

Correlation (1A)

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Probability Density Function

Probability Density Function

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

$$P[a \leq X(t) \leq b] = \int_a^b f(x; t) dx$$

Cumulative Distribution Function

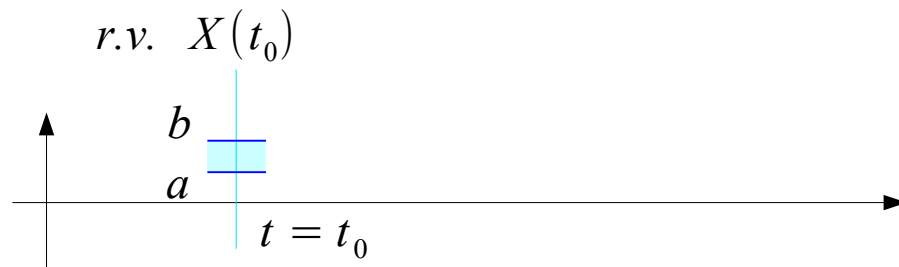
$$F(x; t) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(x; t) dx$$

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

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

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

$$P[X(t) = x] \Rightarrow f(x; t)$$

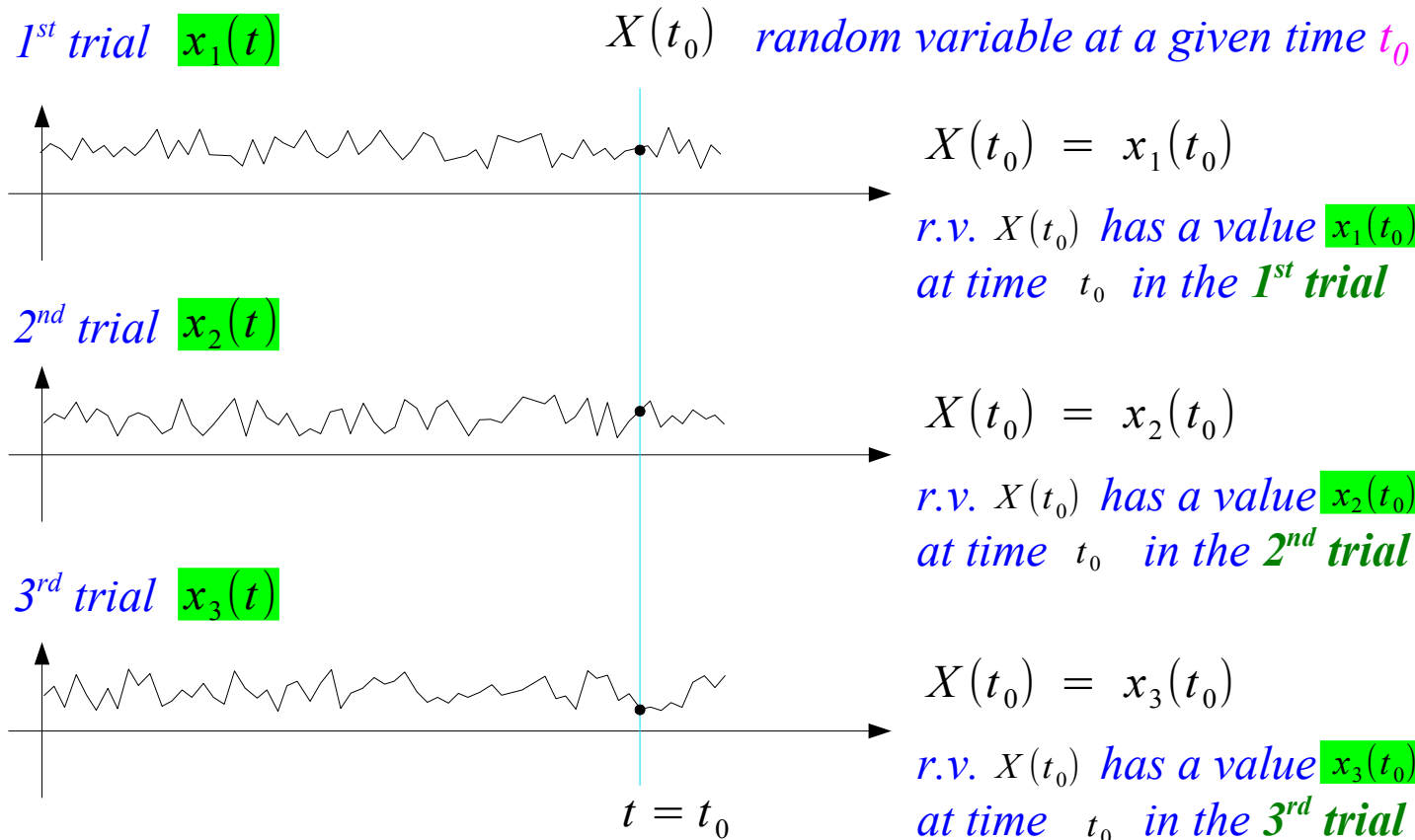


Probability Density Function

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

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

$$P[X(t) = x] \Rightarrow f(x; t)$$



Joint Probability Density Function

Joint Probability Density Function

$$f(x_1, x_2; t_1, t_2) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} F(x_1, x_2; t_1, t_2)$$

$$P[\{a \leq X(t_1) \leq b\} \cap \{c \leq X(t_2) \leq d\}] = \int_a^b \int_c^d f(x_1, x_2; t_1, t_2) dx_1 dx_2$$

Joint Cumulative Distribution Function

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

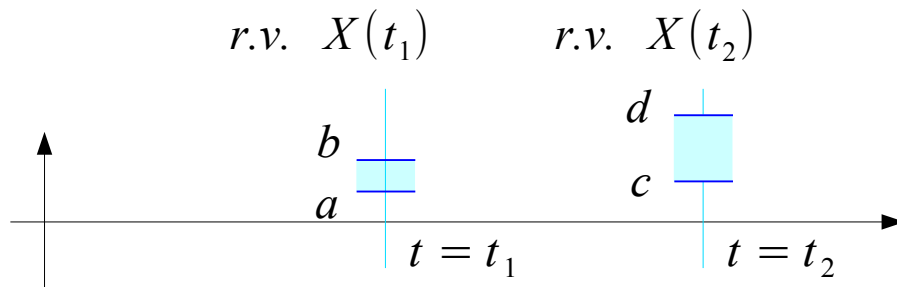
$$P[\{X(t_1) \leq b\} \cap \{X(t_2) \leq d\}] = \int_{-\infty}^b \int_{-\infty}^d f(x_1, x_2; t_1, t_2) dx_1 dx_2 = F(b, d; t_1, t_2)$$

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

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

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

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

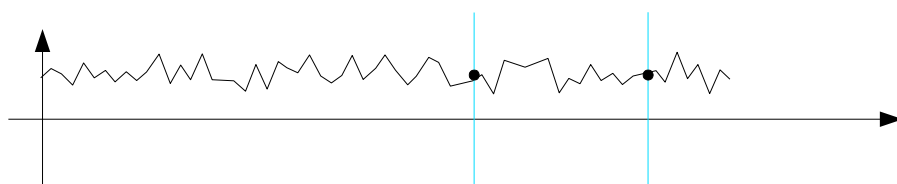


Probability Density Function

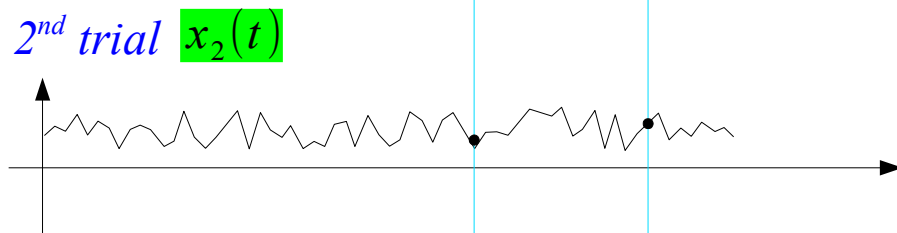
$X(t_1), X(t_2)$ random variables at time t_1 and t_2
 $f(x_1, x_2; t_1, t_2)$ joint probability density function

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

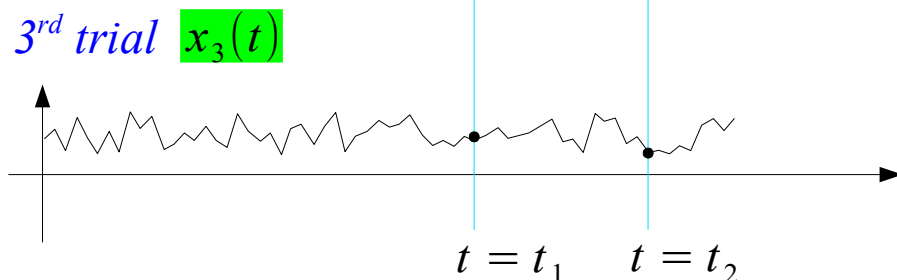
1st trial $x_1(t)$ $X(t_1)$ $X(t_2)$ random variable at a given time t_0



$X(t_1) = x_1(t_1), X(t_2) = x_1(t_2)$
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 1st trial



$X(t_1) = x_2(t_1), X(t_2) = x_2(t_2)$
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



$X(t_1) = x_3(t_1), X(t_2) = x_3(t_2)$
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

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

1st Moment

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

2nd Moment

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

The n-th Central Moment

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

1st Central Moment

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

2nd Central Moment

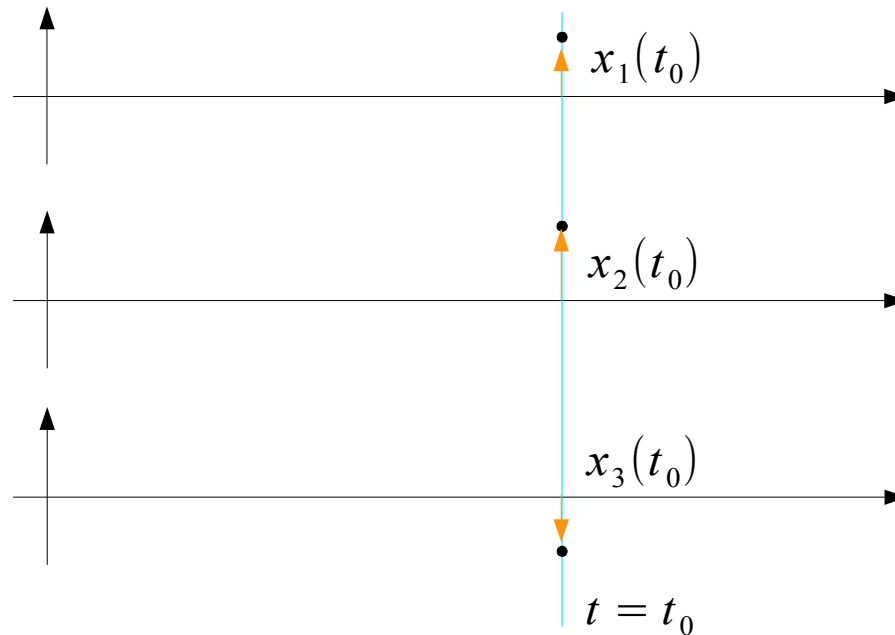
$$\begin{aligned} E[(X(t) - \mu(t))^2] &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x - \mu(t))^2 f(x; t) dx \\ &= \sigma^2(t) \end{aligned}$$

Moments of a Random Process

$X(t)$ Random Variable at a given time t

$x_i(t)$ outcome of i^{th} realization at a given time t

Ensemble



$$E[X(t_0)] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x; t_0) dx = \mu(t_0)$$

Ensemble Average

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

$N \rightarrow \infty$

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

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

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

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

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

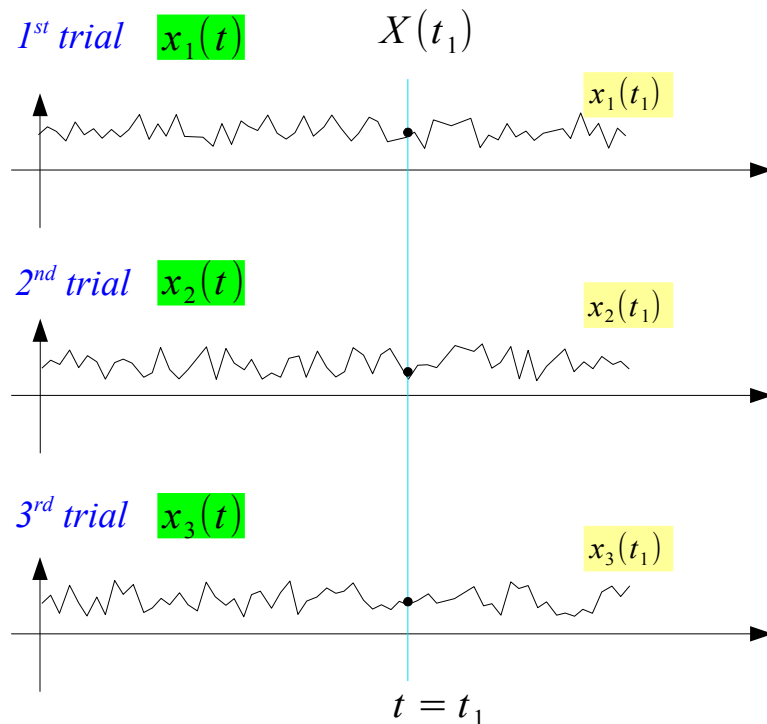
Nth-Order Stationary Process

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

Mean Function

Mean Function

$$\mu_x(t) = E[X(t)]$$



Ensemble Average

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

$$N \rightarrow \infty$$

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

First Order Stationary Process

The n-th Moment

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



$f(x, t) \Rightarrow f(x)$
if f does not change with time

$$E[X^n(t)] \Rightarrow E[X^n]$$

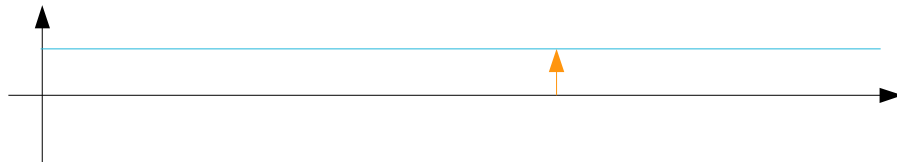
The n-th Central Moment

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

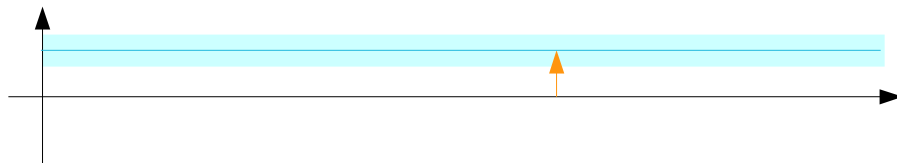


$$E[(X(t) - \mu(t))^n] \Rightarrow E[(X - \mu)^n]$$

First Order Stationary Process



$$E[X(t)] \Rightarrow E[X] = \mu$$

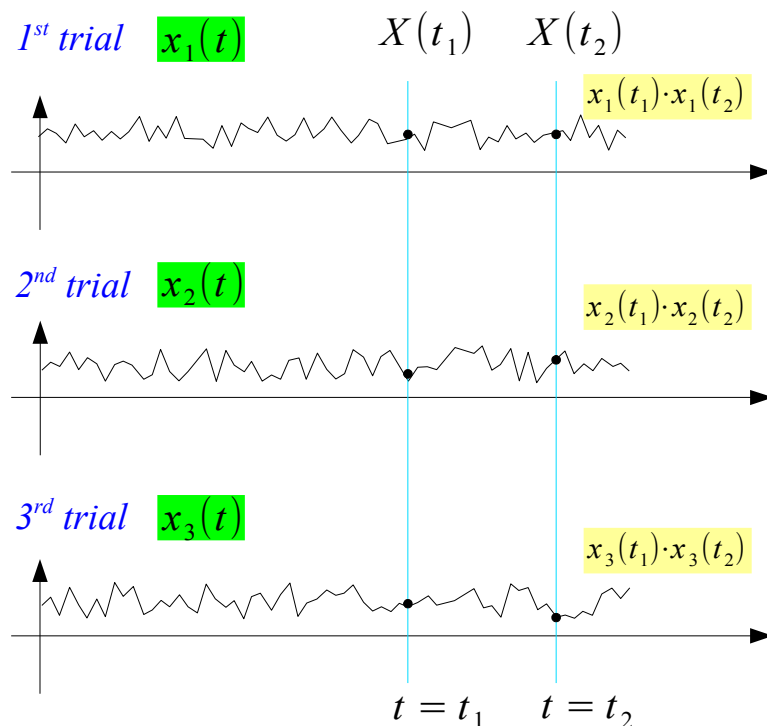


$$E[(X(t) - \mu(t))^2] \Rightarrow E[(X - \mu)^2] = \sigma^2$$

AutoCorrelation Functions

Auto-correlation Function

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



Ensemble Average

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

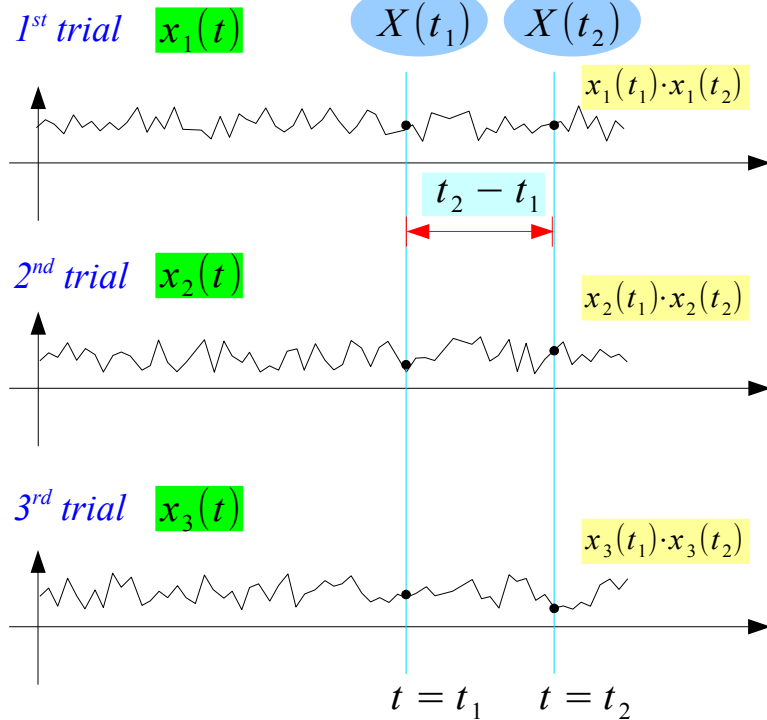
↓ $N \rightarrow \infty$

$$E[X(t_1)X(t_2)] = R_{xx}(t_1, t_2)$$
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x_1 x_2 f(x_1, x_2; t_1, t_2) dx_1 dx_2$$

AutoCorrelation Function Examples

auto-correlation function

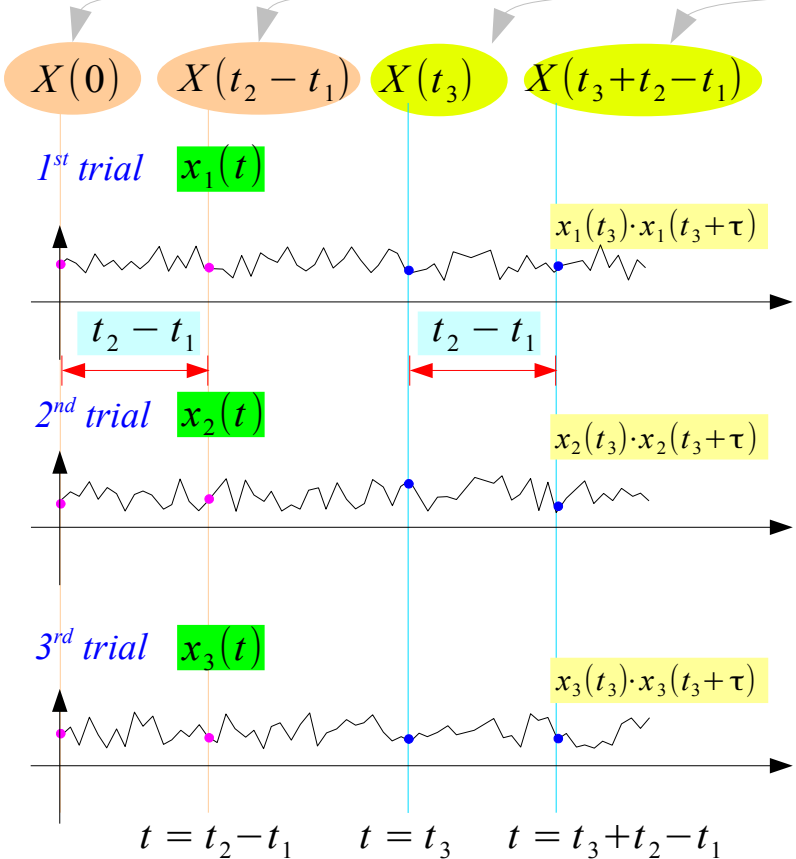
$$R_{xx}(t_1, t_2) = E[\underline{X(t_1)} \underline{X(t_2)}]$$



$$R_{xx}(0, t_2 - t_1) = E[\underline{X(0)} \underline{X(t_2 - t_1)}]$$

$$\tau = t_2 - t_1$$

$$R_{xx}(t_3, t_3 + t_2 - t_1) = E[\underline{X(t_3)} \underline{X(t_3 + t_2 - t_1)}]$$



Second Order Stationary Process

auto-correlation function

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



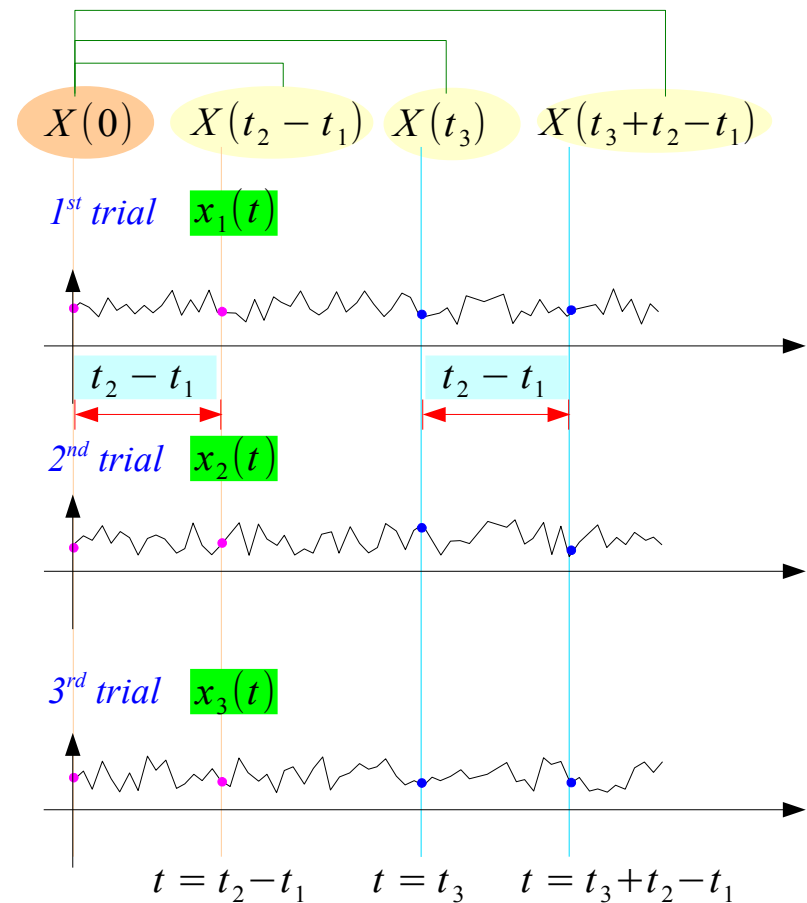
2nd Order Stationary Process

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

$$\begin{aligned} R_{xx}(t_1, t_2) &= R_{xx}(0, t_2 - t_1) = R_{xx}(t_3, t_3 + t_2 - t_1) = \\ E[\underline{X(t_1)} \underline{X(t_2)}] &= E[\underline{X(0)} \underline{X(t_2 - t_1)}] = \\ E[\underline{X(t_3)} \underline{X(t_3 + t_2 - t_1)}] \\ \Rightarrow R_{xx}(t_1 - t_2) &= R_{xx}(\tau) \quad \tau = t_2 - t_1 \end{aligned}$$

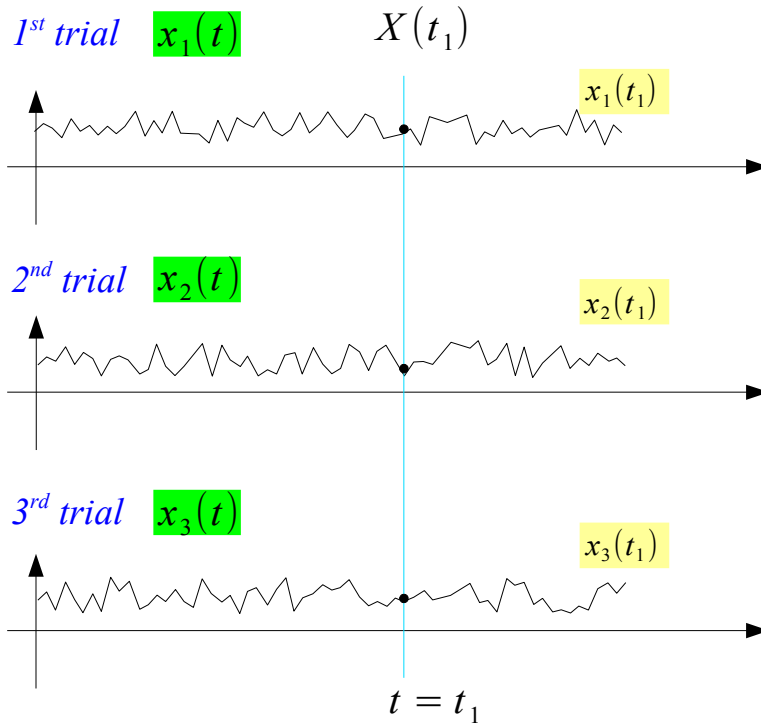
$$R_{xx}(\tau) = E[\underline{X(t)} \underline{X(t + \tau)}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{xx}(t_3 + t_2 - t_1) &= E[\underline{X(0)} \underline{X(t_3 + t_2 - t_1)}] \\ R_{xx}(t_3) &= E[\underline{X(0)} \underline{X(t_3)}] \\ R_{xx}(t_2 - t_1) &= E[\underline{X(0)} \underline{X(t_2 - t_1)}] \end{aligned}$$



Time Average & Mean

mean function



Time Average

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) dt = \mu_x$$

Ensemble Average

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

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

Stationary Process

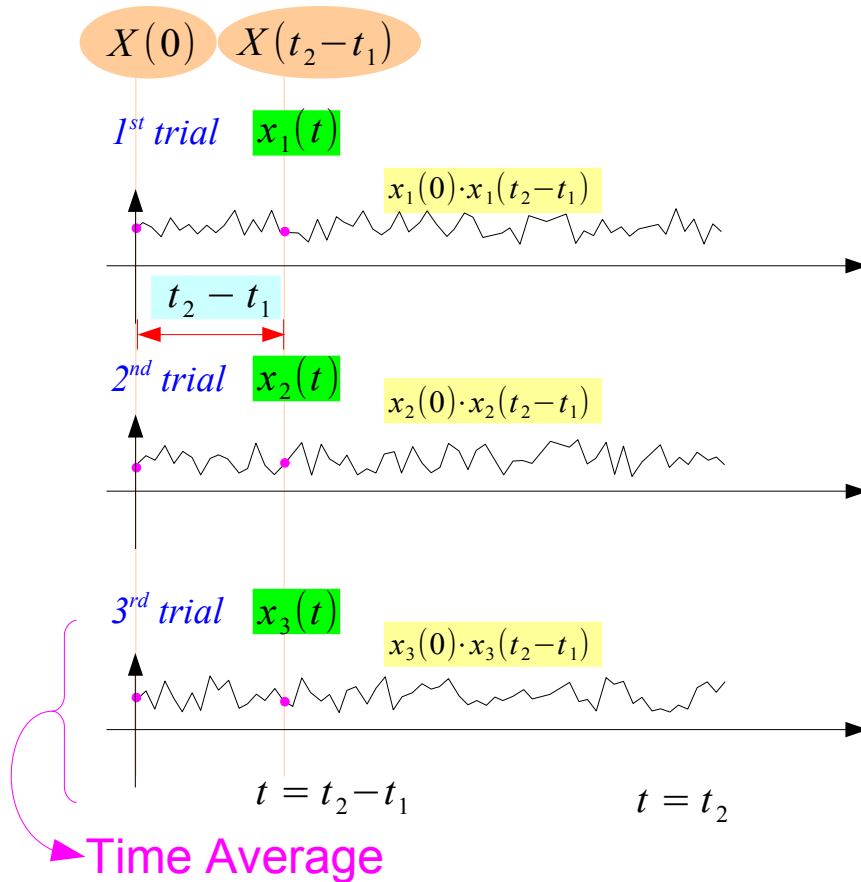
$\mu(t) = \text{const}$

Ergodic Process

$$\mu(t) = \mu_x$$

Time Average & AutoCorrelation

autocorrelation function



$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) x(t+t_2-t_1) dt$$

Ensemble Average

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

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

Stationary Process

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

Ergodic Process

$$R_{xx}(\tau) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) x(t+\tau) dt$$

Time Average & Ensemble Average

autocorrelation function

Ensemble Average

Time Average

Time Average & Ensemble Average

autocorrelation function

Ensemble Average

Moving Average Filter

Matched Filter

Correlation Functions (1)

auto-covariance function

$$C_{xx}(t_1, t_2) = E \left[\underbrace{(X(t_1) - \mu_x(t_1))}_{\text{green}} \underbrace{(X(t_2) - \mu_x(t_2))}_{\text{blue}} \right]$$

$$C_{xx}(t_2 - t_1) = E \left[(X(t_1) - \mu_x(t_1)) (X(t_2) - \mu_x(t_2)) \right]$$

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

auto-correlation function

$$R_{xx}(t_1, t_2) = E \left[\underbrace{X(t_1)}_{\text{green}} \underbrace{X(t_2)}_{\text{blue}} \right]$$

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

Correlation Functions (2)

cross-covariance function

$$C_{xy}(t_1, t_2) = E \left[\underbrace{(X(t_1) - \mu_x(t_1))}_{\text{green}} \underbrace{(Y(t_2) - \mu_y(t_2))}_{\text{blue}} \right]$$

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

cross-correlation function

$$R_{xy}(t_1, t_2) = E \left[\underbrace{X(t_1)}_{\text{green}} \underbrace{Y(t_2)}_{\text{blue}} \right]$$

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

Ergodicity

$$\mu_x = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) dt$$

$$\hat{\mu}_x = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) dt = \bar{x}$$

$$\bar{\Psi}_x^2 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x^2(t) dt = \bar{x}^2$$

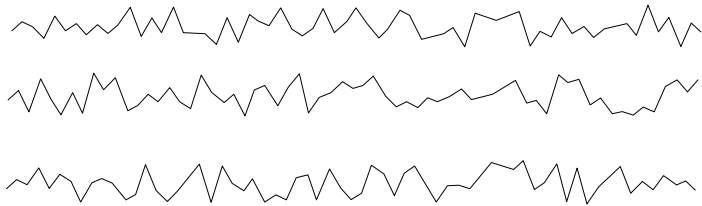
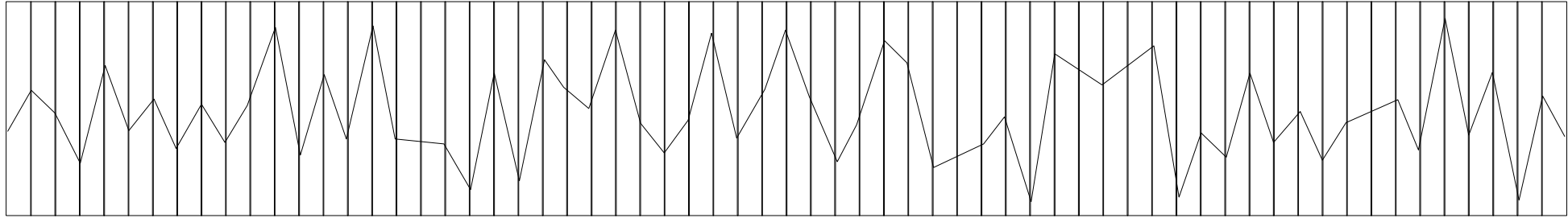
$$C_{xy}(\tau) = E[(X(t) - \mu_x)(Y(t+\tau) - \mu_y)]$$

$$C_{xy}(\tau) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T (x(t) - \mu_x)(y(t+\tau) - \mu_y) dt$$

$$\hat{C}_{xy}(\tau) = \frac{1}{T - \tau} \int_0^{T - \tau} (x(t) - \bar{x})(y(t+\tau) - \bar{y}) dt \quad 0 \leq \tau < T$$

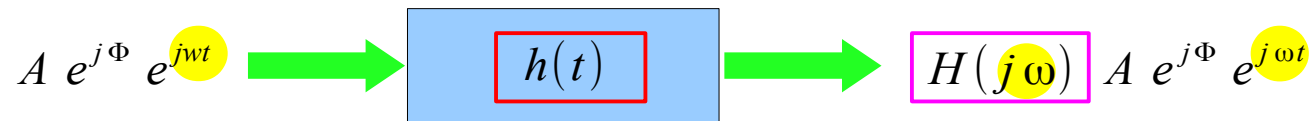
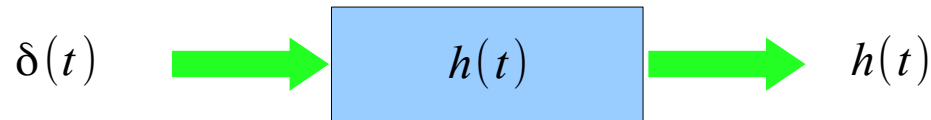
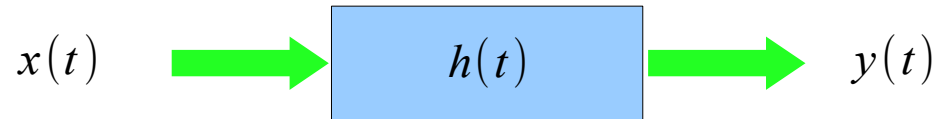
$$\hat{C}_{xy}(\tau) = \frac{1}{T - |\tau|} \int_0^{T - |\tau|} (x(t) - \bar{x})(y(t+\tau) - \bar{y}) dt \quad -T < \tau \leq 0$$

Time Average



Frequency Response

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



single frequency
component : ω

single frequency
component : ω

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

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