EE3731C: Signal Processing Methods

Tutorial II-3



A one dimensional random walk starts at $S_0 = 0$ and at each step moves by ± 1 with equal probability. To define this walk formally, take independent random variables Z_1 , Z_2 ,..., each of which is 1 with probability 1/2 and -1 with probability 1/2, and set

$$S_n = Z_1 + Z_2 + ... + Z_n$$

This sequence $\{S_n\}$ is called the simple random walk on the integers.

- (i) Find $E[S_n]$ and $E[S_n^2]$.
- (ii) What is the root mean square displacement of the walk after *n* steps?

Let w[n] denote a Gaussian white noise sequence with mean zero and variance 1. Determine the mean and autocorrelation functions of x[n] in the following cases.

(i)
$$x[n] = 0.8 x[n-1] + 0.5 w[n]$$

(ii)
$$x[n] = 0.4w[n] - 0.1w[n-1]$$

Hints: Since x[n] is generated by the same rule at all times, x[n] will be stationary. When x[n-1] is a function past inputs and past noise values, it is independent of w[n] because the noise is independent.

Let w[n] denote a Gaussian white noise sequence with mean zero and variance 1. Find the power spectrum of the random process x[n] in the following cases.

(i)
$$x[n] = 0.8 x[n-1] + 0.5 w[n]$$

(ii)
$$x[n] = 0.4w[n] - 0.1w[n-1]$$

Let a WSS random process x[n] be the input to an LTI system with known impulse response h[n]. Suppose that the input x[n] is not observable, but we can measure the output y[n].

i.Propose an estimate of the power spectrum of y[n] (i.e., describe the processing you would apply to the observed output y[n] to estimate the power spectrum $S_y(e^{j\omega})$). Hint: Consider using the DFT to estimate the "power" of the output at each frequency.

ii. How would you use the estimate of $S_y(e^{j\omega})$ to estimate the power spectrum of the unobservable input x[n]?

A zero mean noise process x[n] has the following autocorrelation function

$$R_{x}(m) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|m|}$$

We process x[n] with a linear time-invariant system that satisfies the following difference equation:

$$y[n] = x[n+1] + x[n-1]$$

What is the autocorrelation function of y[n]?