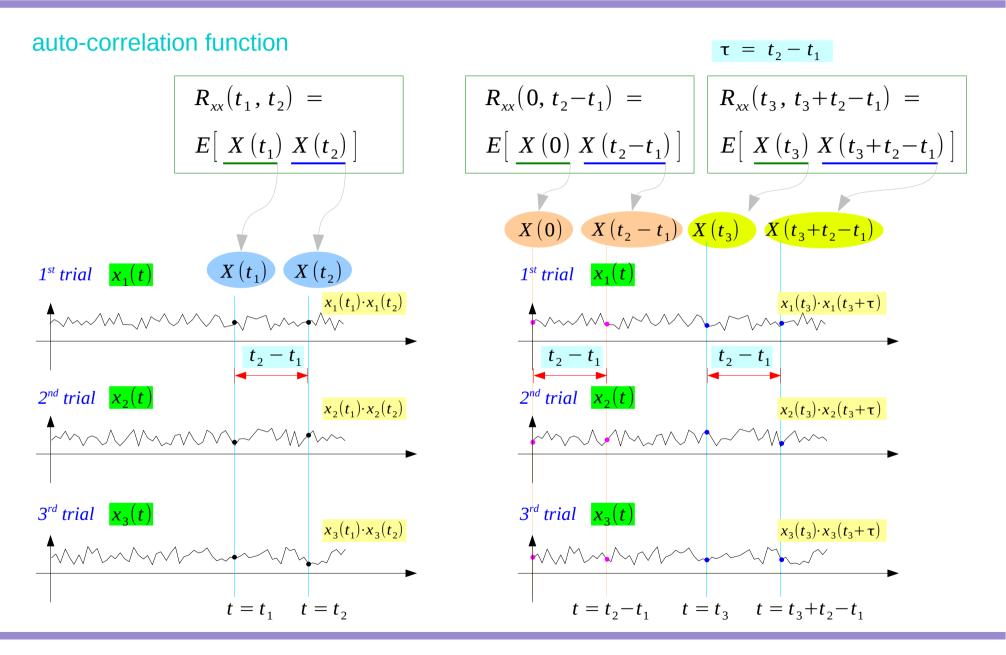
$$\overline{x(t_1)x(t_2)} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N x_n(t_1) \cdot x_n(t_2)$$

$$N \rightarrow \infty$$

$$E\left[X(t_1)X(t_2)\right] = R_{xx}(t_1, t_2)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x_1 x_2 f(x_1, x_2; t_1, t_2) dx_1 dx_2$$

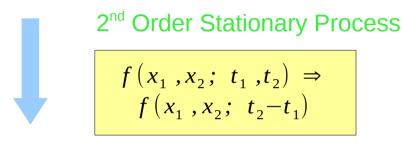
AutoCorrelation Function Examples



Second Order Stationary Process

auto-correlation function

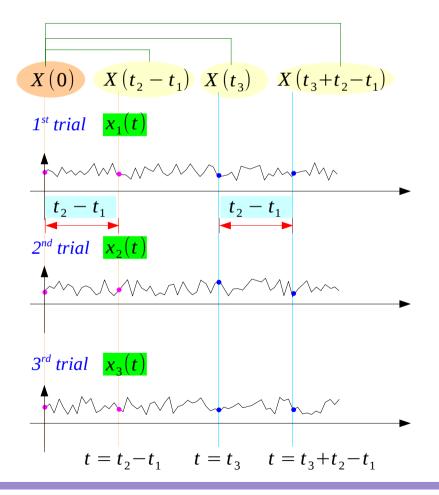
$$R_{xx}(t_{1}, t_{2}) = E\left[\underline{X(t_{1})} \underline{X(t_{2})}\right]$$



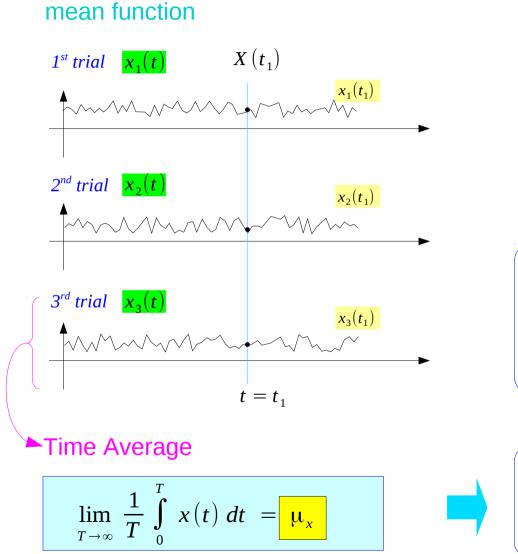
$$R_{xx}(t_{1}, t_{2}) = R_{xx}(0, t_{2}-t_{1}) = R_{xx}(t_{3}, t_{3}+t_{2}-t_{1}) = E\left[\underline{X(t_{1})} \ \underline{X(t_{2})}\right] = E\left[\underline{X(0)} \ \underline{X(t_{2}-t_{1})}\right] = E\left[\underline{X(t_{3})} \ \underline{X(t_{3}+t_{2}-t_{1})}\right]$$
$$\Rightarrow R_{xx}(t_{1}-t_{2}) = R_{xx}(\tau) \quad \tau = t_{2}-t_{1}$$

$$R_{_{XX}}(\tau) = E\left[X(t) X(t+\tau) \right]$$

$$R_{xx}(t_3+t_2-t_1) = E\left[\underline{X(0)} \ \underline{X(t_3+t_2-t_1)}\right]$$
$$R_{xx}(t_3) = E\left[\underline{X(0)} \ \underline{X(t_3)}\right]$$
$$R_{xx}(t_2-t_1) = E\left[\overline{X(0)} \ \underline{X(t_2-t_1)}\right]$$



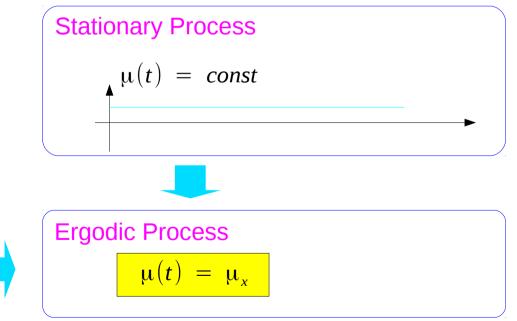
Time Average & Mean



Ensemble Average

$$\overline{x(t)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_n(t)$$

$$E[X(t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x;t) dx = \mu(t)$$



Time Average & AutoCorrelation

autocorrelation function X(0) $X(t_2-t_1)$ 1st trial $x_1(t)$ $x_1(0) \cdot x_1(t_2 - t_1)$ $t_{2} - t_{1}$ $2^{nd} trial x_2(t) x_2(t) x_2(t_2-t_1)$ $3^{r^d} trial x_3(t) x_3(0) \cdot x_3(t_2 - t_1)$ $t = t_2 - t_1 \qquad \qquad t = t_2$ Time Average $\lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{t} x(t) x(t+t_{2}-t_{1}) dt$

Ensemble Average

$$\overline{x(t_1)x(t_2)} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N x_n(t_1) \cdot x_n(t_2)$$

$$E\left[X(t_1)X(t_2)\right] = R_{xx}(t_1, t_2)$$

Stationary Process $E[X(t_1)X(t_2)] = R_{xx}(t_2 - t_1)$

Ergodic Process $R_{xx}(\tau) = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} x(t) x(t+\tau) dt$

Time Average & Ensemble Average

autocorrelation function

Ensemble Average

Time Average

Time Average & Ensemble Average

autocorrelation function

Ensemble Average

Moving Average Filter

Matched Filter

auto-covariance function

$$\begin{split} C_{xx}(t_{1}, t_{2}) &= E\left[\left(\underline{X(t_{1}) - \mu_{x}(t_{1})}\right) \left(\underline{X(t_{2}) - \mu_{x}(t_{2})}\right)\right] \\ C_{xx}(t_{2} - t_{1}) &= E\left[\left(X(t_{1}) - \mu_{x}(t_{1})\right) \left(X(t_{2}) - \mu_{x}(t_{2})\right)\right] \\ C_{xx}(\tau) &= E\left[\left(X(t) - \mu_{x}\right) \left(X(t + \tau) - \mu_{x}\right)\right] \end{split}$$

auto-correlation function

$$R_{xx}(t_1, t_2) = E\left[\underline{X(t_1)} \underline{X(t_2)}\right]$$
$$R_{xx}(\tau) = E\left[X(t) X(t+\tau)\right]$$

cross-covariance function

$$C_{xy}(t_{1}, t_{2}) = E[(X(t_{1}) - \mu_{x}(t_{1})) (Y(t_{2}) - \mu_{y}(t_{2}))]$$

$$C_{xy}(\tau) = E\left[\left(X(t) - \mu_x\right) \left(Y(t + \tau) - \mu_y\right)\right]$$

cross-correlation function

$$R_{xy}(t_1, t_2) = E\left[\underline{X(t_1)} \underline{Y(t_2)}\right]$$
$$R_{xy}(\tau) = E\left[X(t) Y(t + \tau)\right]$$

Ergodicity

$$\begin{split} \mu_{x} &= \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} x(t) dt \\ \hat{\mu}_{x} &= \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} x(t) dt = \bar{x} \\ \bar{\mu}_{x}^{2} &= \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} x^{2}(t) dt = \bar{x}^{2} \\ C_{xy}(\tau) &= E \left[(X(t) - \mu_{x}) (Y(t + \tau) - \mu_{y}) \right] \\ C_{xy}(\tau) &= \lim_{T \to 0} \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} (x(t) - \mu_{x}) (y(t + \tau) - \mu_{y}) dt \\ \hat{C}_{xy}(\tau) &= \frac{1}{T - \tau} \int_{0}^{T - \tau} (x(t) - \bar{x}) (y(t + \tau) - \bar{y}) dt \quad 0 \leq \tau < T \\ \hat{C}_{xy}(\tau) &= \frac{1}{T - |\tau|} \int_{0}^{T - |\tau|} (x(t) - \bar{x}) (y(t + \tau) - \bar{y}) dt \quad -T < \tau \leq 0 \end{split}$$

Linear System

$$y(t) = h(t) * x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(\tau) x(t - \tau) d\tau$$

$$x(t) \qquad h(t) \qquad y(t)$$

$$\delta(t) \qquad h(t) \qquad h(t)$$

$$A e^{j\Phi} e^{j\Theta t} \qquad h(t) \qquad H(j\Theta) A e^{j\Phi} e^{j\Theta t}$$
single frequency component : ω

$$x(t) \qquad x(t) \qquad x(t - \tau) d\tau$$

$$H(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau$$

Impulse Response & Frequency Response

$$y(t) = h(t) * x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(\tau) x(t - \tau) d\tau$$

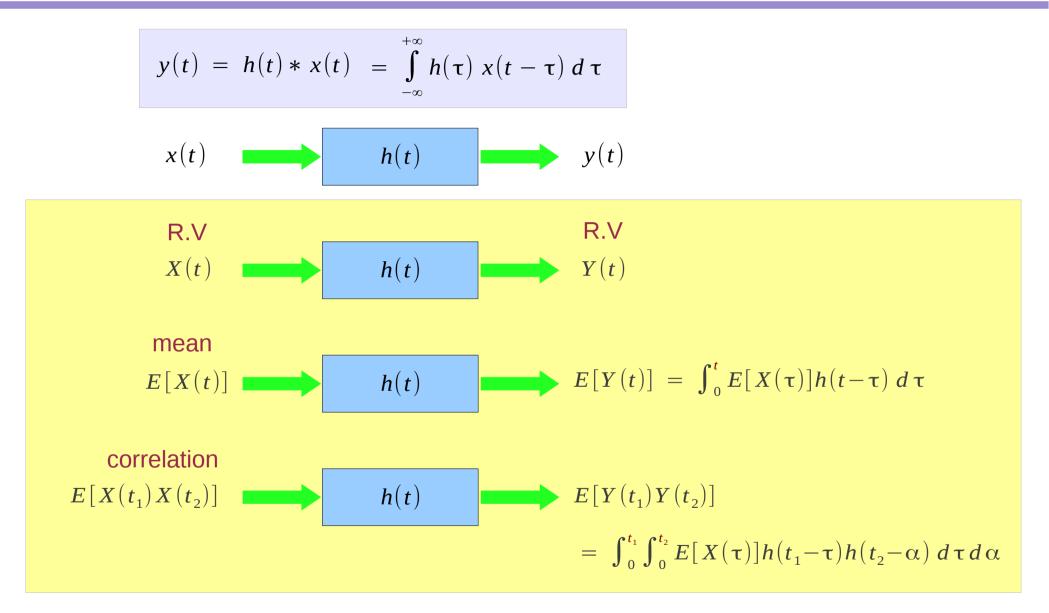
$$x(t) \qquad h(t) \qquad y(t)$$
Fourier Transform
$$X(j\omega) \qquad H(j\omega) \qquad Y(j\omega)$$

$$Y(j\omega) = H(j\omega)X(j\omega)$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau \qquad H(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau$$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau$$

Linear System & Random Variables



Output Correlation

$$y(t) = h(t) * x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(\tau) x(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$x(t) \qquad h(t) \qquad y(t)$$
correlation
$$E[X(t_1)X(t_2)] \qquad h(t) \qquad E[Y(t_1)Y(t_2)]$$

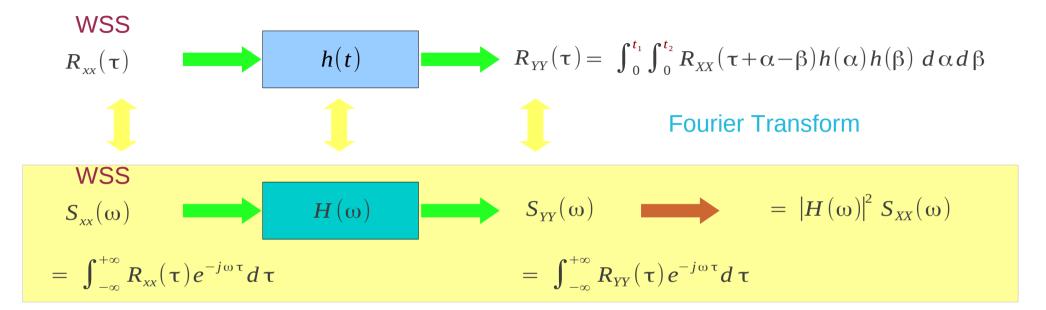
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} E[X(\alpha)X(\beta)]h(t_1-\alpha)h(t_2-\beta) d\alpha d\beta$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} E[X(t_1-\alpha)X(t_2-\beta)]h(\alpha)h(\beta) d\alpha d\beta$$

WSS

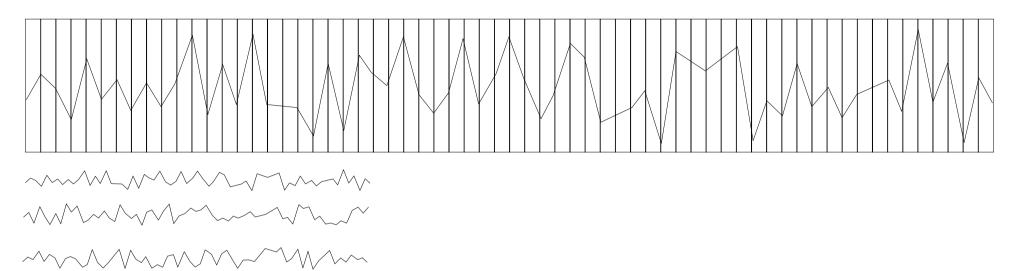
$$R_{xx}(\tau)$$
 $h(t)$
 $R_{YY}(\tau)$
 $= \int_{0}^{t_{1}} \int_{0}^{t_{2}} E[X(\underline{t-\alpha})X(\underline{t+\tau-\beta})]h(\alpha)h(\beta) d\alpha d\beta$
 $= \int_{0}^{t_{1}} \int_{0}^{t_{2}} R_{XX}(\underline{\tau+\alpha-\beta})h(\alpha)h(\beta) d\alpha d\beta$

Output Spectral Density



$$\begin{split} S_{YY}(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \underline{e^{-j\omega\tau}} d\tau \Big\{ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} R_{XX}(\tau + \alpha - \beta) h(\alpha) h(\beta) d\alpha d\beta \Big\} \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \underline{e^{-j\omega(\tau - \beta + \alpha)}} \underline{e^{+j\omega\alpha}} \underline{e^{-j\omega\beta}} d\tau \Big\{ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} R_{XX}(\tau + \alpha - \beta) h(\alpha) h(\beta) d\alpha d\beta \Big\} \\ &= \Big\{ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \underline{e^{-j\omega(\tau - \beta + \alpha)}} R_{XX}(\tau + \alpha - \beta) d\tau \Big\} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(\alpha) \underline{e^{+j\omega\alpha}} d\alpha \Big\} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(\beta) \underline{e^{-j\omega\beta}} d\beta \right\} \\ &= S_{XX}(\omega) H^*(\omega) H(\omega) = |H(\omega)|^2 S_{XX}(\omega) \end{split}$$

Time Average



References

- [1] http://en.wikipedia.org/
- [2] J.H. McClellan, et al., Signal Processing First, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003
- [3] K.H. Shin, J.K. Hammond, Fundamentals of Signal Processing for Sound and Vibration Engineers, Wiley, 2008