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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 $-a \le f \le a$.

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 $-a \le f \le a$.

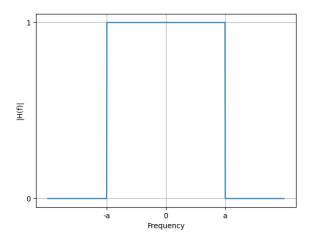


Fig. 0. |H(f)| vs frequency

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 LTI system with x(t) and y(t) as input and output signal. Let T_d be delay between input and output. So,

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

Here Y(f) and X(f) are output and input sig-

nals in frequency domian. Let H(f) be

$$H(f) = \frac{Y(f)}{X(f)} \tag{2}$$

$$=e^{-2\pi f j T_d} \tag{3}$$

$$|H(f)| = 1 \tag{4}$$

$$\angle H(f) = -2\pi f T_d \tag{5}$$

The system will acts as pure delay system for frequency f. Now, if we take f^2 as frequency, the system doesn't act as pure delay system.

Example: Consider

$$H(f) = e^{-2\pi f^2 j T_d} \tag{6}$$

Appling inverse fourier transform to get time responce.

$$h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(f)e^{2\pi jft}df \tag{7}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{T_d}{it}} e^{-\left(\frac{i\pi t}{T_d}\right)} \neq \delta(t - T_d)$$
 (8)

Therfore system doesn't necessarily be pure delay. So, Statement 1 is incorrect.

2) For wide-sense stationary LTI sytem, Spectral power density of a signal describes the power present in the signal as a function of frequency, per unit frequency. In frequency domain,

$$S_X(f) = |X(f)|^2 \tag{9}$$

$$S_Y(f) = |Y(f)|^2$$
 (10)

Dividing (9) and (10).

$$S_Y(f) = \left| \frac{Y(f)}{X(f)} \right|^2 S_X(f) \tag{11}$$

$$= |H(f)|^2 S_X(f)$$
 (12)

From (4), for $-a \le f \le a$,

$$S_Y(f) = (1)^2 S_X(f)$$
 (13)

$$S_Y(f) = S_X(f) \tag{14}$$

Statement 2 is correct.