

$g(x, y)$. Nonlinear Function. $E(g(x, y))$

$$\frac{\partial E(g(x, y))}{\partial \rho} = (\sigma_1, \sigma_2) E\left(\frac{\partial^2 g(x, y)}{\partial x \partial y}\right)$$

$$E(g(x, y)) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(x, y) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)}\left(\left(\frac{x}{\sigma_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{\sigma_2}\right)^2 - 2\rho\left(\frac{x}{\sigma_1}\right)\left(\frac{y}{\sigma_2}\right)\right)\right) dx dy$$

$E(\text{sgn}(x)\text{sgn}(y))$ ① $g(x, y) = \text{sgn}(x)\text{sgn}(y)$

② $\frac{\partial^2 g(x, y)}{\partial x \partial y} = 4\delta'(x)\delta'(y)$

Nonlinear Operation.

$$\text{sgn}(x) = u(x) - u(-x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} u(x) = \delta(x)$$

$g(x) = \text{sgn}(x)$. $x(t) \rightarrow \boxed{g} \rightarrow y(t)$. $R_x(\tau)$. W.S.S.

$$R_y(t, s) = \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{R_x(t-s)}{R_x(0)}\right)$$

$g(x) = |x|$. $(X, Y) \sim N(0, 0, \sigma^2, \sigma^2, \rho) \Rightarrow E|XY|$

Price Theorem. $(X, Y) \sim N(0, 0, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \rho)$.

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} (\sigma_1 \sigma_2) \arcsin(\rho). \quad \underline{\sigma_1 = \sigma_2 = 1.}$$

$$E|XY| = \frac{2}{\pi} \int \arcsin(\rho) d\rho + C = \frac{2}{\pi} (\rho \arcsin \rho + \sqrt{1-\rho^2}) + C$$

$$\int \arcsin(\rho) d\rho = \rho \arcsin(\rho) - \int \frac{\rho}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} d\rho = \rho \arcsin \rho + \sqrt{1-\rho^2}$$

$$\rho=0 \Rightarrow E|XY| = E|X| \cdot E|Y| = (E|X|)^2 = \frac{2}{\pi} \sigma^2$$

$$E|XY| = \frac{2}{\pi} (\rho \arcsin \rho + \sqrt{1-\rho^2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3}. (\sigma_1 \sigma_2) E\left(\frac{\partial^2 g(x,y)}{\partial x \partial y}\right) &= \frac{4}{2\pi \sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x) \delta(y) f_{x,y}(x,y) dx dy \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} = \frac{\partial E(g(x,y))}{\partial \rho} \Rightarrow E(g(x,y)) = \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin(\rho) + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho=0 \Rightarrow X, Y \text{ independent} \Rightarrow E(\text{sgn}(X) \text{sgn}(Y)) = E(\text{sgn}(X)) E(\text{sgn}(Y)) = 0$$

$$E|XY| \quad \textcircled{1} g(x,y) = |xy| \quad \textcircled{2} \frac{\partial g(x,y)}{\partial x \partial y} = \text{sgn}(x) \text{sgn}(y)$$

$$\textcircled{3}. \frac{\partial E|XY|}{\partial \rho} = (\sigma_1 \sigma_2) E(\text{sgn}(X) \text{sgn}(Y)).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(g(x, y)) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(x, y) f_{x, y}(x, y) dx dy \\
 f_{x, y}(x, y) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \phi_{x, y}(\omega_1, \omega_2) \exp(-j(\omega_1 x + \omega_2 y)) d\omega_1 d\omega_2 \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(x, y) \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \phi_{x, y}(\omega_1, \omega_2) \exp(-j(\omega_1 x + \omega_2 y)) d\omega_1 d\omega_2 \right) dx dy \\
 \phi_{x, y}(\omega_1, \omega_2) &= \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\omega_1^2 \sigma_1^2 + \omega_2^2 \sigma_2^2 + 2\rho \omega_1 \omega_2 \sigma_1 \sigma_2)\right) \\
 \frac{\partial \phi_{x, y}(\omega_1, \omega_2)}{\partial \rho} &= -(\sigma_1 \sigma_2)(\omega_1, \omega_2) \cdot \phi_{x, y}(\omega_1, \omega_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E|x| &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x| \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_0^{\infty} x \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \left(-\sigma^2 \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \right) \Big|_0^{\infty} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sigma
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{1}{2}} (\det \Sigma)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x-\mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu)\right) &\Rightarrow \exp(j\mu^T \omega - \frac{1}{2}\omega^T \Sigma \omega) \\
 \Sigma &= \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2 \\ \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2 & \sigma_2^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\omega_1, \omega_2) \Sigma \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial g(x, y)}{\partial \rho} &= \int \int g(x, y) \int \int \sigma_1 \sigma_2 (-\omega_1 \omega_2) \phi_{x, y}(\omega_1, \omega_2) \exp(-j(\omega_1 x + \omega_2 y)) d\omega_1 d\omega_2 dx dy \\
&= \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \int \int g(x, y) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} \int \int \phi_{x, y}(\omega_1, \omega_2) \exp(-j(\omega_1 x + \omega_2 y)) d\omega_1 d\omega_2 dx dy \\
&= \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \int \int g(x, y) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} f_{x, y}(x, y) dx dy \\
&= \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \int \int \frac{\partial^2 g(x, y)}{\partial x \partial y} f_{x, y}(x, y) dx dy
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad E(\bar{x}h(Y)) &= E_Y(E_{\bar{x}}(\bar{x}h(Y)|Y)) = E(h(Y)E(\bar{x}|Y)) \\ &= \frac{E(\bar{x}Y)}{EY^2} \cdot E(Yh(Y)) = C \cdot E(\bar{x}Y). \end{aligned}$$

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 $\frac{E(\bar{x}Y)}{EY^2} Y$

$$\begin{aligned} E(h'(Y)) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h'(y) \exp\left(-\frac{y^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) dy = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \exp\left(\frac{y^2}{2}\right) dh(y) \\ &= h(y) \exp\left(-\frac{y^2}{2}\right) \Big|_{-\infty}^{+\infty} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma^2} y h(y) \exp\left(-\frac{y^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) dy \\ &= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} E(Yh(Y)). \end{aligned}$$

Bussgang Property. $(\bar{x}, Y) \sim N(0, 0, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \rho)$.

$$h(x). \quad E(\bar{x}h(Y)) = C E(\bar{x}Y).$$

① Price. (1) $g(x, y) = x h(y)$. (2) $\frac{\partial^2 g(x, y)}{\partial x \partial y} = h'(y)$.

$$(3) \quad \frac{\partial E(xh(y))}{\partial \rho} = (\sigma_1 \sigma_2) \cdot E(h'(Y)) = C \Rightarrow E(\bar{x}h(Y)) = C \cdot \rho$$

$$\rho = \frac{E(\bar{x}Y)}{\sigma_1 \sigma_2} \Rightarrow E(\bar{x}h(Y)) = E(h'(Y)) E(\bar{x}Y) = C E(\bar{x}Y)$$

$$\Phi_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}}(\omega_1, \omega_2) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2 + 2\rho\omega_1\omega_2)\right)$$

$$\Phi_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}}(1, 1) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(1+1+2\rho)\right) = \exp(-(1+\rho))$$

$$\Phi_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}}(1, -1) = \exp(-(1-\rho))$$

$$\Phi_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}}(1, -1) = \Phi_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}}(-1, 1) = \exp(-(1-\rho))$$

$$E(\cos(\mathbf{x})\cos(\mathbf{y})) = \frac{1}{2}(\exp(-(1+\rho)) + \exp(-(1-\rho)))$$

$$\mathbf{x}(t) \xrightarrow{\boxed{\cos}} \mathbf{y}(t), \quad (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \sim N(0, 0, 1, 1, \rho).$$

$$E(\cos(\mathbf{x})\cos(\mathbf{y})), \quad g(x, y) = \cos(x)\cos(y).$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g(x, y)}{\partial x \partial y} = \sin(x)\sin(y) \rightarrow \cos(x)\cos(y), \quad \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial \rho^2} = h \begin{pmatrix} h(0) \\ h'(0) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} E(\cos(\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}) + \cos(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y})) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} E(\exp(j(\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y})) + \exp(-j(\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}))) \right)$$

$$E(\exp(j(\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}))) = \Phi_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}}(1, 1) + \frac{1}{2} E(\exp(j(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y})) + \exp(-j(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y})))$$

$$f_r(r) = \frac{r}{\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) I_{(0,\infty)}(r) \quad \text{Rayleigh Distribution}$$

$$f_\phi(\phi) = \frac{1}{2\pi} I_{[0,2\pi]}(\phi) \quad \text{Uniform } U(0,2\pi)$$

$$f_{r,\phi}(r,\phi) = f_r(r) f_\phi(\phi) \quad \text{Independent}$$

$$X \sim N(\mu_x, \sigma^2), Y \sim N(\mu_y, \sigma^2) \quad (X^2 + Y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = r$$

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}((x-\mu_x)^2 + (y-\mu_y)^2)\right)$$

①. X, Y independent $X \sim N(0, \sigma^2), Y \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$

(X, Y)

\Downarrow

$$Z = X \cos(2\pi f_c t) + Y \sin(2\pi f_c t) \quad \text{Phase}$$

(r, ϕ) . $r = |Z| = (X^2 + Y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad \phi = \arctan\left(\frac{Y}{X}\right)$ $\sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} \cos(2\pi f_c t + \phi)$

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \cdot \underbrace{I_{[0,\infty)}(x) I_{[0,2\pi]}(y)}_{\text{envelope}}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$f_{r,\phi}(r,\phi) = \frac{r}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \underbrace{I_{(0,\infty)}(r)}_{\Downarrow} \underbrace{I_{[0,2\pi]}(\phi)}$$

$$= \sqrt{\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2} \sin(\theta + \phi) = \sqrt{\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2} \cos(\theta + \phi + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\text{Let } R = \sqrt{\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2} \quad I_0(x) = \int_0^{2\pi} \exp(x \cos \phi) d\phi \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Zero-Order} \\ \text{Modified} \\ \text{Bessel Function} \end{array}$$

$$f_r(r) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{R^2 + r^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \int_0^{2\pi} \exp\left(\frac{r}{\sigma^2} \cos(\phi + \theta + \frac{\pi}{2})\right) d\phi$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{R^2 + r^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \int_0^{2\pi} \exp\left(\frac{r}{\sigma^2} \cos \phi\right) d\phi$$

$$\text{Rician Distribution} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{R^2 + r^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) I_0\left(\frac{r}{\sigma^2}\right) I_{(0, \omega)}(r)$$

$$f_{x,y}(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x^2 + y^2 - 2\mu_x x - 2\mu_y y)\right)$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (r, \phi)$$

$$f_{r,\phi}(r, \phi) = \frac{r}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(r^2 - 2r(\mu_x \cos \phi + \mu_y \sin \phi))\right)$$

$$I_{(0, \omega)}(r) I_{[0, 2\pi]}(\phi)$$

$$f_r(r) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{r,\phi}(r, \phi) d\phi = \frac{r}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\mu_x \cos \phi + \mu_y \sin \phi \cdot \tan \theta = \frac{\mu_y}{\mu_x}$$

$$= \sqrt{\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2} (\sin \theta \cos \phi + \cos \theta \sin \phi)$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \exp\left(\frac{r}{\sigma^2} (\mu_x \cos \phi + \mu_y \sin \phi)\right) d\phi$$