

Ergodic Process (Chap. 16)

Concept: A w.s.s. or strictly stationary process is ergodic, if the time average of sample function is equal to the expected value of any r.v. in the process.
(or ensemble average)

$$\text{Time average: } \langle X(u,t) \rangle \equiv \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T X(u,t) dt$$

$$\text{Ensemble average: } \mathbb{E} X(u,t)$$

Def: $X(u,t)$ is mean ergodic, if

$$\langle X(u,t) \rangle = \mathbb{E} X(u,t), \quad \forall u \in U, \forall t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Thm: (A Sufficient condition)

If $\mathbb{E} X(u,t) = m_x, \forall t.$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E} \left| \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T X(u,t) dt - m_x \right|^2 = 0$$

then $X(u,t)$ is mean ergodic.

Thm: (A Sufficient Condition 2°)

If $X(u,t)$ is w.s.s., $\lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} k_x(\tau) = 0$

then $X(u,t)$ is mean ergodic.

Def: $X(t)$ is strictly ergodic, if

$g(X(t))$ is mean ergodic, $\forall g(\cdot)$.

Note: 1° Strictly ergodic processes are strictly stationary

2° Any strictly stationary process is a mixture of strictly ergodic processes.