

Assignment

EE23010: Probability and Random Processes

Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad

Aman Kumar
EE22BTECH11006

Question: For a real signal, which of the following is/are valid power spectral density/-densities?

- 1) $S_X(\omega) = \frac{2}{9+\omega^2}$
- 2) $S_X(\omega) = e^{-\omega^2} \cos^2 \omega$
- 3) See Fig. 3

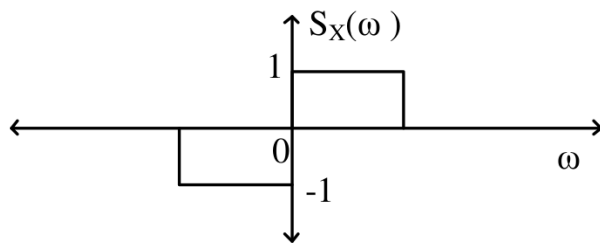


Fig. 3. Figure1

- 4) See Fig. 4

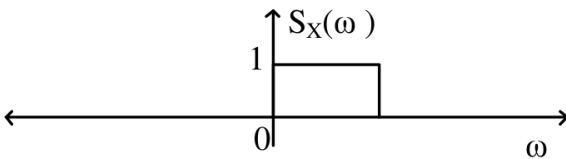


Fig. 4. Figure2

Solution:

The S_X and $R(\tau)$ of a power signal form a Fourier transform pair, i.e.,

$$R(\tau) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} S_X \quad (1)$$

which gives :

$$S_X = \int R_X(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau \quad (2)$$

$$= \int [R_X(\tau) \cos(\omega\tau)] - j [R_X(\tau) \sin(\omega\tau)] d\tau \quad (3)$$

Now, For a real signal, the $R_X(\tau)$ is real and even the fourier transform of $R_X(\tau)$ will also exhibits the same properties:

$$\text{Im}(S_X(\omega)) = - \int j [R_X(\tau) \sin(\omega\tau)] d\tau \quad (4)$$

$$\implies 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\text{and, } S_X(-\omega) = S_X(\omega) \quad (6)$$

$$\int R_X(\tau) e^{j\omega\tau} d\tau = \int R_X(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau \quad (7)$$

So, the properties of S_X are:

- (a) $\text{Im} S_X(\omega) = 0$
- (b) $S_X(-\omega) = S_X(\omega)$

Now,

$$1) \text{ Plot for } S_X(\omega) = \frac{2}{9+\omega^2}$$

$$\text{Im} \left(\frac{2}{9+\omega^2} \right) = 0 \quad (8)$$

Also,

$$\frac{2}{9+\omega^2} = \frac{2}{9+(-\omega)^2} \quad (9)$$

So, S_X is valid.

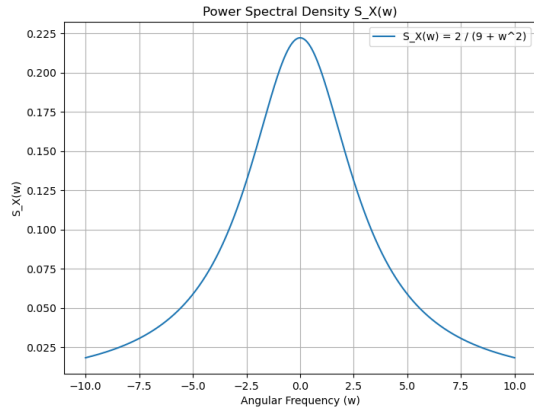


Fig. 1. plot1

2) Using ((a)) & ((b))

$$\text{Im}(e^{-\omega^2} \cos^2 \omega) = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$e^{-\omega^2} \cos^2 \omega = e^{-(-\omega)^2} \cos^2(-\omega) \quad (11)$$

It is also a valid S_X .

3) Using ((a)) & ((b))

$$S_X(-\omega) = -S_X(\omega) \quad (12)$$

As, It is real but odd function. So, it is not a valid S_X .

4)

$$S_X = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < \omega < \omega_o \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (13)$$

Here, S_X is neither odd nor even. So, it is not valid.

\therefore Option (1) and (2) are correct.