

# EE3731C: Signal Processing Methods

## Tutorial II-4



# Question #1

Consider a random process  $x[n]$  generated by filtering a white noise that has a zero mean and a unit variance with the system below:

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{z - 0.5}$$

Find the power spectrum of  $x[n]$ .

# Question #1: Solution

The power spectrum of the white noise with a zero mean and a unit variance is:

$$S_w(e^{j\omega}) = 1$$

The power spectrum of  $x[n]$  is given by:

$$S_x(e^{j\omega}) = H(e^{j\omega})H(e^{-j\omega})S_w(e^{j\omega}) = |H(e^{j\omega})|^2 S_w(e^{j\omega})$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{z - 0.5} \quad H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{e^{j\omega} - 0.5}$$

$$S_x(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{(e^{j\omega} - 0.5)} \frac{1}{(e^{-j\omega} - 0.5)} = \frac{1}{1.25 - \cos \omega}$$

## Question #2

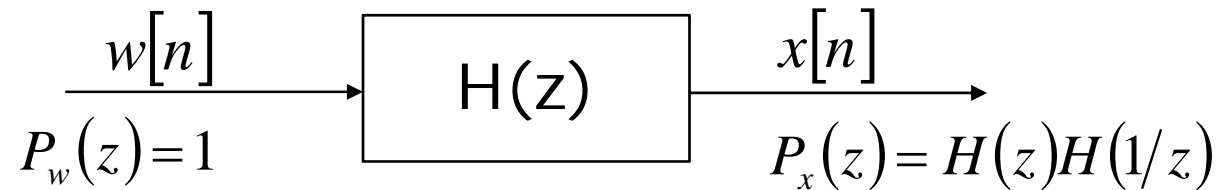
Consider the random process  $x[n]$  which has an autocorrelation function given by

$$R_x[k] = 17\delta[k] + 4(\delta[k-1] + \delta[k+1])$$

- i. Find a linear filter such that the output has the same autocorrelation function when the input is white noise of zero mean and unit variance.
- ii. Find a whitening filter that converts  $x[n]$  into white noise.

## Question #2: Solution

- i. Find a linear filter such that the output has the same autocorrelation function when the input is white noise of zero mean and unit variance.



$$R_x[k] = 17\delta[k] + 4(\delta[k-1] + \delta[k+1])$$

$$P_x(z) = 17 + 4z^{-1} + 4z$$

$$P_x(z) = (4 + z^{-1})(4 + z)$$

factorization

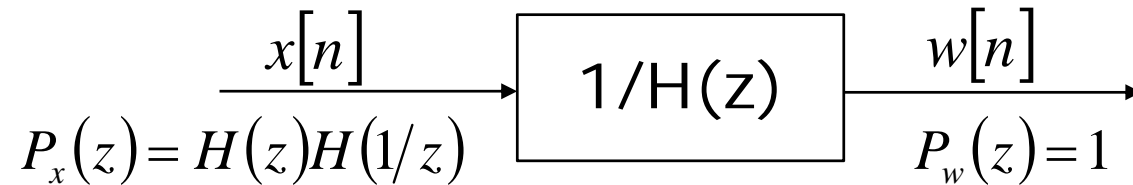
$$P_x(z) = H(z)H(z^{-1})$$

$$H(z) = 4 + z^{-1}$$

## Question #2: Solution

$$R_x[k] = 17\delta[k] + 4(\delta[k-1] + \delta[k+1])$$

- ii. Find a whitening filter that converts  $x[n]$  into white noise.



$$P_x(z) = (4 + z^{-1})(4 + z)$$

$$H(z) = 4 + z^{-1}$$

$$P_x(z) = H(z)H(z^{-1})$$

$$\frac{1}{H(z)} = \frac{1}{4 + z^{-1}} = \frac{1/4}{1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}$$

## Question #3

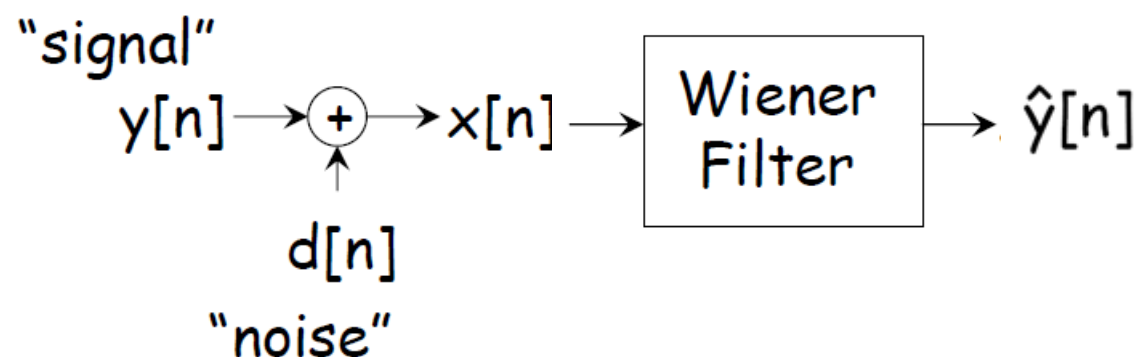
Let  $S_s(\omega)$  denote the power spectral density of  $s[n]$ . Consider the situation in which we observe a realization of signal  $s[n]$  in additive Gaussian noise  $w[n]$ , i.e.,

$$x[n] = s[n] + w[n]$$

Assume that the variance of  $w[n]$  is 0.5 and  $w[n]$  is independent of  $s[n]$ . Design an optimal Wiener filter for estimating  $s[n]$  from the measured noisy signal  $x[n]$ . Give an expression of the Wiener filter in the frequency domain.

## Question #3: Solution

$$x[n] = s[n] + w[n]$$



$$\begin{aligned} H(f) &= \frac{S_{xy}(f)}{S_x(f)} \\ &= \frac{S_y(f)}{S_y(f) + S_d(f)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(\omega) &= \frac{S_s(\omega)}{S_s(\omega) + S_w(\omega)} \\ &= \frac{S_s(\omega)}{S_s(\omega) + 0.5} \end{aligned}$$



## Question #4

Consider the power spectral density function given by:

$$S_x(e^{j\omega}) = 5 + 4\cos(\omega)$$

- i. Find the corresponding autocorrelation function of  $x[n]$
- ii. Find a linear filter whose output process has the same autocorrelation function when excited by white noise of zero mean and unit variance.
- iii. What is the variance of the output process?

## Question #4: Solution

Consider the power spectral density function given by:

$$S_x(e^{j\omega}) = 5 + 4\cos(\omega)$$

- i. Find the corresponding autocorrelation function of  $x[n]$

$$S_x(e^{j\omega}) = 5 + 4\cos(\omega) = 5 + 2e^{j\omega} + 2e^{-j\omega}$$

Taking the inverse transform, we have

$$R_x[m] = 5\delta[m] + 2\delta[m-1] + 2\delta[m+1]$$

## Question #4: Solution

Consider the power spectral density function given by:

$$S_x(e^{j\omega}) = 5 + 4\cos(\omega)$$

- ii. Find a linear filter whose output process has the same autocorrelation function when excited by white noise of zero mean and unit variance.

Spectral factorization:

$$S_x(z) = 5 + 2z + 2z^{-1} = (1 + 2z^{-1})(1 + 2z) = H(z)H(z^{-1})$$

Causal filter:  $H(z) = 1 + 2z^{-1}$

## Question #4: Solution

Consider the power spectral density function given by:

$$S_x(e^{j\omega}) = 5 + 4\cos(\omega)$$

iii. What is the variance of the output process?

The autocorrelation function is:

$$R_x[m] = 5\delta[m] + 2\delta[m-1] + 2\delta[m+1]$$

The variance is:

$$\sigma_x^2 = R_x[0] = 5$$