

## ④ Diskret spektrum (diskret tid)

$$r(\tau) = \sum_k A_k \cos(2\pi f_k \tau + \phi_k) \quad \text{där } 0 \leq f_k \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

enl. Eulers  
formel

samband mellan vtf, kvf, spektr.

### Sats 6 Vikningseffekten (s. 75)

Om  $\{Y_t : t \in \mathbb{R}\}$  svagt stationär

observeras i tidpunkterna

$$t = \dots, -2d, -d, 0, d, 2d, \dots$$

$$Z_t = Y_t \quad \text{då } t = 0, \pm d, \pm 2d, \dots$$

Så

$$m_Z = m_Y \quad \text{och} \quad r_Z = r_Y$$

$$\text{där } r_Z(\tau) = \int_{-\frac{1}{2d}}^{\frac{1}{2d}} e^{i2\pi f\tau} R_Z(f) df$$

$\tau = 0, \pm d, \pm 2d, \dots$

$$R_Z(f) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} R_Y\left(f + \frac{k}{d}\right)$$

$-\frac{1}{2d} < f \leq \frac{1}{2d}$

## Bervis av sats 6:

Antag  $\{Y_t\}$  svagt stationär och att

$$Z_t := Y_t \text{ för } t \in \{nd : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$$

Då är

$$r_Z(\tau) = r_Y(\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i2\pi f\tau} R_Y(f) df =$$

$$\left\{ \tau = nd \right\} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i2\pi fnd} R_Y(f) df$$

{ Dela upp  $(-\infty, \infty)$  ...,  $(-\frac{3}{2d}, -\frac{1}{2d}]$ ,  $(-\frac{1}{2d}, \frac{1}{2d}]$ ,  $(\frac{1}{2d}, \frac{3}{2d}]$ , ... }

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{\frac{2k-1}{2d}}^{\frac{2k+1}{2d}} e^{i2\pi fnd} R_Y(f) df$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Substitution} \\ f = v + k/d \\ df = dv \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} f = (2k-1)/(2d) \\ v = f - k/d \\ = \frac{2k-1}{2d} - \frac{k}{d} \\ = \frac{2k-1-2k}{2d} = -\frac{1}{2d} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} f = (2k+1)/(2d) \\ v = f - k/d \\ = \frac{2k+1-2k}{2d} \\ = \frac{1}{2d} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-1/2d}^{1/2d} e^{i2\pi(v+k/d)nd} R_Y(v+k/d) dv$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-1/2d}^{1/2d} e^{i2\pi vnd} \underbrace{e^{i2\pi kn}}_{\text{heltal}} R_Y(v+k/d) dv$$

$$= \int_{-1/2d}^{1/2d} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i2\pi vnd} R_Y(v+k/d) dv$$

$$= \int_{-1/2d}^{1/2d} e^{i2\pi vnd} R_Z(v) dv \quad \text{där } R_Z(v) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} R_Y(v + \frac{k}{d})$$

□