

EECS 861
Homework #8

1. $X(t)$ is a wide sense stationary zero mean, Gaussian random processes with a power spectral density of $S_x(f) = \frac{2}{1+(0.2\pi f)^2}$. [Hint: see Homework 7-problem 4]

- Find $E[X(t)]$, $\text{Var}[X(t)]$, $E[X(t+0.1)]$, and $\text{Var}[X(t+0.1)]$
- What is the distribution of $X(t)$, i.e., name of pdf and its parameters?
- Find $P(X(t) > 4)$
- What is the covariance matrix for $X(t)$ and $X(t+0.1)$?
- What is the joint distribution of $X(t)$ and $X(t+0.1)$, i.e., name of pdf and its parameters?
- What is the correlation coefficient between $X(t)$ and $X(t+0.1)$?
- Find $P(X(t+0.1) > 4 | X(t) = 3.5)$
- Approximate $P(X(t+20) > 4 | X(t) = 3.5)$

Hint: Check the result for part g. with **Study of the Conditional probability $P(X(t+\text{Tau}) > L | X(t) = y)$**

for Gaussian Random Process given Different Autocorrelation Functions

2. For a random process with a PSD of $S_x(f) = \frac{1}{1000} * \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{\pi f}{1000}\right)$

- Find the B_{eff}
- Find the $B_{3\text{ dB}}$
- Find $B_{\text{first zero}}$ defined as the first frequency where $S_x(f) = 0$
- Compare the above definitions of bandwidth.

3. Given the random process from problem 2,

- Find the correlation time τ_c
- Compare the correlation time to $\frac{1}{2 B_{3\text{ dB}}}$ and $\frac{1}{2 B_{\text{first zero}}}$
- What is the correlation coefficient between $X(t)$ and $X(t+2\text{ms})$?

4. Determine whether the following functions can be the power spectral density for a WSS real valued random process (YES or NO).

- $\text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{10}\right)$
- $e^{+\pi f^2}$
- $10 \wedge (10f)$
- $10e^{-(f+0.10)}$
- $e^{-\pi f^2}$
- $5 \delta(f) + \sin(200 \pi f)$
- $\delta(f) + 4 \delta(f+200) + 4 \delta(f-200)$

5. The random process $X(t)$ is WSS. For each of the autocorrelation functions below find and plot the corresponding power spectral density, $S_x(f)$.

a) $R_{XX}(\tau) = 4 \cos(2\pi 1000\tau)$

b) $R_{XX}(\tau) = \frac{2}{1+4\pi^2\tau^2}$

c) $R_{XX}(\tau) = 4 \wedge \left(\frac{\tau}{4}\right)$

d) $R_{XX}(\tau) = 4 e^{-\left|\frac{\tau}{4}\right|}$

e) $R_{XX}(\tau) = 4 e^{-\pi\left(\frac{\tau}{4}\right)^2}$

6. A power spectral density for a WSS random process $X(t)$ is

$$S_X(f) = 0.001 \wedge \left(\frac{f}{10 \text{ kHz}}\right)$$

a. Find $E[X^2(t)]$.

b. Find the Average power.

c. Find the % power the band $[0, 5 \text{ kHz}]$

7. Given $S_X(f) = \frac{2L}{1+4f^2L^2\pi^2}$

a. Find $R_{XX}(\tau)$.

b. Given $R_{XX}(\tau)$ from part a. and $L = 5.0$ and $\tau_1=1$. and $\tau_2=2.0$ and $\tau_3=3$ find the covariance matrix for $X(t)$, $X(t-\tau_1)$, $X(t-\tau_2)$, $X(t-\tau_3)$.

c. Given $X(t)=0$ and $X(t-\tau_1)=0$, find the correlation coefficient between $X(t-\tau_2)$, $X(t-\tau_3)$.

To confirm your result use: Interactive Gaussian Process Visualization

Hint: see Conditional Bivariate distributions from a 4-Dimensional Multivariate Gaussian