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(5)

## Probability Assignment

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Question: The frequency response H(f) of of a linear time-invariant system has magnitude as shown in Fig. 0

Statement 1: The system is necessarily a pure delay system for inputs which are bandlimited to  $-a \le$ 

Statement 2: For any wide-sense stationary input process with power spectral density  $S_X(f)$ , the output power spectral density  $S_Y(f)$  obeys  $S_X(f) =$  $S_Y(f)$  for  $-a \le f \le a$ .

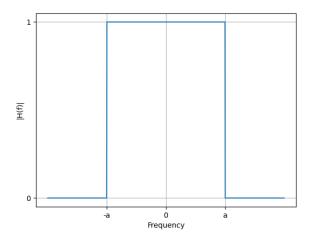


Fig. 0. |H(f)| vs frequency

**Solution:** A system where output signal is a delayed version of input signal with no other transformations or operations is called a pure delay system.

1) Let us consider a pure delay LTI system with x(t) and y(t) as input and output signals in time domian. Let  $T_d$  be delay between input and output. So,

$$y(t) = x(t - T_d) \tag{1}$$

Appling fourier transform,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t)e^{-2\pi f jwt} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t - T_d)e^{-2\pi f jt} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-2\pi f j(t+T_d)} d(t + T_d)$$

$$= e^{-2\pi f jT_d} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-2\pi f jt} dt$$

$$(4)$$

$$Y(f) = e^{-2\pi f jT_d} X(f)$$

$$(5)$$

Here Y(f) and X(f) are output and input signals in frequency domian. Let H(f) be

$$H(f) = \frac{Y(f)}{X(f)} \tag{6}$$

$$=e^{-2\pi fjT_d} \tag{7}$$

$$= (1)e^{-2\pi f jT_d}$$
 (8)

Comparing (8) with

$$H(f) = |H(f)|e^{j\angle H(f)}$$
 (9)

$$|H(f)| = 1 \tag{10}$$

$$\angle H(f) = -2\pi f T_d \tag{11}$$

As input is bandlimited in  $-a \le f \le a$ . We have

$$|H(f)| = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } -a \le f \le a \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (12)

From (12) and Fig. 0, |H(f)| is same. But from (11),  $\angle H(f)$  is directly proportional to frequency and time delay. The system will acts as pure delay sytem. Now, if we take  $f^2$  as frequency, the system doesn't act as pure delay system. Example : Consider  $H(f) = e^{-2\pi f^2 j T_d}$ 

Appling inverse fourier transform to get time responce

$$h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(f)e^{2\pi i f t} df$$
 (13)

$$=\sqrt{\frac{T_d}{it}}e^{-(\frac{i\pi t}{T_d})}\tag{14}$$

But h(t) should be delta function that is  $\delta(t-T_d)$  to get  $x(t-T_d)$  when convoluted with x(t) Therfore system doesn't necessarily be pure delay even |H(f)| is same So, Statement 1 is incorrect.

2) For wide-sense stationary LTI sytem,

$$S_Y(f) = |H(f)|^2 S_X(f)$$
 (15)

From (12), for  $-a \le f \le a$ ,

$$S_Y(f) = (1)^2 S_X(f)$$
 (16)

$$S_Y(f) = S_X(f) \tag{17}$$

Statement 2 is correct.