

DEF: A *continuous-time random process* $x(t)$ is a mapping $x : \Omega \rightarrow \mathcal{R}^{\mathcal{R}}$, or:
 $x(t, \omega) : (\mathcal{R} \times \Omega) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$ where Ω =sample space and $\mathcal{R} = \{\text{reals}\}$.

1. Fix $t_o \in \mathcal{R} \rightarrow x(t_o, \omega)$ =random variable indexed by time index t_o .
2. Fix $\omega_o \in \Omega \rightarrow x(t, \omega_o)$ =sample function=realization (not continuous).
3. Kolmogorov Extension Thm *no longer holds*: \exists unmeasurable rps.

DEF: $x(t)$ is N^{th} -order stationary if joint pdfs of order N have:

$$f_{x(t_1)\dots x(t_N)}(X_1 \dots X_N) = f_{x(t_1+\tau)\dots x(t_N+\tau)}(X_1 \dots X_N) \text{ for any } \tau.$$

DEF: $x(t)$ SSS *strict sense stationary* $\Leftrightarrow N^{th}$ -order stationary for all N .

Note: iid \rightarrow SSS $\rightarrow N^{th}$ -order $\rightarrow 2^{nd}$ -order \rightarrow WSS $\rightarrow 1^{st}$ -order \leftrightarrow id.

DEF: $x(t)$ *Gaussian* $\leftrightarrow \{x(t_1), x(t_2) \dots x(t_N)\}$ JGRV for all $t_1 \dots t_N$.

DEF: $x(t)$ WSS *wide sense stationary* $\Leftrightarrow \mu(t) = \mu$ and $K_x(t, s) = K_x(t - s)$.

where: (Auto)covariance $K_x(t, s) = E[x(t)x(s)] - E[x(t)]E[x(s)] = \lambda_{x(t), x(s)}$.

Props: (1) $K_x(0) = \sigma_{x(t)}^2 \geq 0$; (2) $K_x(\tau) = K_x(-\tau)$; (3) $|K_x(\tau)| \leq K_x(0)$.

DEF: $x(t)$ *white* $\Leftrightarrow x(t)$ WSS and $K_x(t, s) = \sigma^2 \delta(t - s) \Leftrightarrow S_x(\omega) = \sigma^2$.

$$E[y(t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t-s)E[x(s)]ds = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(s)E[x(t-s)]ds \text{ (} h(t)\text{=impulse response)}.$$

$$K_{xy}(t, s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(u)K_x(t, s - u)du = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(s - u)K_x(t, u)du = K_{yx}(s, t).$$

$$K_y(t, s) = \int \int h(t - u)h(s - v)K_x(u, v)du dv = \int \int h(u)h(v)K_x(t - u, s - v)du dv.$$

WSS: $E[y(t)] = \mu \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(s)ds = H(0)\mu$ =constant.

WSS: $K_y(t, s) = \int \int h(u)h(v)K_x((t - u) - (s - v))du dv$
 $= \int \int h(u)h(v)K_x((t - s) - u + v)du dv = K_y(t - s) \rightarrow y(t)$ also WSS.

WSS: $K_{xy}(t, s) = \int h(u)K_x(t - s + u)du = K_{xy}(t - s) \rightarrow x, y$ jointly WSS.

Transfer function: $H(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t)e^{-j\omega t}dt \Leftrightarrow h(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(\omega)e^{j\omega t}d\omega$.

PSD: $S_x(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_x(\tau)e^{-j\omega\tau}d\tau = 2 \int_0^{\infty} R_x(\tau) \cos(\omega\tau)d\tau$ ($R_x(\tau)$ even).

Then: $S_y(\omega) = H(\omega)H(-j\omega)S_x(\omega) = |H(\omega)|^2 S_x(\omega)$. Much more later!

EX1: Wiener process=0-mean,II,Gaussian process \Leftrightarrow cont-time random walk.

EX2: Poisson counting process=II; Poisson increments \Leftrightarrow #arrivals in $[0, t]$.

EX3: WGN (White Gaussian Noise)=white Gaussian rp (need not be noise).

EX4: WGN $\rightarrow \left| \frac{dy}{dt} + ay = bu \right| \rightarrow$ Gauss-Markov rp (1^{st} -order system only).