## Probability and Random Processes for Electrical and Computer Engineers

John A. Gubner University of Wisconsin–Madison

## **Chapter Dependencies**



#### Intended Audience

This book is a primary text for **graduate-level courses** in probability and random processes that are typically offered in electrical and computer engineering departments. The text starts from first principles and contains more than enough material for a two-semester sequence. The **level of the text** varies from advanced undergraduate to graduate as the material progresses. The principal **prerequisite** is the usual undergraduate electrical and computer engineering course on signals and systems, e.g., Haykin and Van Veen [25] or Oppenheim and Willsky [39] (see the Bibliography at the end of the book). However, later chapters that deal with random vectors assume some familiarity with linear algebra; e.g., determinants and matrix inverses.

#### How to Use the Book

**A First Course.** In a course that assumes at most a modest background in probability, the core of the offering would include Chapters 1–5 and 7. These cover the basics of probability and discrete and continuous random variables. As the Chapter Dependencies graph on the preceding page indicates, there is considerable flexibility in the selection and ordering of additional material as the instructor sees fit.

**A Second Course.** In a course that assumes a solid background in the basics of probability and discrete and continuous random variables, the material in Chapters 1–5 and 7 can be reviewed quickly. In such a review, the instructor may want include sections and problems marked with a \*, as these indicate more challenging material that might not be appropriate in a first course. Following the review, the core of the offering would include Chapters 8, 9, 10 (Sections 10.1–10.6), and Chapter 11. Additional material from Chapters 12–15 can be included to meet course goals and objectives.

**Level of Course Offerings.** In any course offering, the level can be adapted to the background of the class by omitting or including the **more advanced sections, remarks, and problems that are marked with a** \*. In addition, discussions of a highly technical nature are placed in a Notes section at the end of the chapter in which they occur. Pointers to these discussions are indicated by **boldface numerical superscripts** in the text. These notes can be omitted or included as the instructor sees fit.

#### **Chapter Features**

• Key equations are boxed:

$$\mathsf{P}(A|B) \ := \ \frac{\mathsf{P}(A \cap B)}{\mathsf{P}(B)}.$$

• Important text passages are highlighted:

Two events *A* and *B* are said to be independent if  $P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$ .

- Tables of discrete random variables and of Fourier transform pairs are found inside the front cover. A table of continuous random variables is found inside the back cover.
- The index was compiled as the book was written. Hence, there are many cross-references to related information. For example, see "chi-squared random variable."
- When cumulative distribution functions or other functions are encountered that do not have a closed form, MATLAB commands are given for computing them; see "Matlab commands" in the index for a list. The use of many commands is illustrated in the examples and the problems throughout most of the text. Although some commands require the MATLAB Statistics Toolbox, alternative methods are also suggested; e.g., the use of erf and erfinv for normcdf and norminv.
- Each chapter contains a **Notes** section. Throughout each chapter, numerical superscripts refer to discussions in the Notes section. These notes are usually rather technical and address subtleties of the theory.
- Each chapter contains a **Problems** section. There are more than 800 problems throughout the book. Problems are grouped according to the section they are based on, and this is clearly indicated. This enables the student to refer to the appropriate part of the text for background relating to particular problems, and it enables the instructor to make up assignments more quickly. In chapters intended for a first course, **the more challenging problems are marked with a** \*. Problems requiring MATLAB are indicated by the label MATLAB.
- Each chapter contains an **Exam Preparation** section. This serves as a chapter summary, drawing attention to key concepts and formulas.

#### Acknowledgements

The writing of this book has been greatly improved by the suggestions of many people. At the University of Wisconsin–Madison, the sharp eyes of the students in my classes on probability and random processes, my research students, and my postdocs have helped me fix countless typos and improve explanations of several topics. My colleagues here have been generous with their comments and suggestions. Professor Rajeev Agrawal, now with Motorola, convinced me to treat discrete random variables before continuous random variables. Discussions with Professor Bob Barmish on robustness of rational transfer functions led to Problems 38–40 in Chapter 5. I am especially grateful to Professors Jim Bucklew, Yu Hen Hu, and Akbar Sayeed, who taught from early, unpolished versions of the manuscript.

Colleagues at other universities and students in their classes have also been generous with their support. I thank Professors Toby Berger, Edwin Chong, and Dave Neuhoff, who have used recent manuscripts in teaching classes on probability and random processes and have provided me with detailed reviews. Special thanks go to Professor Tom Denney for his multiple careful reviews of each chapter.

Since writing is a solitary process, I am grateful to be surrounded by many supportive family members. I especially thank my wife and son for their endless patience and faith in me and this book, and I thank my parents for their encouragement and help when I was preoccupied with writing.

# Contents

	Cha	pter Dependencies	
1	Prei		1
I	Intr	oduction to Probability	1
		Why Do Electrical and Computer Engineers Need to Study Probability?	1
		Relative Frequency	3
		What Is Probability Theory?	5
	1.1	Sample Spaces, Outcomes, and Events	6
		Sample Spaces	6
		Outcomes and Events	7
	1.2	Review of Set Notation	8
		Set Operations	8
		Set Identities	10
		Partitions	12
		*Functions	13
		*Countable and Uncountable Sets	15
	1.3	Probability Models	17
	1.4	Axioms and Properties of Probability	22
		Consequences of the Axioms	23
	1.5	Conditional Probability	26
		The Law of Total Probability and Bayes' Rule	27
	1.6	Independence	30
		Independence for More Than Two Events	32
	1.7	Combinatorics and Probability	34
		Ordered Sampling with Replacement	34
		Ordered Sampling without Replacement	35
		Unordered Sampling without Replacement	37
		Unordered Sampling with Replacement	42
		Notes	43
		Problems	48
		Exam Preparation	62
2	Intr	oduction to Discrete Random Variables	63
	2.1	Probabilities Involving Random Variables	63
	2.2	Discrete Random Variables	66
		Integer-Valued Random Variables	67
		Probability Mass Functions	67
		Uniform Random Variables	68
		The Poisson Random Variable	69
	2.3	Multiple Random Variables	70
		Independence	71
		Max and Min Problems	73
		Geometric Random Variables	74

		Joint Probability Mass Functions	75
		Computing Probabilities with MATLAB	78
	2.4	Expectation	80
		Expectation of a Function of a Random Variable, or the Law of the Un- conscious Statistician (LOTUS)	83
		L inearity of Expectation	8/
		Moments	8/
		Indicator Functions	87
		The Markov and Chebyshev Inequalities	88
		Expectations of Products of Functions of Independent Random Variables	90
		Correlation and Covariance	91
		Notes	96
		Problems	99
		Exam Preparation	106
3	Mor	e About Discrete Random Variables	108
•	3.1	Probability Generating Functions	108
	3.2	The Binomial Random Variable	111
	0.2	Poisson Approximation of Binomial Probabilities	115
	3.3	The Weak Law of Large Numbers	115
		Conditions for the Weak Law	116
	3.4	Conditional Probability	117
		The Law of Total Probability	120
		The Substitution Law	123
		Binary Channel Receiver Design	126
	3.5	Conditional Expectation	127
		Substitution Law for Conditional Expectation	128
		Law of Total Probability for Expectation	129
		Notes	130
		Problems	132
		Exam Preparation	137
4	Con	tinuous Random Variables	138
	4.1	Densities and Probabilities	138
		Introduction	138
		Definition	139
		Some Common Densities	139
		Location and Scale Parameters and the Gamma Densities	146
		The Paradox of Continuous Random Variables	149
	4.2	Expectation of a Single Random Variable	149
	4.3	Transform Methods	156
		Moment Generating Functions	156
		Characteristic Functions	159
		Why So Many Transforms?	161
	4.4	Expectation of Multiple Random Variables	162
	4.5	*Probability Bounds	164
		Notes	167
		Problems	170

		Exam Preparation	183
5	Cur	nulative Distribution Functions and Their Applications	184
	5.1	Continuous Random Variables	185
		Receiver Design for Discrete Signals in Continuous Noise	192
		Simulation	193
	5.2	Discrete Random Variables	194
		Simulation	196
	5.3	Mixed Random Variables	197
	5.4	Functions of Random Variables and Their CDFs	200
	5.5	Properties of CDFs	205
	5.6	The Central Limit Theorem	207
		Approximation of Densities and PMFs Using the CLT	211
	5.7	Reliability	215
		Notes	219
		Problems	222
		Exam Preparation	238
6	Stat	istics	240
	6.1	Parameter Estimators and Their Properties	240
	6.2	Histograms	244
		*The Chi-Squared Test	248
	6.3	Confidence Intervals for the Mean – Known Variance	250
	6.4	Confidence Intervals for the Mean – Unknown Variance	253
		Applications	254
		Sampling with and without Replacement	255
	6.5	Confidence Intervals for Gaussian Data	256
		Estimating the Mean	256
		Limiting <i>t</i> Distribution	258
		Estimating the Variance – Known Mean	258
		Estimating the Variance – Unknown Mean	260
	6.6	Hypothesis Tests for the Mean	262
		Decision Rules	263
		Acceptance and Rejection Regions	264
		Types of Errors	264
		Finding the Critical Value	264
		Small Samples	267
	6.7	Regression and Curve Fitting	267
	6.8	*Monte Carlo Estimation	271
		Notes	273
		Problems	276
		Exam Preparation	285
7	Biva	ariate Random Variables	287
	7.1	Joint and Marginal Probabilities	287
		Product Sets and Marginal Probabilities	289
		Joint Cumulative Distribution Functions	291
		Marginal Cumulative Distribution Functions	292
		Independent Random Variables	294

	7.2	Jointly Continuous Random Variables	295
		Joint and Marginal Densities	297
		Independence	300
		Expectation	301
		*Continuous Random Variables That Are Not Jointly Continuous	302
	7.3	Conditional Probability and Expectation	302
	7.4	The Bivariate Normal	309
	7.5	Extension to Three or More Random Variables	314
		The Law of Total Probability	315
		Notes	317
		Problems	319
		Exam Preparation	328
8	Intr	oduction to Random Vectors	330
	8.1	Review of Matrix Operations	330
	8.2	Random Vectors and Random Matrices	333
		Expectation	333
		Correlation	334
		Covariance	335
		Cross-Covariance	336
		*Characteristic Functions	337
		*Decorrelation and the Karhunen–Loève Expansion	338
	8.3	Transformations of Random Vectors	340
	8.4	*Linear Estimation of Random Vectors (Wiener Filters)	344
	8.5	*Estimation of Covariance Matrices	348
	8.6	*Nonlinear Estimation of Random Vectors	350
		Notes	354
		Problems	354
		Exam Preparation	360
9	Gau	ssian Random Vectors	362
	9.1	Introduction	362
	9.2	Definition of the Multivariate Gaussian	363
	9.3	Characteristic Function	365
		For Gaussian Random Vectors Uncorrelated Implies Independent	365
	9.4	Density Function	367
		Simulation	368
		Level Sets	368
	9.5	Conditional Expectation and Conditional Probability	369
	9.6	Complex Random Variables and Vectors	371
		Complex Gaussian Random Vectors	372
		Notes	373
		Problems	375
		Exam Preparation	382
		L	

10	Intro	oduction to Random Processes	383
	10.1	Definition and Examples	383
		Discrete-Time Processes	383
		Continuous-Time Processes	386
	10.2	Characterization of Random Processes	388
		Mean and Correlation Functions	388
		Cross-Correlation Functions	392
	10.3	Strict-Sense and Wide-Sense Stationary Processes	393
		Estimation of Correlation Functions	397
		Transforms of Correlation Functions	398
	10.4	WSS Processes through LTI Systems	401
		Time-Domain Analysis	401
		Frequency-Domain Analysis	402
	10.5	Power Spectral Densities for WSS Processes	403
		Motivation	403
		Power in a Process	404
		White Noise	406
	10.6	Characterization of Correlation Functions	410
		Correlation Functions of Deterministic Signals	411
	10.7	The Matched Filter	412
		Analysis of the Matched Filter Output	415
	10.8	The Wiener Filter	417
		*Causal Wiener Filters	419
	10.9	421	
	10.10	423	
	10.11	425	
		Notes	427
		Problems	429
		Exam Preparation	440
11	Adva	anced Concepts in Random Processes	443
	11.1	The Poisson Process	443
		*Derivation of the Poisson Probabilities	448
		Marked Poisson Processes	450
		Shot Noise	450
	11.2	Renewal Processes	452
	11.3	The Wiener Process	453
		The Wiener Integral	456
		Random Walk Approximation of the Wiener Process	457
	11.4	Specification of Random Processes	459
		Finitely Many Random Variables	459
		Infinite Sequences (Discrete Time)	461
		Continuous-Time Random Processes	464
		Gaussian Processes	464
		Notes	466
		Problems	466
		Exam Preparation	475
		-	

12	Intro	oduction to Markov Chains	476
	12.1	Preliminary Results	476
	12.2	Discrete-Time Markov Chains	477
		Conditional Joint PMFs	478
		State Space and Transition Probabilities	480
		Examples	481
		Consequences of Time Homogeneity	483
		The Chapman–Kolmogorov Equation	484
		Stationary Distributions	484
	12.3	*Recurrent and Transient States	488
		Entrance Times and Intervisit Times	488
		Number of Visits to a State and Occupation Time	491
	12.4	*Limiting <i>n</i> -Step Transition Probabilities	496
		Classes of States	498
	12.5	Continuous-Time Markov Chains	502
		Behavior of Continuous-Time Markov Chains	503
		Kolmogorov's Differential Equations	505
		Stationary Distributions	506
		Notes	507
		Problems	509
		Exam Preparation	515
13	Mea	n Convergence and Applications	517
	13.1	Convergence in Mean of Order <i>p</i>	518
		Continuity in Mean of Order <i>p</i>	521
	13.2	Normed Vector Spaces of Random Variables	522
		Mean-Square Integrals	526
	13.3	The Karhunen–Loève Expansion	527
	13.4	The Wiener Integral (Again)	532
	13.5	Projections, Orthogonality Principle, Projection Theorem	534
	13.6	Conditional Expectation and Probability	537
		The Smoothing Property	544
	13.7	The Spectral Representation	545
		Notes	549
		Problems	550
14	0.1	Exam Preparation	562
14	Othe	er Modes of Convergence	564
	14.1	Convergence in Probability	564
	14.2	Convergence in Distribution	566
	14.3	Almost-Sure Convergence	572
		The Skorohod Representation	577
		Notes	579
		Problems	580
		Exam Preparation	589

15 Self Similarity and Long-Range Dependence	591
15.1 Self Similarity in Continuous Time	591
Implications of Self Similarity	592
Stationary Increments	593
Fractional Brownian Motion	594
15.2 Self Similarity in Discrete Time	595
Convergence Rates for the Mean-Square Ergodic Theorem	596
Aggregation	597
The Power Spectral Density	599
Engineering versus Statistics/Networking Notation	601
15.3 Asymptotic Second-Order Self Similarity	601
15.4 Long-Range Dependence	604
15.5 ARMA Processes	606
15.6 ARIMA Processes	608
Problems	610
Exam Preparation	613
Bibliography	615

## Α

Abel's theorem, 130 absolutely continuous random variables, 221, 318 absorbing state, 482 acceptance region, 264 accessible state, 499 affine function, 186, 344 aggregated process, 598 almost-sure convergence, 572 almost-sure event, 23 alternative hypothesis, 263 analog-to-digital converter, 150 Anderson-Darling test, 248 angle of a point in the plane, 354 AR process, see autoregressive process arcsine random variable, 233, 302, 538 relation to beta, 233 ARIMA, see autoregressive integrated moving average process ARMA process, see autoregressive moving average process arrival times, 446 associative laws, 10 asymptotic second-order self similarity, 602, 611 asymptotically unbiased estimator, 243 atomic weight, 115 auto-correlation function, 392 autoregressive integrated moving average, 608 autoregressive integrated moving average process, 602 fractional, 608 autoregressive moving average process, 606 autoregressive process, 606 Avogadro's number, 115

#### В

Banach space, 524 bandlimited white noise, 406 bandwidth, 408 Bayes' rule, 28, 29 Bernoulli random variable, 71 mean, 81 second moment and variance, 86 simulation, 196 Bernoulli trials, 3 Bernoulli, Jacob, 117 Bessel function, 227 properties, 229 beta function, 175, 176 beta random variable, 175 relation to arcsine random variable, 233

relation to gamma and chi-squared, 325 betting on fair games, 104 biased estimator, 243 binary symmetric channel, 58 binomial approximation by normal, 213 by Poisson, 115, 584 binomial coefficient, 38, 114 binomial random variable, 113 mean, variance, and pgf, 133 simulation, 197 binomial theorem, 38, 113, 133, 603 birth process, see Markov chain birth-death process, see Markov chain birthday problem, 36 bivariate characteristic function, 301 bivariate Gaussian random variables, 309 block matrices, 332 Borel-Cantelli lemma first, 54, 575 second, 60 Borel set, 56, 96 Borel sets of IR<sup>2</sup>, 317 Borel  $\sigma$ -field, 56, 96 Brown, Robert, 387 Brownian motion, 387 fractional, see fractional Brownian motion ordinary, see Wiener process

## С

Campbell's theorem, 452 Cantor set, 55 cardinality, 15, 18 Cartesian product, 289 Cauchy random variable, 144 as quotient of Gaussians, 323 as tangent of uniform, 194 cdf. 186 characteristic function, 180 nonexistence of mean, 154 simulation, 194 special case of Student's t, 176 Cauchy-Schwarz inequality for column vectors, 331, 355 for random variables, 92, 524 for time functions, 429 Cauchy sequence of L<sup>p</sup> random variables, 524 of real numbers, 524 causal Wiener filter, 419 prediction, 439 smoothing, 439

cdf, see cumulative distribution function central chi-squared random variable, see chi-squared random variable central limit theorem, 6, 185, 208, 252, 458, 570 compared with weak law of large numbers, 571 central moment, 86 certain event, 23 chain rule, 190 of calculus, 319 of conditional probability, 58, 510 change of variable (multivariate), 341 Chapman-Kolmogorov equation continuous time, 503 derivation via smoothing property, 544 discrete time, 484 for Markov processes, 515 characteristic function bivariate, 301 compared with pgf and mgf, 161 multivariate (joint), 337 univariate, 159 Chebyshev inequality, 89, 164, 165, 182 used to derive the weak law, 116 Chernoff bound, 164, 165, 182 Chevalier de Mere, 3 chi-squared random variable, 148, 174 as squared zero-mean Gaussian, 179, 192, 222 cdf - special case of gamma, 225 characteristic function, 179 moment generating function, 179 parameter estimation, 276 relation to F random variable, 325 relation to beta random variable, 325 relation to generalized gamma, 224 see also noncentral chi-squared, 180 simulation, 276 square root of = Rayleigh, 223 chi-squared test, 248 circularly symmetric complex Gaussian, 373 closed set, 535 CLT, see central limit theorem co-domain of a function, 13 combinatorics, 34 communicating states, 499 commutative laws, 10 complement of a set, 8 complementary cdf Gaussian, 187, 225 complementary error function, 219 complete orthonormal set, 530 completeness of the  $L^p$  spaces, 524 of the real numbers, 524 complex conjugate, 371 complex Gaussian random vector, 372 complex random variable, 371 complex random vector, 372 conditional cdf, 192, 303

conditional density, 192, 303 conditional expectation abstract definition, 538 for discrete random variables, 127 for jointly continuous random variables, 302 linearity, 542 smoothing property, 544, 557 conditional independence, 60, 476 conditional probability, 27 for jointly continuous random variables, 303 conditional probability mass functions, 118 confidence interval, 250 confidence level, 250 conservative Markov chain, 504, 508 consistency condition continuous-time processes, 464 discrete-time processes, 461 continuity in mean of order p, 521 continuous random variable, 139 arcsine, 233 beta, 175 Cauchy, 144 chi-squared, 174 Erlang, 174 exponential, 141 F, 325 gamma, 173 Gaussian = normal, 145 generalized gamma, 224 Laplace, 143 lognormal, 190 Maxwell, 222 multivariate Gaussian, 363 Nakagami, 224 noncentral chi-squared, 182 noncentral Rayleigh, 227 Pareto, 237 Rayleigh, 177 Rice, 227 Student's t, 176 uniform, 140 Weibull, 171 continuous sample paths, 455 convergence almost-sure (a.s.), 572 in distribution, 566 in mean of order p, 518 in mean square, 518 in probability, 564 in quadratic mean, 518 of real numbers, 573 sure. 573 weak, 566 convex function, 105 convolution of densities, 163 of probability mass functions, 125 correlation, 91

correlation coefficient, 92, 104, 311 correlation function, 392 engineering definition, 601 of a deterministic signal, 411 of a random process, 389 properties, 391 statistics/networking definition, 601 unbiased estimator of, 397 univariate, for WSS processes, 395 correlation matrix, 334 countable additivity, 23 countable set, 15, 462 countable subadditivity, 26 countably infinite set, 15 counting process, 443 covariance, 94 distinction between scalar and matrix, 335 function, 392 matrix, 335 covering of intervals, 221 Craig's formula, 322 critical region, 264 critical value, 249, 264 cross power spectral density, 406 cross-correlation function, 392 univariate, for WSS processes, 402 matrix, 337 cross-covariance function, 392 matrix, 336 crossover probabilities, 58, 121 cumulative distribution function (cdf), 184 continuous random variable, 185 discrete random variable, 194 joint, 291 multivariate, 351 properties, 205 curve fitting, see regression cyclostationary process, 425

#### D

dB, see decibel de Moivre, Abraham, 208 de Moivre-Laplace theorem, 255 De Morgan's laws, 10 generalized, 12 decibel, 188, 437 decorrelating transformation, 338 applied to a Gaussian vector, 366 delta function, 406 Dirac, 199, 406 Kronecker, 397, 483 diagonal argument, 17 difference of sets, 9 differencing filter, 608 differential entropy, 178 Dirac delta function, 199

discrete random variable, 66 Bernoulli, 71 binomial, 113 geometric, 74 hypergeometric, 256 negative binomial = Pascal, 133 Poisson, 69 uniform, 68 zeta = Zipf, 105discrete-time Fourier transform, 400 disjoint sets, 9 distribution, 97 distributive laws, 10 generalized, 12 domain of a function, 13 dominated convergence theorem, 424, 508, 549 Doob decomposition, 559 dot product, see inner product double factorial, 153 double-sided exponential = Laplace, 143

## Ε

eigenvalue, 485, 528 eigenvector, 485 ellipsoids, 368 embedded chain, 504 empty set, 8 energy spectral density, 412 ensemble mean, 241 ensemble variance, 241 entropy, 105 differential, 178 equilibrium distribution, 485 equivalence classes, 500, 513 equivalence relation, 500 ergodic theorem, 397 for Markov chains, 495 mean-square for WSS processes, 424 for WSS sequences, 519 Erlang random variable, 148, 174 as nth arrival time of Poisson process, 446 as sum of i.i.d. exponentials, 181 cdf - special case of gamma, 225 cumulative distribution function, 174 moment generating function, 179 relation to generalized gamma, 224 simulation, 277 error function, 188, 219 complementary, 219 estimation of nonrandom parameters covariance matrices, 348 estimation of random vectors linear MMSE, 344 maximum likelihood (ML), 350 MMSE, 350 estimator asymptotically unbiased, 243

biased, 243 unbiased, 241 event, 7, 43, 580 expectation additive operator, 84 homogeneous operator, 83 linearity for arbitrary random variables, 163 linearity for discrete random variables, 84 monotonicity for arbitrary random variables, 163 monotonicity for discrete random variables, 106 of a discrete random variable, 80 of an arbitrary random variable, 155 when it is undefined, 82, 154 expected average power, 404 and the Wiener-Khinchin theorem, 421 expected instantaneous power, 404 exponential random variable, 141 difference of = Laplace, 180 double sided, see Laplace random variable memoryless property, 171 moment generating function, 158 moments, 158 relation to generalized gamma, 224

## F

F random variable, 325 relation to chi-squared, 325 factorial double, 153 factorial function, 173 factorial moment, 111 factorization property, 109 fading channel, 223 Rayleigh, 324 failure rate, 216 constant, 218 Erlang, 237 Pareto, 237 Weibull, 237 FARIMA, see fractional ARIMA filtered Poisson process, 451 first entrance time, 488 first passage time, 488 Fourier series, 400 as characteristic function, 161 Fourier transform, 398 as bivariate characteristic function, 301 as multivariate characteristic function, 337 as univariate characteristic function, 160 discrete time, 400, 432 inversion formula, 398 fractional ARIMA process, 608 fractional Brownian motion, 594 fractional Gaussian noise, 596 fractional integrating filter, 608 function co-domain, 13

definition, 13 domain, 13 inverse image, 14 invertible, 14 one-to-one, 14 onto, 14 probability measure as a function, 23 range, 13

## G

gambler's ruin, 482 gamma function, 79, 148, 173 incomplete, 225 gamma random variable, 147, 173 cdf, 225 characteristic function, 160, 179, 180 generalized, 224, 325 moment generating function, 179 moments, 177 parameter estimation, 276, 277 relation to beta random variable, 325 with scale parameter, 174 Gaussian pulse, 160 Gaussian random process, 464 fractional, 595 Karhunen-Loève expansion, 584 Gaussian random variable, 145 ccdf approximation, 225 Craig's formula, 322 definition, 187 table, 189 cdf, 187 related to error function, 219 table, 189 characteristic function, 160, 180 complex, 372 complex circularly symmetric, 373 moment generating function, 157, 159 moments, 152 quotient of = Cauchy, 323 simulation, 194, 278 Gaussian random vector, 363 characteristic function, 365 complex circularly symmetric, 373 joint density, 367 multivariate moments, Wick's theorem, 377 proper, 373 simulation, 368 generalized density, 199 generalized gamma random variable, 224, 325 relation to Rayleigh, Maxwell, Weibull, 224 generator matrix, 506 geometric random variable, 74 mean, variance, and pgf, 132 memoryless property, 101 geometric series, 52 goodness-of-fit tests, 248

greatest common divisor, 500

## Η

*H*-sssi, 593 Herglotz's theorem, 545 Hilbert space, 524 histogram, 244 Hölder's inequality, 550 holding time, 504, 514 Hurst parameter, 591 hypergeometric random variable, 256 derivation, 274 hypothesis, 248 hypothesis testing, 262, 263

#### I

i.i.d., see independent identically distributed i.o., see infinitely often ideal gas, 224 identically distributed random variables, 72 importance sampling, 272 impossible event, 22 impulse function, 199 impulse response, 390 impulsive, 199 inclusion-exclusion formula, 24 incomplete gamma function, 225 increment process, 593 increments, 390 increments of a random process, 444 independent events more than two events, 32 pairwise, 32, 46 two events, 30 independent identically distributed (i.i.d.), 72 independent increments, 444 independent random variables, 71 cdf characterization, 295 ch. fcn. characterization, 302, 338 jointly continuous, 300 multiple, 72 pdf characterization, 301 pmf characterization, 76 uncorrelated does not imply independent, 104, 322, 327 indicator function, 87 infinitely often (i.o.), 492 inner product of column vectors, 331 of matrices, 355 of random variables, 524 inner-product space, 524 integrating filter, 608 integration by parts formula, 168 intensity of a Poisson process, 444 interarrival times, 446 intersection of sets, 9 intervisit times, 490

inverse image, 14 inverse tangent principal, 354 irreducible Markov chain, 488, 499 Itô correction term, 457 Itô integral, 457 Itô rule, 457

## J

J-WSS, see jointly wide-sense stationary Jacobian, 341 formulas, 341 Jensen's inequality, 105 joint characteristic function, 337 joint cumulative distribution function, 291 joint density, 295 joint probability mass function, 75 joint wide-sense stationarity, 402 for discrete-time processes, 434 jointly continuous random variables bivariate, 295 jointly Gaussian random variables, 363 jointly normal random variables, 363 jump chain, 504 jump times of a Poisson process, 445

#### Κ

Karhunen-Loève expansion, 527 finite-dimensional, 338 Gaussian process, 584 Ornstein–Uhlenbeck process, 554 signal detection, 530 white noise, 531 Wiener process, 531 Kolmogorov and axiomatic theory of probability, 5, 517 backward equation, 506 characterization of random processes, 388 consistency/extension theorem, 462 forward equation, 505 Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, 248 Kronecker delta, 397, 483 Kronecker product, 103, 447 kurtosis, 86

## L

Laplace random variable, 143 as difference of exponentials, 180 parameter estimation, 277 quotient of, 324 simulation, 277 variance and moment generating function, 179 Laplace transform, 158 Laplace, Pierre-Simon, 208 law of large numbers convergence rates, 596

mean square, for second-order self-similar sequences, 596 mean square, uncorrelated, 519 mean square, WSS sequences, 519 strong, 273, 576 weak, for independent random variables, 576 weak, for uncorrelated random variables, 116, 565 law of the unconscious statistician, 83, 149 law of total probability, 27, 29 discrete conditioned on continuous, 472 for conditional expectation, 544 for conditional probability, 503, 515, 544 for continuous random variables, 304 for expectation (continuous random variables), 308, 315 for expectation (discrete random variables), 129 unified formula, 540 Lebesgue dominated convergence theorem, 424, 549 measure, 45, 57 monotone convergence theorem, 169, 549 Leibniz' rule, 191, 307 derivation, 318 level curves, 310 level sets, 368 likelihood, 127, 192 likelihood ratio continuous random variables, 193 discrete random variables, 127 martingale, 559 likelihood-ratio test, 127, 136, 193, 223 limit inferior, 567, 579 limit properties of P, 25 limit superior, 567, 579 Lindeberg-Lévy theorem, 208 linear estimators, 535 linear MMSE estimator, 344 linear time-invariant system, 390 location parameter, 146 lognormal random variable definition, 190 moments, 222 long-range dependence, 604 LOTUS, see law of the unconscious statistician LRD, see long-range dependence LTI, see linear time-invariant (system) Lyapunov's inequality, 576 derived from Hölder's inequality, 551 derived from Jensen's inequality, 105

#### М

MA process, *see* moving average process MAP, *see* maximum a posteriori probability Marcum *Q* function, 228, 322 marginal cumulative distributions, 292 marginal density, 299 marginal probability, 290 marginal probability mass functions, 75 Markov chain, 544 absorbing barrier, 482 accessible state, 499 aperiodic state, 500 birth-death process, 482 Chapman-Kolmogorov equation, 484 communicating states, 499 conservative, 504, 508 continuous time, 502 discrete time, 477 embedded chain, 504 equilibrium distribution, 485 ergodic theorem, 495 first entrance time, 488 first passage time, 488 gambler's ruin, 482 generator matrix, 506 holding time, 504, 514 intervisit times, 490 irreducible, 488, 499 jump chain, 504 Kolmogorov's backward equation, 506 Kolmogorov's forward equation, 505 m-step transition probabilities, 483 model for queue with finite buffer, 482 with infinite buffer, 482, 513 nth entrance time, 489 null recurrent, 489 occupation time, 491 average, 491 convergence, 495 total, 492, 512 period of a state, 500 periodic state, 500 positive recurrent, 489 pure birth process, 482 random walk construction, 477 continuous time, 513 definition, 481 symmetric, 478 rate matrix, 506 reachable state, 499 recurrent state, 488 reflecting barrier, 482 sojourn time, 504, 514 state space, 480 state transition diagram, 480 stationary distribution, 485 time homogeneous continuous time, 503 discrete time, 480 transient state, 488 transition probabilities continuous time, 502 discrete time, 480 transition probability matrix, 480

transition rates, 503 Markov inequality, 88, 164, 182 Markov process, 515 Markov property, 477 martingale, 558 likelihood ratio, 559 Matlab commands ./,79 .^,78 axis, 282 bar, 245 besseli, 227 chi2cdf, 227 chi2inv, 259 diag, 340 eig, 340 erf, 219 erfc, 219 erfiny, 252 eye, 346 factorial, 134 fft, 432 fftshift, 433 find, 79, 197 for, 78 format rat, 80 gamcdf, 225 gamma, 173 gammainc, 225 gammaln, 231 geopdf, 79 histc, 244 hold off, 246 hold on, 245 kron, 447 linspace, 247 max, 244 mean, 241 mean (to compute mean vectors), 350 min, 244 nchoosek, 38 ncx2cdf, 227 normcdf, 187 norminv, 252 ones, 197 plot, 247 poisspdf, 79 polyfit, 270 polyval, 270 rand, 194 randn, 194 semilogy, 183 size, 197 sqrt, 276 std, 241 stem, 231 subplot, 282 sum, 78

sum (of matrix), 80 tan, 194 tinv, 257 trace, 331 var, 241 zeros, 197 Matlab M-files allpairs, 102 bernrnd, 197 binpmf, 231 matrix exponential, 506 matrix inverse formula, 358, 381 maximum a posteriori probability estimator, 350, 360 maximum a posteriori probability rule continuous observations, 193 derivation, 131 discrete observations, 126 maximum-likelihood estimator, 350 maximum-likelihood rule, 127, 193 Maxwell random variable, 343 as square root of chi-squared, 223 cdf, 222 relation to generalized gamma, 225 speed of particle in ideal gas, 224 mean, see expectation mean function, 388 mean matrix, 333 mean time to failure, 216 mean vector, 333 mean-square convergence, 518 mean-square ergodic theorem for WSS processes, 423 for WSS sequences, 519 mean-square law of large numbers for uncorrelated random variables, 519 for WSS processes, 424 mean-square periodicity, 551 mean-squared error, 103, 104, 344, 417 measure, 45 median, 170 memoryless property exponential random variable, 171 geometric random variable, 101 Mercer's theorem, 529 mgf, see moment generating function minimum mean squared error, 535 Minkowski's inequality, 523, 551 mixed random variable, 199 mixture density, 172 noncentral chi-squared, 182 ML, see maximum likelihood MMSE, see minimum mean-squared error modified Bessel function of the first kind, 227 properties, 229 moment, 84 central, 86 factorial, 111

moment generating function (mgf), 156 compared with pgf and char. fcn., 162 monotone convergence theorem, 169, 549 monotonic sequence property, 549 monotonicity of E, 106, 163 of P, 24 Monte Carlo estimation, 271 Mother Nature, 23 moving average process, 606 MSE, see mean-squared error MTTF, see mean time to failure multinomial coefficient, 42 multivariate change of variable, 374 mutually exclusive sets, 9 mutually independent events, 32

#### Ν

Nakagami random variable, 224, 381 as square root of chi-squared, 224 negative binomial random variable, 133 noiseless detection, 554 discrete time, 339 noncentral chi-squared random variable as squared non-zero-mean Gaussian, 180, 192, 223 cdf (series form), 227 density (closed form using Bessel function), 228 density (mixture form), 182 moment generating function, 180, 182 noncentrality parameter, 180 parameter estimation, 276 simulation, 277 square root of = Rice, 227 noncentral Rayleigh random variable, 227 square of = noncentral chi-squared, 227 noncentrality parameter, 180, 182 norm  $L^p$  random variables, 523 matrix, 355 vector, 331 norm preserving, 547 normal approximation of the binomial, 213 normal random variable, see Gaussian nth entrance time, 489 null hypothesis, 263 null recurrent, 489 null set, 8

## 0

occupation time, 491 average, 491 convergence, 495 total, 492, 512 occurrence times, 446 odds, 104 one-sided test, 266 one-tailed test, 266 one-to-one, 14 onto, 14 open set, 57 Ornstein–Uhlenbeck process, 456, 470 Karhunen–Loève expansion, 554 orthogonal increments, 561 orthogonality principle for regression, 269 general statement, 534 in the derivation of linear estimators, 347 in the derivation of the Wiener filter, 417 orthonormal, 528 outcomes, 7 outer product, 331 overshoot, 234

## Ρ

pairwise disjoint sets, 12 pairwise independent events, 32 Paley–Wiener condition, 420 paradox of continuous random variables, 149 parallelogram law, 524, 552 Pareto failure rate, 237 Pareto random variable, 154, 170, 177, 179, 182, 237, 588 partition, 12 Pascal, 3 Pascal random variable = negative binomial, 133 Pascal's triangle, 114 pdf, see probability density function period, 500 periodic state, 500 permanence of form argument, 169, 612 permutation, 37 pgf, see probability generating function  $\pi - \lambda$  theorem, 221 pmf, see probability mass function Poisson approximation of binomial, 115, 584 Poisson process, 444 arrival times, 446 as a Markov chain, 502 filtered, 451 independent increments, 444 intensity, 444 interarrival times, 446 marked, 450 occurrence times, 446 rate, 444 shot noise, 451 thinned, 467 Poisson random variable, 69 mean, 81 mean, variance, and pgf, 111 probability generating function, 108 second moment and variance, 86 population mean, 241 population variance, 241 positive definite matrix, 336

positive recurrent, 489 positive semidefinite function, 429 matrix, 336 posterior probability, 30, 126 power expected average, 404 expected instantaneous, 404 power set, 44 power spectral density, 403, 405 nonnegativity, 422 predictable process, 559 prediction using the Wiener filter, 439 principal angle, 354 inverse tangent, 354 principal inverse tangent, 354 prior probabilities, 30, 127 probability written as an expectation, 87 probability density function (pdf), 139 probability generating function (pgf), 108 compared with mgf and char. fcn., 161 related to z transform, 108 probability mass function (pmf), 67 probability measure, 22, 460 probability space, 43 projection, 534 in linear estimation, 347 onto the unit ball, 534 theorem, 535, 536 proper subset, 8

## Q

*Q* function Gaussian, 225, 226 Marcum, 228 quadratic-mean convergence, 518 quantizer, 150 queue, *see* Markov chain

#### R

 $\mathbb{R} := (-\infty,\infty)$ , the real numbers, 11 random matrix, 333 random points on the unit sphere, 325 random process, 383 continuous-time, 386 discrete-time, 383 random sum, 316 random variable absolutely continuous, 221 complex-valued, 371 continuous, 139 definition, 63 discrete, 66 integer-valued, 67 precise definition, 96

singular, 221 traditional interpretation, 63 random variables identically distributed, 72 independent, 71 random vector, 333 random walk approximation of the Wiener process, 457 construction, 477 definition, 481 symmetric, 478 with a barrier at the origin, 481 range of a function, 13 rate matrix, 506 rate of a Poisson process, 444 Rayleigh random variable as square root of chi-squared, 223 cdf, 222 distance from origin, 141, 224 generalized, 223 moments, 177 parameter estimation, 276 quotient of, 324 relation to generalized gamma, 225 simulation, 276 square of = chi-squared, 223 reachable state, 499 real numbers,  $\mathbb{R} := (-\infty, \infty), 11$ realization, 383 rectangle formula, 291 recurrent state, 488 reflecting state, 482 reflexive property of an equivalence relation, 499 regression, 267 curve, 267 relation to conditional expectation, 282 rejection region, 264 relative frequency, 3 reliability function, 215 renewal equation, 453 derivation, 468 renewal function, 453 renewal process, 452, 588 resonant frequency, 233 Rice random variable, 227, 380 square of = noncentral chi-squared, 227 Riemann sum, 391, 431, 439, 526 Riesz-Fischer theorem, 524, 536, 538

#### S

sample, 240 mean, 115, 240 standard deviation, 241 variance, 241 sample function, 383 sample path, 383 sample space, 6, 22

sampling with replacement, 255 without replacement, 255 sampling without replacement, 274 scale parameter, 146, 174, 224 scatter plot, 268 second-order process, 392 second-order self similarity, 596 self similarity, 591 sequential continuity, 26 set difference, 9 shot noise, 451  $\sigma$ -algebra, 43 σ-field, 43, 96, 317, 466 signal-to-noise ratio, 94, 188, 413 significance level, 248, 264 Simon's formula, 327 simulation, 271 confidence intervals, 271 continuous random variables, 193 discrete random variables, 196 Gaussian random vectors, 368 importance sampling, 272 sinc function, 400 singular random variable, 221 skewness, 86 Skorohod representation, 577 derivation, 578 SLLN, see strong law of large numbers slowly varying function, 605 Slutsky's theorem, 274, 571 smoothing using the Wiener filter, 439 smoothing property, 544, 557 SNR, see signal-to-noise ratio sojourn time, 504, 514 spectral distribution, 545 spectral factorization, 420 spectral process, 545 spectral representation, 549 spontaneous generation, 482 square root of a nonnegative definite matrix, 375 standard deviation, 85 standard normal density, 145 state space of a Markov chain, 480 state transition diagram, see Markov chain stationary distribution, 485 stationary increments, 593 stationary process, 394 i.i.d. example, 394 of order n, 393 stationary random process Markov chain example, 474 statistic, 240 statistical independence, 30 statistical regularity, 4 Stirling's formula, 176, 584, 609, 612 derivation using exponential, 212

derivation using Poisson, 236 more precise version, 212 stochastic process, 383 strictly stationary process, 394 Markov chain example, 474 of order *n*. 393 strong law of large numbers, 6, 273, 576 Student's t, 176, 325 cdf converges to normal cdf, 258 density converges to normal density, 176 generalization of Cauchy, 176 moments, 177, 178 submartingale, 558 subset, 8 proper, 8 substitution law, 304 continuous random variables, 308, 315 discrete random variables, 124, 129 general case, 542 sum of squared errors, 268 supermartingale, 558 sure event, 23 symmetric function, 391 matrix, 334, 335, 374 property of an equivalence relation, 499 random walk, 478

## Т

t, see Student's t thinned Poisson process, 467 tilted density, 273 time constant, 407 time-homogeneity, see Markov chain trace, 331 transfer function, 402 transient state, 488 transition matrix, see Markov chain transition probability, see Markov chain transition rates, 503 transitive property of an equivalence relation, 499 transpose of a matrix, 330 trial, 3 triangle inequality for  $L^p$  random variables, 523 for numbers, 522 trigonometric identity, 389 twisted density, 273 two-sided test, 265 two-tailed test, 265 Type I error, 264 Type II error, 264

## U

unbiased estimator, 241 of a correlation function, 397 uncorrelated random variables, 93

example that are not independent, 104, 322, 327 uncountable set, 16 uniform random variable (continuous), 140 cdf, 186 simulation, 194 tangent of = Cauchy, 194 uniform random variable (discrete), 68 union bound, 26 derivation, 54 union of sets, 9 unit impulse, 199 unit-step function, 87, 421

## V

variance, 84 variance formula, 85 Venn diagrams, 8

## W

weak law of large numbers, 6, 116, 423, 565, 576 compared with the central limit theorem, 571 Weibull failure rate, 237 Weibull random variable, 171, 222 moments, 178 relation to generalized gamma, 225 white noise, 406 bandlimited, 406 infinite average power, 406 Karhunen-Loève expansion, 531 whitening filter, 419 Wick's theorem, 377 wide-sense stationarity continuous time, 395 discrete time, 431, 432 Wiener filter, 419, 535 causal, 419 for random vectors, 344 prediction, 439 smoothing, 439 Wiener integral, 456, 532 normality, 584 Wiener process, 388, 454 approximation using random walk, 457 as a Markov process, 515 defined for negative and positive time, 471 independent increments, 455 Karhunen-Loève expansion, 531 normality, 474 relation to Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process, 470 self similarity, 592, 610 standard, 455 stationarity of its increments, 610 Wiener, Norbert, 388 Wiener-Hopf equation, 419 Wiener-Khinchin theorem, 422 alternative derivation, 427 WLLN, see weak law of large numbers WSS, see wide-sense stationary

## Z

z transform, 606 related to pgf, 108 Zener diode, 266 zero random variable, 579 zeta random variable, 105 Zipf random variable = zeta, 82, 105