

Assignment 8

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I. PAPOULIS-CHAPTER-10

Question 10-17: Find the power spectrum $S(\omega)$ of a process $x(t)$ if $S(\omega) = 0$ for $|\omega| > \pi$ and

$$E\{x(n+m)x(n)\} = N\delta[m]$$

Solution: Given,

$$E\{x(n+m)x(n)\} = N\delta[m] \quad (\text{I.1})$$

As we know, with $T = \frac{\pi}{\sigma}$

$$R(mT) = E\{x(nT + mT)x(nT)\} = \begin{cases} I & m = 0 \\ \eta^2 & m \neq 0 \end{cases} \quad (\text{I.2})$$

Hence, from the following equation,

$$R(\tau) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} R(nT) \frac{\sin(\sigma(\tau - nT))}{\sigma(\tau - nT)} \quad (\text{I.3})$$

We can write,

$$R(\tau) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} R(mT) \frac{\sin(\sigma(\tau - mT))}{\sigma(\tau - mT)} \quad (\text{I.4})$$

$$= \eta^2 + (I - \eta^2) \frac{\sin \sigma \tau}{\pi \tau} \quad (\text{I.5})$$

Therefore,

$$S(\omega) = 2\pi\eta^2\delta(\omega) + 2\pi(I - \eta^2)p_{\sigma}(\omega) \quad (\text{I.6})$$

As it is said that $S(\omega) = 0$ for $|\omega| > \pi$, therefore we can say from the equation I.6, $\eta = 0$ and $I = N$. On substituting it in the equation,

$$S(\omega) = 2\pi(0)^2\delta(\omega) + 2\pi(N - (0)^2)p_{\sigma}(\omega) \quad (\text{I.7})$$

$$= 2\pi N p_{\sigma}(\omega) \quad (\text{I.8})$$

\therefore The power spectrum $S(\omega)$ is $2\pi N p_{\sigma}(\omega)$.