

Assignment 13

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Outline

1 Question

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Question

Show that if

$$R_T(\tau) = \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T+|\tau|/2}^{T-|\tau|/2} x(t+\frac{\tau}{2})x(t-\frac{\tau}{2})dt$$

is the estimate of the autocorrelation $R(\tau)$ of a zero-mean normal process, then

$$\sigma_{R_T}^2 = \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-2T+|\tau|}^{2T-|\tau|} [R^2(\alpha) + R(\alpha + \tau)R(\alpha - \tau)](1 - \frac{|\tau|+|\alpha|}{2T})d\alpha$$

Solution

With $c = T - \frac{|\tau|}{2}$

$$z(t) = x\left(t + \frac{|\tau|}{2}\right)x\left(t - \frac{|\tau|}{2}\right) \quad (1)$$

From equation 1 $f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = f(x_n | x_{n-1}, \dots, x_1) \dots f(x_2 | x_1)f(x_1) \quad (2)$

From equation 2 we can write as

$$\begin{aligned} & E(z(t_1)z(t_2)) - E(z(t_1))E(z(t_2)) \\ &= R^2(t_1 - t_2) + R(t_1 - t_2 + \tau)R(t_1 - t_2 - \tau) \quad (3) \end{aligned}$$

$$4T^2 \text{Var} R_T(\tau) = \int_{-c}^c \int_{-c}^c [R^2(t_1 - t_2) + R(t_1 - t_2 + \tau)R(t_1 - t_2 - \tau)] dt_1 dt_2 \quad (4)$$

$$= \int_{-2c}^{2c} [R(\alpha) + R(\alpha + \tau)R(\alpha - \tau)](2T - |\tau| - |\alpha|)d\alpha$$