

مکررہ ممکنیات خواہت پسرونه طبقہ انت

۸۱۰۱۰۱۱۱۱۱۱۱ خواہت پسرونه طبقہ انت

Problem 1: characteristic  $\gamma$ ,  $E(\gamma)$ ,  $E(\gamma^2)$

$\gamma$ : Random variable,  $\gamma = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$

$$x_i = \begin{cases} 1 & ; P \\ 0 & ; 1-P \end{cases}$$

①

مکررہ ممکنیات خواہت پسرونه طبقہ انت:  $\phi_n = E\{e^{jw\gamma}\}$

$$\Rightarrow \phi_\gamma = E\{e^{jw\gamma}\} = E\{e^{jw\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}\}$$

$$= E\left\{\prod_{i=1}^n e^{jw x_i}\right\} = \prod_{i=1}^n E\{e^{jw x_i}\}$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n \phi_{x_i}$$

خود درجات لی ہوں اسے صفر دیں کہ  $n_i > 1$

$$\phi_{x_i} = e^{\alpha P} + e^{\beta (1-P)} = Pe + (1-P)$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{P}_Y = \left( (1-p) + p e^{jw} \right)^n$$

①

فی المجموعات المتماثلة درس خواص توزيعات

$$\left. \frac{\partial}{\partial w^n} \hat{P}_X(w) \right|_{w=0} = j^n I E \{ X^n \}$$

$$\Rightarrow E(Y) = -j \left. \frac{\partial \hat{P}_Y}{\partial w} \right|_{w=0}$$

$$= -j^n (1-p + p e^{jw}) \left. j p e^{jw} \right|_{w=0} = np$$

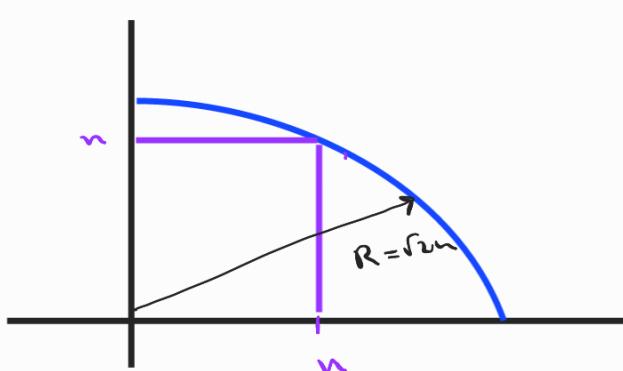
$$E(Y^2) = - \left. \frac{\partial^2 \hat{P}_Y}{\partial w^2} \right|_{w=0}$$

$$= - \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \left[ jn (1-p) + p e^{jw} \right] \left. p e^{jw} \right|_{w=0}$$

$$= n^2 p^2 - n p^2 + n p = np^2 + (1-p)np$$

## Problem 2 : boundary $Q(n)$

①  $u, v > n > 0$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u^2 + v^2 = r^2 \\ du dv = r dr d\theta \end{array} \right.$$

$$\iint_R e^{-\frac{u^2+v^2}{2}} du dv = \iint_R e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} r dr d\theta$$

$$\leq \int_{\sqrt{u^2+v^2}}^{\infty} r e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} dr \int_0^{\pi/2} d\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \left[ e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} \right]_{\sqrt{u^2+v^2}}^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-\frac{u^2+v^2}{2}}$$

این لمعنی از زوایه داره که داشتار

برای محاسبه این نوشت

$$\iint_R e^{-\frac{u^2+v^2}{2}} du dv = \iint_{u^2+v^2}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} dr du dv$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left( e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} dr \right)^2 = 2\pi Q(n)$$

اگر خرسی داشتم نه استدل حق لوحیم از

$$2 \int Q(n) \leq \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-n^2} \Rightarrow Q(n) \leq \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4} e^{-n^2}}$$

$$Q(n) \leq \frac{1}{2} e^{-n^2}$$

۱

$$\int_n^{\infty} e^{-y/2} \frac{dy}{y^2}$$

صوت استدل واضح است نه باید جزء جزءیم

$$\begin{cases} u = e^{-y/2} \\ du = \frac{dy}{y^2} \end{cases} \rightarrow \int u du = u - \int u du$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_n^{\infty} e^{-y/2} \frac{dy}{y^2} = \left[ -\frac{e^{-y/2}}{y} \right]_n^{\infty} - \int_n^{\infty} e^{-y/2} dy$$

$$= \frac{e^{-n/2}}{n} - \sqrt{2\pi} Q(n)$$

حاصل استدل نه تئیین کردیم

$$\frac{e^{-n/2}}{n} > \sqrt{2\pi} Q(n) \Rightarrow Q(n) < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi n}} e^{-n/2}$$

حد بارا نیست آنها طلب نمی‌کنند

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} \frac{dy}{y^2} < \frac{1}{n^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{n^2} Q(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{n^2}{2}}}{n} - \sqrt{2\pi} Q(n) < \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{n^2} Q(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2\pi} \frac{\frac{1+n^2}{n^2}}{Q(n)} Q(n) > e^{-\frac{n^2}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q(n) > \frac{n}{1+n^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{n^2}{2}}$$

(\*)

$$\frac{n}{1+n^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{n^2}{2}} < Q(n) < \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{n^2}{2}}$$

↓

$$\frac{1}{n+n} \xrightarrow{n \gg 1} \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow \cdot \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n}$$

پس  $Q(n) \approx \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{n^2}{2}}$

$$Q(n) = \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{n^2}{2}}$$

### Problem 3 :

$$Y_n = \min \{ X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \}$$

$X_1, \dots, X_n$  : i.i.d, uniform  $[0, A]$

(a)

$$F_{Y_n}(y) = P[Y_n \leq y]$$

باقی بـ تعریف  $\min$  دو  $\sum P[Y_i \leq y]$  را حساب نمی کنیم

$$F_{Y_n}(y) = 1 - P[Y_n > y]$$

$$= 1 - P[X_1 > y, X_2 > y, \dots]$$

باقی بـ توجه احتمال های اتفاقی دو دلیل داریم صدقی می کند

$$F_{Y_n}(y) = 1 - \underbrace{(P[X > y])^n}_{\text{می خواهیم}}^n$$

$$\hookrightarrow P[X > y] = \frac{A-y}{A}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{Y_n}(y) = 1 - \frac{(A-y)^n}{A^n} ; \quad 0 \leq y \leq A$$

$$F_{Y_n}(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; \quad y \leq 0 \\ 1 - \frac{(A-y)^n}{A^n} & ; \quad 0 \leq y < A \\ 1 & ; \quad y \geq A \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{Y_n}(y) = \frac{1}{A} F_{Y_n}(y)$$

$$= -n \left( \frac{A-y}{A} \right)^{n-1} \times \frac{1}{A} = \frac{n}{A} \left( \frac{A-y}{A} \right)^{n-1}$$

(b)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n, A \rightarrow \infty \\ \frac{n}{A} = \lambda \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow f_Y(y) = \frac{n}{A} \left( \frac{A-y}{A} \right)^{n-1}$$

$$= \lim_{\substack{A \rightarrow \infty \\ n \rightarrow \infty}} \lambda \left( 1 - \frac{y}{A} \right)^{n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_Y(y) = \lim_{\substack{A \rightarrow \infty \\ n \rightarrow \infty}} \lambda e^{-y \frac{n-1}{A}} = \lambda e^{-\lambda y} ; y > 0$$

Problem 4 :  $E\{X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4\}$

$X_i ; i=1,2,3,4$  :  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Zero mean, jointly Gaussian} \\ C_{i,j} = E\{X_i X_j\} \end{array} \right.$

$X_i$  :  $\checkmark$   $\text{کوئی مارکو}$

$$\Rightarrow Z = w_1 X_1 + w_2 X_2 + w_3 X_3 + w_4 X_4$$

$\checkmark$   $\text{کوئی مارکو} \checkmark Z \text{ کوئی جملہ}$

$$\hat{P}_X(w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) = \mathbb{E} \left\{ e^{j(\sum)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial^4 \hat{P}_X(w)}{\partial w_1 \partial w_2 \partial w_3 \partial w_4} = \mathbb{E} \left\{ j^4 X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 e^{jw_1 x_1} e^{jw_2 x_2} e^{jw_3 x_3} e^{jw_4 x_4} \right\}$$

$$= \mathbb{E} \{ X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 \} \quad \checkmark$$

ساده نیست از عبارت فوق ۴ بار مستقیماً

$$\hat{P}_z(w) = \mathbb{E} \left\{ e^{j(\sum)} \right\} = \hat{P}_z(w_z) \quad \Big|_{w(z)=1}$$

$$Z \sim \mathcal{N}(c_z, \sigma_z^2)$$

$$\hat{P}_z(w_z) = e^{j w_z c_z - \frac{\sigma_z^2}{2} w_z^2}$$

$$c_z = \mathbb{E} \{ Z \} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \{ Z^2 \} &= w_1^2 \sigma_1^2 + w_2^2 \sigma_2^2 + w_3^2 \sigma_3^2 + w_4^2 \sigma_4^2 \\ &+ 2w_1 w_2 C_{12} + 2w_1 w_3 C_{13} + 2w_1 w_4 C_{14} \\ &+ 2w_2 w_3 C_{23} + 2w_2 w_4 C_{24} \\ &+ 2w_3 w_4 C_{34} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{P}_Z(w_2) = e^{-\frac{\mathbb{E}\{z^2\}}{2}} = e^{-\frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}\{z^2\}}$$

$$u \triangleq -\frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}\{z^2\}$$

$$\mathbb{P}_Z(w_1) = \mathbb{P}_X(w) \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial \mathbb{P}_X(w)}{\partial w_1} = e^u \\ u_1 \triangleq \frac{\partial u}{\partial w_1} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{رسالة: } & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial^2 \mathbb{P}_X(w)}{\partial w_1 \partial w_2} = e^{u_2 u_1} + e^{u_1 u_2} \\ u_1 \triangleq \frac{\partial u}{\partial w_1}, \quad u_2 \triangleq \frac{\partial u}{\partial w_2}, \quad u_{12} \triangleq \frac{\partial}{\partial w_2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial w_1} \right) \end{array} \right. \\ & = -C_{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\xrightarrow[\text{رسالة}]{\text{رسالة}} \frac{\partial^3 \mathbb{P}_X(w)}{\partial w_1 \partial w_2 \partial w_3} = e^{u_3 u_2 u_1} + e^{u_1 u_2 u_3} + e^{u_2 u_1 u_3} + e^{u_3 u_1 u_2}$$

رسالة:  $\underbrace{P_{12} P_{13}}_{P_{123}} \underbrace{P_{23} P_{14}}_{P_{234}} \underbrace{P_{14} P_{24}}_{P_{124}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^4 \mathbb{P}_X(w)}{\partial w_1 \partial w_2 \partial w_3 \partial w_4} &= e^{u_4 u_3 u_2 u_1} + e^{u_2 u_1 u_3 u_4} + e^{u_3 u_1 u_2 u_4} \\ &+ e^{u_3 u_2 u_1 u_4} + e^{u_4 u_1 u_2 u_3} + e^{u_{14} u_{23}} \\ &+ e^{u_4 u_2 u_1 u_3} + e^{u_{24} u_{13}} + e^{u_4 u_3 u_{12}} \\ &+ e^{u_{34} u_{12}} \end{aligned}$$

$$u_i = \frac{\partial u}{\partial w_i} \Big|_{w_1, \dots} = \overline{1}, \quad \boxed{u_{ij} = -c_{ij}}$$

$$\overline{e} \Big|_{w_1, \dots} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\delta^4 \overline{f}_n(u)}{\delta w_1 \delta w_2 \delta w_3 \delta w_4} = E\{X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4\}$$

$$= u_{14} u_{23} + u_{24} u_{13} + u_{34} u_{12}$$

$$= C_{14} C_{23} + C_{24} C_{13} + C_{34} C_{12}$$

Problem 5 :

$$P\left( \frac{R}{\text{Rayleigh}} > \frac{R}{\text{Ricean}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{C}{4\sigma^2}}$$

$$f_{R_0}(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{n}{2\sigma^2}}; & n > 0 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$f_{R_1}(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n}{\sigma^2} I_0\left(\frac{Cn}{\sigma^2}\right) e^{-\frac{n+C^2}{2\sigma^2}}; & n > 0 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

الآن حاول حل  $R_0 > R_1$   $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$  حاول

independent  
→

$$f_{R_0 R_1}(r_0, r_1) = f_{R_0}(r_0) f_{R_1}(r_1)$$

$$P(R_0 > R_1) = \iint_{r_0 > r_1} f(r_0, r_1) dr_1 dr_0$$

$$= \int_0^\infty dr_1 \int_{r_1}^\infty f(r_0, r_1) dr_0$$

$$= \int_0^\infty dr_1 \int_{r_1}^\infty f_{R_1}(r_1) f_{R_0}(r_0) dr_0$$

$$= \int_0^\infty f_{R_1}(r_1) \left[ \int_{r_1}^\infty f_{R_0}(r_0) dr_0 \right] dr_1$$

$$= \int_0^\infty f_{R_1}(r_1) \left[ -e^{-\frac{r_0^2}{2\sigma^2}} \right]_{r_1}^\infty dr_1$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \frac{r_1}{\sigma^2} I_0\left(\frac{r_1}{\sigma^2}\right) e^{-\frac{(r_1 + v^2)}{2\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{r_1^2}{2\sigma^2}} dr_1$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \frac{r_1}{\sigma^2} I_0\left(\frac{r_1}{\sigma^2}\right) e^{-\frac{v^2 + 2r_1}{2\sigma^2}} dr_1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \xrightarrow{\text{تعبير متغير}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{y}{\sqrt{2\sigma^2}} I_0\left(\frac{zy}{\sigma^2}\right) e^{-\frac{z^2 + y^2}{2\sigma^2}} \frac{dy}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = \sqrt{2}r\eta \\ z = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array} \right. \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2\sigma^2}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{y}{\sigma^2} I_0\left(\frac{zy}{\sigma^2}\right) e^{-\frac{z^2 + y^2}{2\sigma^2}} dy \\
 & \quad \underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{\begin{array}{l} \text{اصل بدل عرض} \\ \text{Rician} \end{array}} \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2\sigma^2}} \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{r^2}{4\sigma^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Problem 6 :

$$\tilde{X} = X + jY, \quad X \cup Y, \quad \{E\{X\} = E\{Y\} = 0\}$$

$$E\{X^2\} = E\{Y^2\} = \sigma^2, \quad R = \bar{z} + w = A + jB$$

$$A = X + m_r, \quad B = Y + m_i$$

(a)  $P_{A, B}(a, b) = ?$

$$P_{A,B}(a,b) = P_{ny}(a-m_r, b-m_i)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{independent}} = P_n(a-m_r) P_y(b-m_i)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left[ (a-m_r)^2 + (b-m_i)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad P_{V,\phi}(u,\phi) = ? \quad V = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}, \quad \phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{B}{A}\right)$$

$$\begin{cases} a = u \cos \phi \\ b = u \sin \phi \end{cases} \rightarrow$$

$$J(a,b) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial a}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial a}{\partial \phi} \\ \frac{\partial b}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial b}{\partial \phi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & -u \sin \phi \\ \sin \phi & u \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= u^2 \cos^2 \phi + u^2 \sin^2 \phi = u^2$$

$$P_{V,\phi}(u,\phi) = \frac{J(a,b)}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left[ (u \cos \phi - m_r)^2 + (u \sin \phi - m_i)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{u^2}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left[ u^2 + M^2 - 2uM \cos(\phi - \theta) \right] \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M = \sqrt{m_i^2 + m_r^2} \\ \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{m_i}{m_r} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad P_V(u) = ?$$

$$P_V(u) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} P_{V,\phi}(u,\phi) d\phi = \int_{-\pi}^{2\pi} P_{V,\phi}(u,\phi) d\phi$$

$$= \frac{u}{\frac{2\pi\sigma^2}{2}} e^{-\frac{u^2 + M^2}{2\sigma^2}} \int_{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}[-2uM \cos(\phi - \theta)]}^{2\pi} e^{\frac{u^2 + M^2}{2\sigma^2}} d\phi$$

$$= \frac{u}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{u^2 + M^2}{2\sigma^2}} I_0\left(\frac{uM}{\sigma^2}\right)$$

**Problem 7:**  $Z$ : Proper  $\Rightarrow w = AZ + b$ : Proper

$$Z \rightarrow \text{Proper} \Rightarrow \mathbb{E} \left[ \tilde{Z} \tilde{Z}^T \right] =$$

$$* \tilde{Z} = Z - \mathbb{E}\{Z\}$$

$$\Rightarrow w = AZ + b$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left\{ \tilde{w} \tilde{w}^T \right\} = \mathbb{E} \left\{ (w - \mathbb{E}\{w\}) (w - \mathbb{E}\{w\})^T \right\}$$

$$= A \underbrace{\mathbb{E} \left\{ \tilde{Z} \tilde{Z}^T \right\}}_{\text{Proper}} A^T = \mathbb{E}$$

Proper  $\tilde{w}$   $\tilde{w}^T$

Problem 8 :  $X(t), Y(t)$  : jointly stationary

①  $Z(t) = X(t) + j Y(t)$

$$R_{zz}(\tau) = \mathbb{E} \left\{ (n(t+\tau) + y(t+\tau)) (n(t) + y(t)) \right\}$$

$$= R_{nn}(\tau) + R_{ny}(\tau) + R_{yn}(\tau) + R_{yy}(\tau)$$

②  $n(t), y(t)$  : uncorrelated!

$$R_{zz}(\tau) = R_{nn}(\tau) + R_{ny}(\tau) + R_{yn}(\tau) + R_{yy}(\tau)$$

uncorrelated  $\rightarrow R_{ny}(\tau) = \mathbb{E} (n(t+\tau) y(t)) = \mathbb{E}(n(t+\tau)) \mathbb{E}(y(t))$

$\underbrace{R_{ny}(\tau)}_{\text{is stationary}} = m_n m_y$

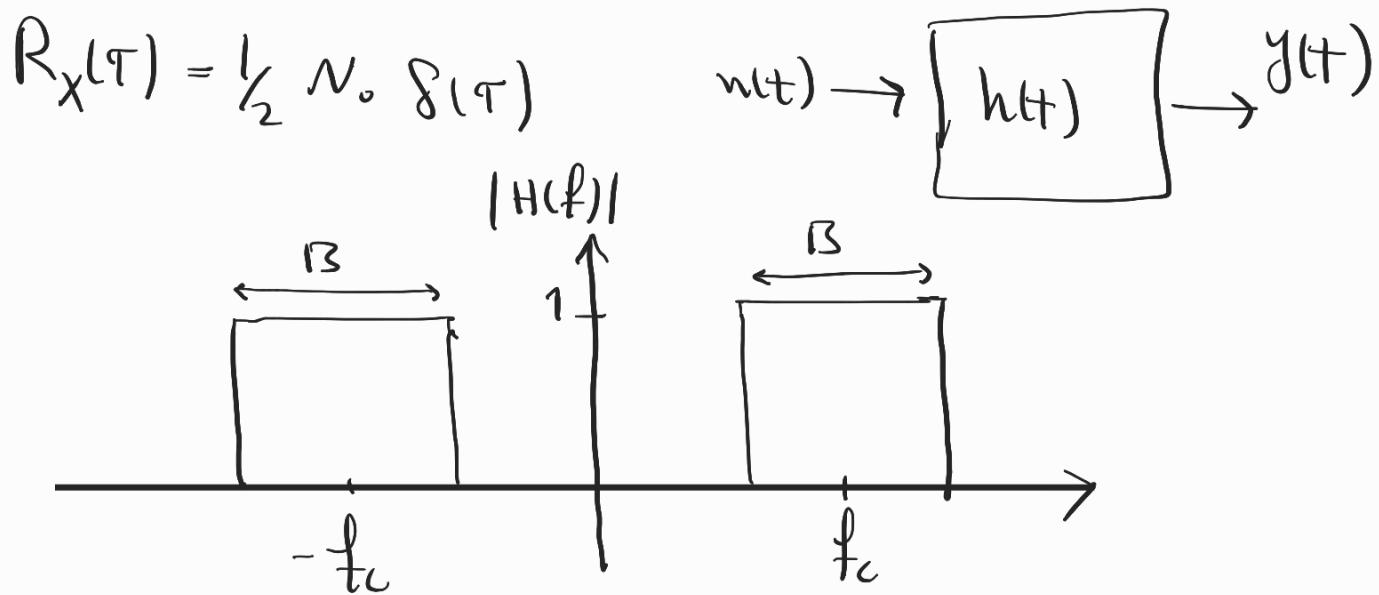
$R_{yn} = m_n m_y$

$$\Rightarrow R_{zz}(\tau) = R_{nn}(\tau) + R_{yy}(\tau) + 2 m_n m_y$$

③ uncorrelated, zero mean

$$R_{zz}(\tau) = R_{nn}(\tau) + R_{yy}(\tau)$$

## Problem 9: Noise Power output of the filter



$$S_X(f) = F\{R_X(\tau)\} = \frac{N_0}{2}$$

$$S_Y(f) = S_X(f) |H(f)|^2 = \frac{N_0}{2} |H(f)|^2$$

Total Power  $R_Y(\tau) \Big|_{\tau=0} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} S_Y(f) df$

$$= \frac{N_0}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |H(f)|^2 df = \frac{N_0}{2} 2B$$

$\overbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}^{\text{---}}$

$$= \underbrace{N_0 B}_{\boxed{}}$$

Problem 10:  $\text{Cov}(Y)$

$$\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2, X_3) = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & 0 & C_{13} \\ 0 & C_{22} & 0 \\ C_{31} & 0 & C_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y = AX, \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 2 & \cdot \\ 1 & \cdot & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_Y &= E \{ (Y - \bar{Y})(Y - \bar{Y})^H \} \\ &= E \{ A(X - \bar{X})(X - \bar{X})^H A^H \} = A C_X A^H \end{aligned}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & 0 & C_{13} \\ 0 & C_{22} & 0 \\ C_{31} & 0 & C_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & 0 & C_{11} + C_{13} \\ 0 & 4C_{22} & 0 \\ C_{11} + C_{31} & 0 & C_{11} + C_{13} + C_{31} + C_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

Problem 11 :  $V(t) \Rightarrow$  if condition  $\Leftrightarrow V(t)$  is wss

$$V(t) = X \cos 2\pi f_c t - Y \sin 2\pi f_c t$$

Condition  $\rightarrow$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} E(X) = E(Y) = 0 \\ E(X^2) = E(Y^2) \\ E(XY) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

مطابق بحسب الشرط  $\Rightarrow R_n(t, t+\tau) = R_n(\tau)$  مما يدل على انتظام

$$E\{V(t)\} = E\{X\} \cos 2\pi f_c t - E\{Y\} \sin 2\pi f_c t$$

$$E(X) = E(Y) = 0 \rightarrow E\{V(t)\} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_n(t, t+\tau) &= E \left\{ \left[ X \cos 2\pi f_c t - Y \sin 2\pi f_c t \right] \cdot \left[ X \cos 2\pi f_c (t+\tau) - Y \sin 2\pi f_c (t+\tau) \right] \right\} \\ &= E\{X^2\} \left[ \cos 2\pi f_c (2t+\tau) \right] \\ &\quad + E\{Y^2\} \left[ -\cos 2\pi f_c (2t+\tau) + \cos 2\pi f_c \tau \right] \\ &\quad - E(XY) \sin 2\pi f_c (2t+\tau) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{E\{x^2\} = E\{y^2\}}{E\{xy\} = 0} \Rightarrow R_n(t, t+\tau) = E\{y^2\} \cos 2\pi f \tau = R_n(\tau) \quad \checkmark$$

نہ اسیں اسیں کریطا بائے سماں ہے وہ عصا اور دعویٰ کریطا  
بائے کریطا دل رکھ دی رکھ رکھ

Problem 12 :  $R_x(t+\tau, +) = ?$

$$X(t) = A \sin(2\pi f_c t + \theta), \quad P(\theta) = \frac{1}{2\pi}; \quad -\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

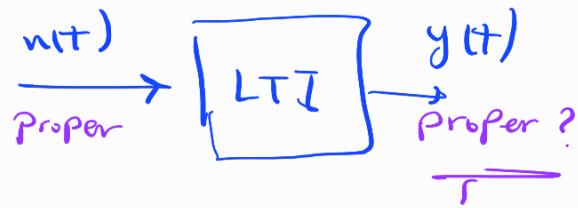
$$\begin{aligned}
 R_x(t+\tau, t) &= E\{X(t+\tau) X(t)\} \\
 &= \frac{A^2}{2} E\left\{ \sin(2\pi f_c(t+\tau) + \theta) \sin(2\pi f_c t + \theta) \right\} \\
 &= \frac{A^2}{2} \cos 2\pi f_c \tau - \frac{A^2}{2} E\left\{ \cos [2\pi f_c(2t+\tau) + 2\theta] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(2\pi f_c(2t+\tau) + 2\phi) P(\phi) d\phi$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(2\pi f_c(2t+\tau) + 2\theta) = \frac{1}{2\pi} (1) = \underline{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_x(t+\tau, t) = \frac{A^2}{2} \cos 2\pi f_c \tau$$

Problem 13 :



$$y(t) = (u * h)(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau$$

دیگر  $u(t)$  نیز باید Proper باشد.  $y(t)$  نیز Proper باشد.

Proper  $u(t)$  باید  $u(t) = u(t+\tau)$  باشد.  $y(t+\tau) = y(t)$  باید باشد.

$$\text{Cor}_u^+ = 0$$

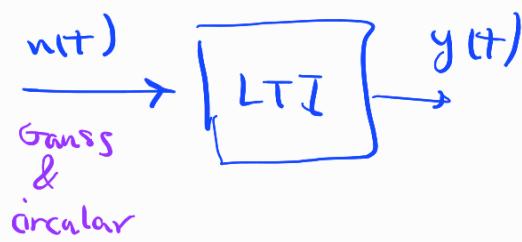
$\text{Cor}_y^+ = 1$  ،  $y(t) = u(t)$  میگذرد.

و  $y(t)$  Proper نیست.

$y(t) = u(t)$  نیز Proper نیست.

و  $y(t)$  Proper نیست.

## Problem 14 :



Gauss & circular

پریو \* دلیل حمل نہ درکش ملی و حمی بود

و  $y(t)$  image, real  $\Rightarrow$  correlation  $\Rightarrow$

Circular process

image, real

$$n(t) = n_r(t) + j n_i(t)$$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} n(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau = y_r(t) + j y_i(t)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_r(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} n_r(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau \\ y_i(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} n_i(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau \end{array} \right.$$

$$E[n_r(t) n_i(t')] = 0 \quad \text{for all } t, t'$$

$$E[y_r(t) y_i(t')] = \iint_{-\infty}^{+\infty} E[n_r(\tau) n_i(\tau')] h(t-\tau) h(t'-\tau') d\tau d\tau' = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E[y_r(t) y_i(t')] = 0$$

۴۔ یوں ہے اعلیٰ کے وردہ کوئی ہے اور خروجی سر کوئی اس۔

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