

Assignment 11

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Outline

1 Question

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Question

Show that if

$$\hat{E} \{s(t + \lambda) | s(t), s(t - \tau)\} = \hat{E} \{s(t + \lambda) | s(t)\} \text{ then } R_s(\tau) = Ie^{-\alpha|\tau|}.$$

Solution

Since

$$\hat{E} \{s(t + \lambda) | s(t)\} = a s(t) \quad (1)$$

$$a = R(\lambda)/R(0) \quad (2)$$

it follows from the assumption that

$$s(t + \lambda) - a s(t) \perp s(t - \tau) \quad (3)$$

Hence

$$R(\lambda + \tau) = \frac{R(\lambda)}{R(0)} R(\tau) \quad (4)$$

The only continuous function satisfying the above is an exponential. This is easily shown if we assume that $R(\lambda)$ is differentiable for $\lambda > 0$. Differentiating (4) with respect to λ and setting $\lambda = 0^+$, we obtain

$$R'(\tau) + \alpha R(\tau) = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-R'(0^+)}{R(0)}, \tau > 0 \quad (6)$$

Equation (5) yields $R(\tau) = Ie^{-\alpha\tau}$ for $\tau > 0$.