

# Ergodicity [nl13]

Consider a stationary process  $x(t)$ .

Quantities of interest are expectation values related to  $x(t)$ .

- Theoretically, we determine *ensemble* averages:  
 $\langle x(t) \rangle, \langle x^2(t) \rangle, \langle x(t)x(t+\tau) \rangle$  are independent of  $t$ .
- Experimentally, we determine *time* averages:  
 $\overline{x(t)}, \overline{x^2(t)}, \overline{x(t)x(t+\tau)}$  are independent of  $t$ .

**Ergodicity:** time averages are equal to ensemble averages.

Implication: the ensemble average of a time average has zero variance.

The consequences for the correlation function

$$C(t_1 - t_2) \doteq \langle x(t_1)x(t_2) \rangle - \langle x(t_1) \rangle \langle x(t_2) \rangle$$

are as follows (set  $\tau = t_2 - t_1$  and  $t = t_1$ ):

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\langle x^2 \rangle} - \langle \bar{x} \rangle^2 &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{4T^2} \int_{-T}^{+T} dt_1 \int_{-T}^{+T} dt_2 [\langle x(t_1)x(t_2) \rangle - \langle x(t_1) \rangle \langle x(t_2) \rangle] \\ &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{4T^2} \int_{-2T}^{+2T} d\tau C(\tau)(2T - |\tau|) \\ &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-2T}^{+2T} d\tau C(\tau) \left(1 - \frac{|\tau|}{2T}\right) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Necessary condition:  $\lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} C(\tau) = 0$ .

Sufficient condition:  $\int_0^\infty d\tau C(\tau) < \infty$ .

