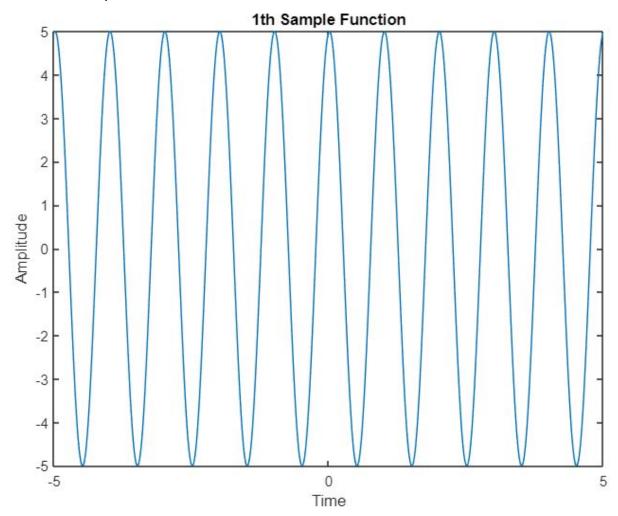
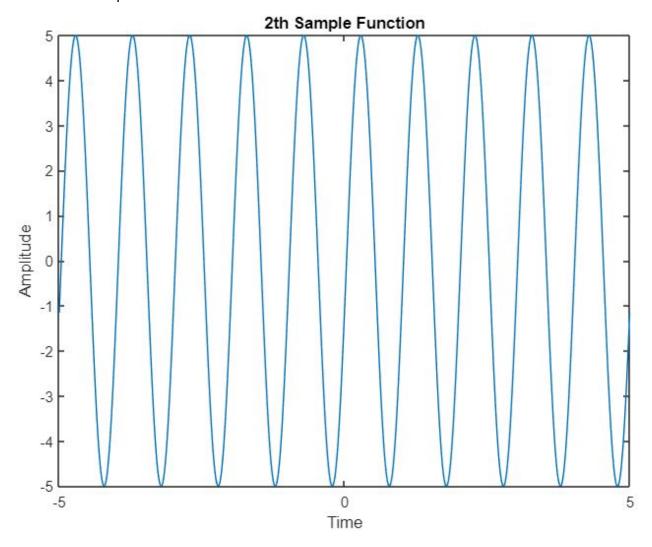
Part 1:

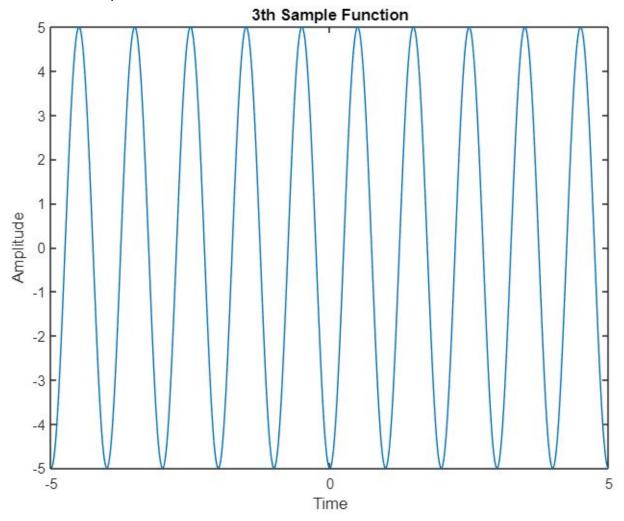
- 1) A plot of 5 random sample functions of the process X(t)
- 1th Sample Function



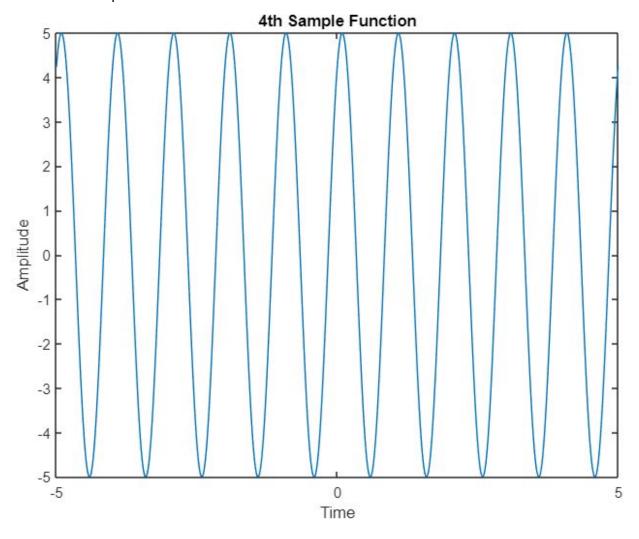
• 2th Sample Function



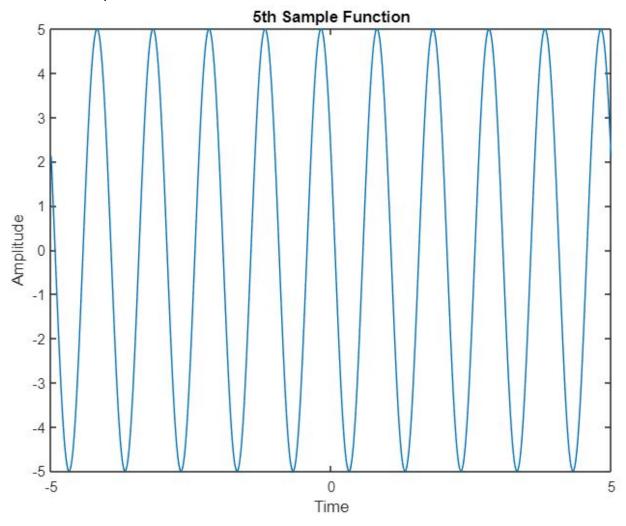
• 3th Sample Function



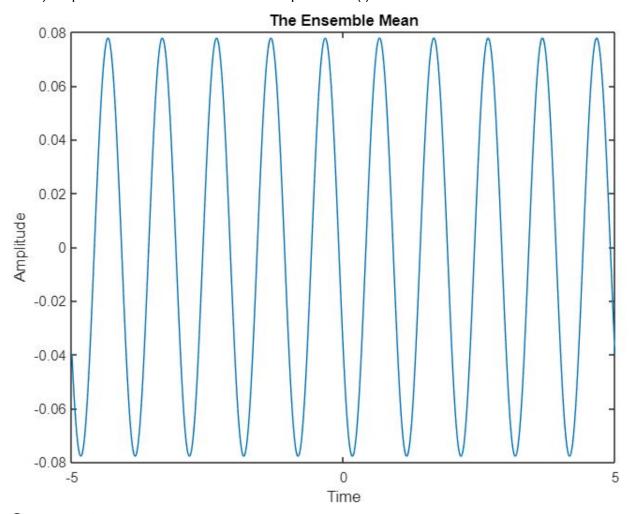
4th Sample Function



• 5th Sample Function



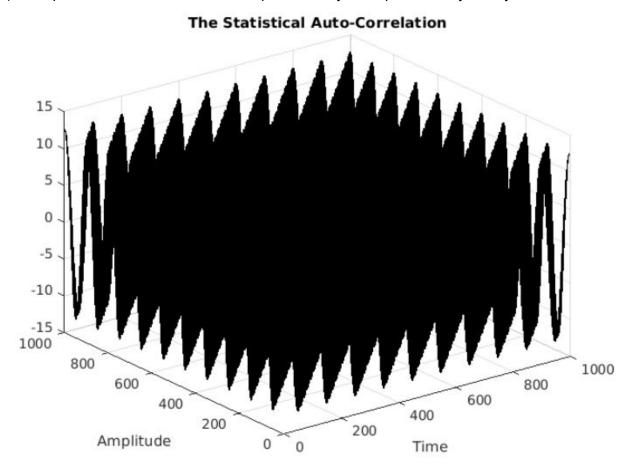
2) A plot of the Ensemble Mean of the process X(t)



Comment:

The analytical result means that the Ensemble Mean is equal to 0 and we can conclude from the figure that the Ensemble mean is approximately equal to zero

3) A 3D plot of the ACF between ith sample and the jth sample for every i and j.



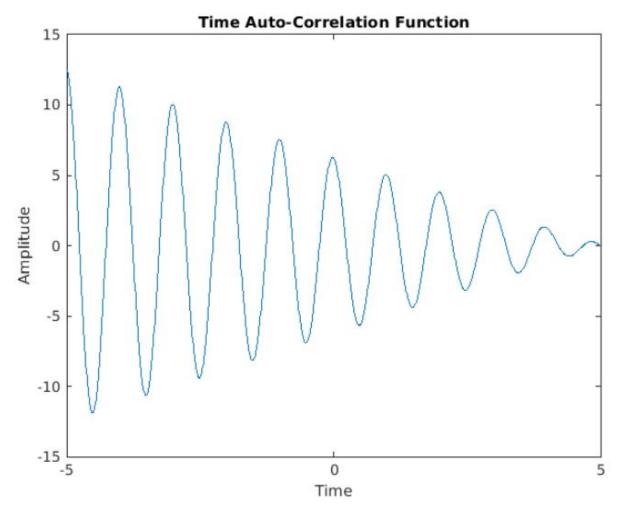
Comment:

Since the example we are using is Ergodic WSS as we can notice that the amplitude of the ACF is dependent only on the difference in time(tau).

4) The value of the time average and the time ACF of a random sample function.

Time_mean =

0.0011



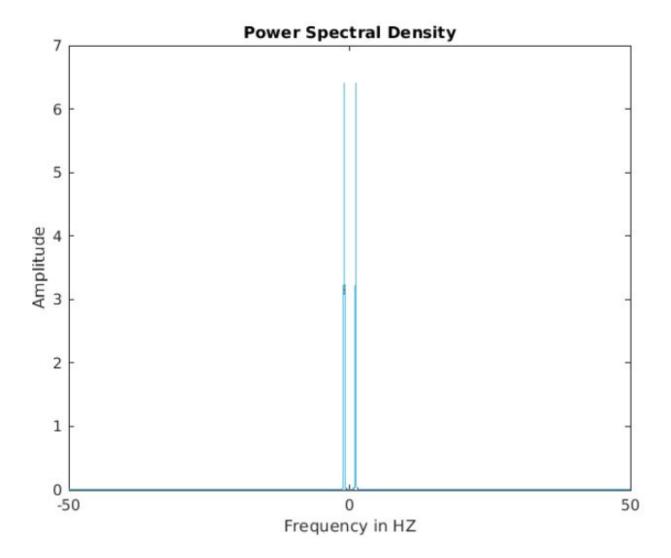
5) Is there a relation between the statistical mean and the time mean, for the test process?

Yes there is as the statistical mean is equal to the time mean due to the ergodic Wss

5) Is there a relation between the statistical ACF and the time ACF, for the test process?

Yes, there is as the Statistical ACF is equal to the time ACF for the reason above

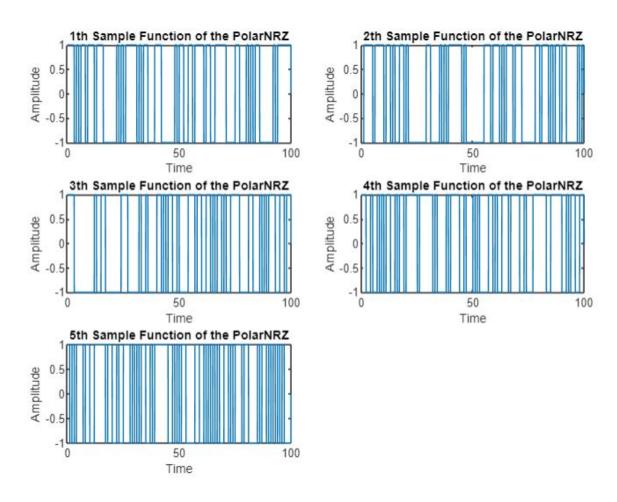
6) Plot the PSD of the process



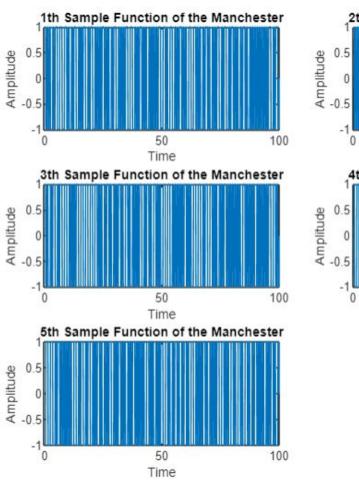
Part 2:

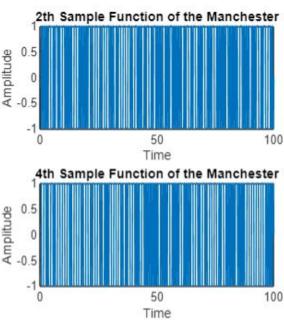
1) A plot of 5 random sample functions of the process, each plotted in a different subplot.

PolarNRZ

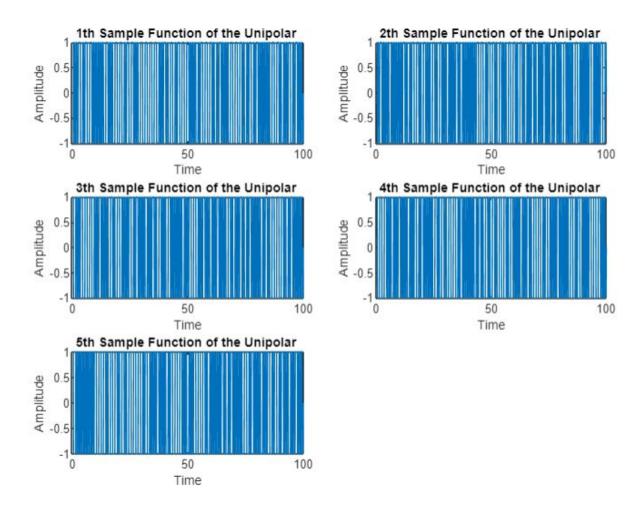


Manchester



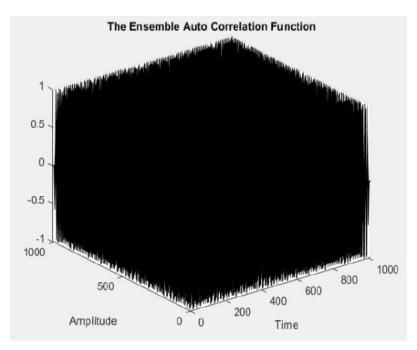


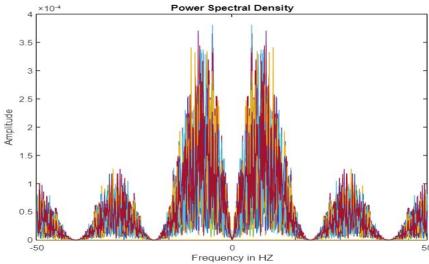
UniPolarNRZ



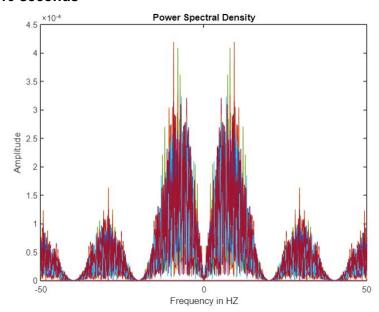
2) A figure containing 3 horizontal subplots for the ACF for Tb = 1; 10; 100 second, and 3 other horizontal subplots for the PSD for Tb = 1; 10; 100 second.

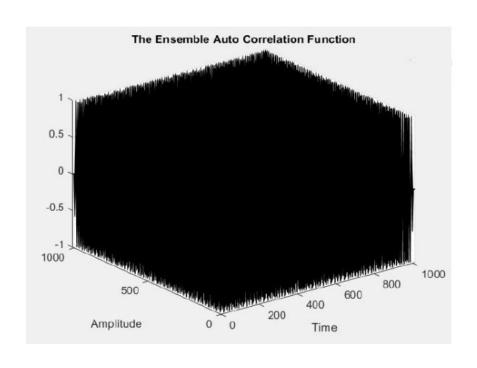
A) Manchester 1 Second



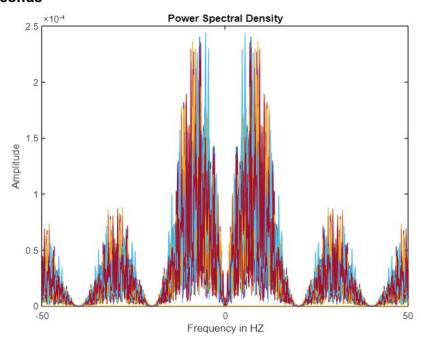


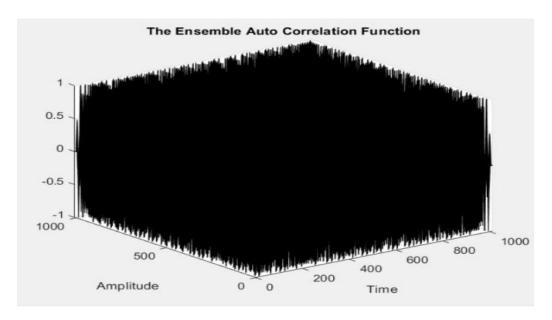
10 seconds





100 Seconds

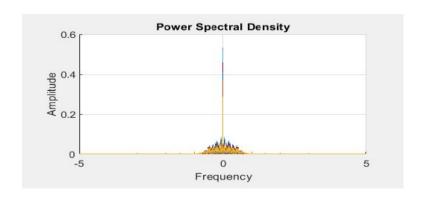


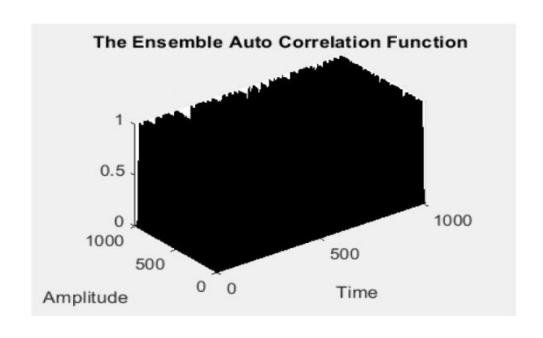


Comment:

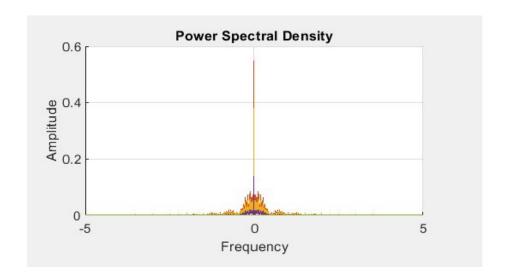
If the time average and the ensemble average are equal, that would make it ergodic. The analytical solution should be equal to zero at zero and has a two peaks at -1 and 1 approximately is at the bit time and amplitude is 0.9Tb

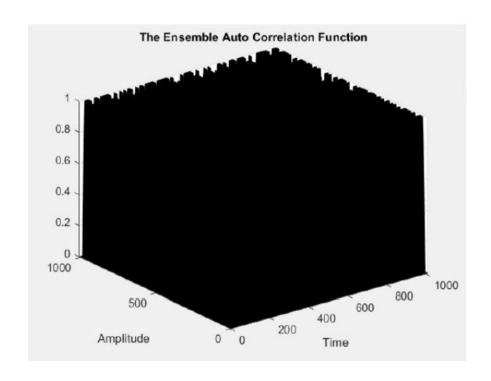
B) Unipolar1 seconds



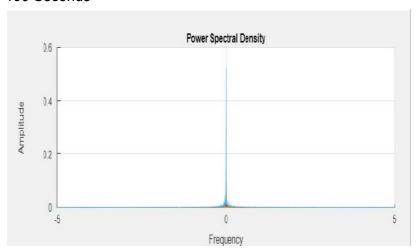


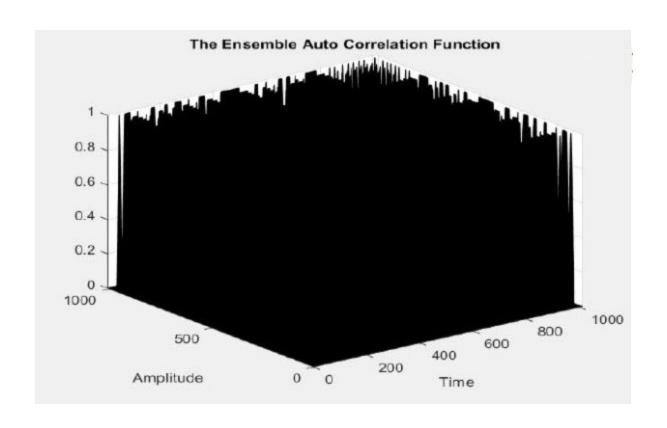
10 Seconds





100 Seconds

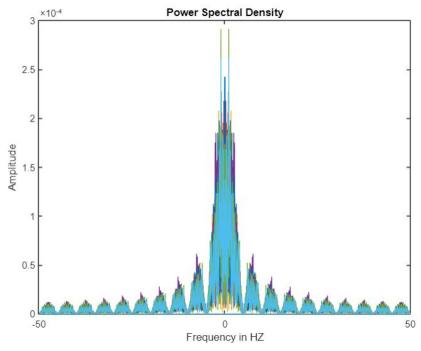


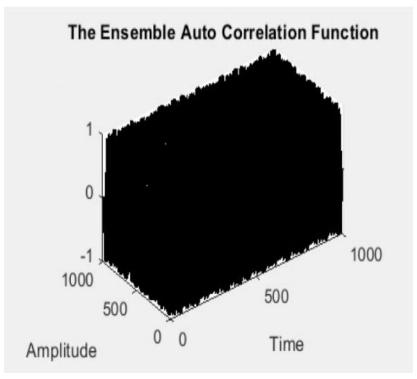


Comment:

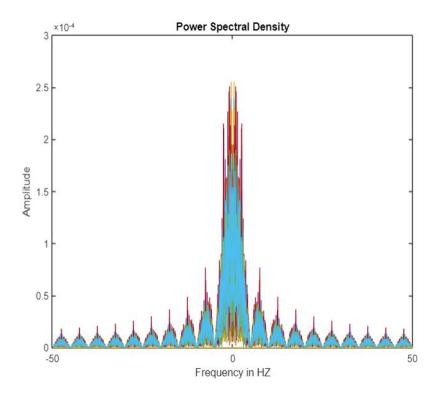
We can notice that the ACF has an error and that the analytical solution (A sinc squared function) does reach zero due it has finite domain. The analytical solution first zero is at the bit time and amplitude is ($T_b*A^2/4$) and has a delta function of amplitude ($A^2/4$)

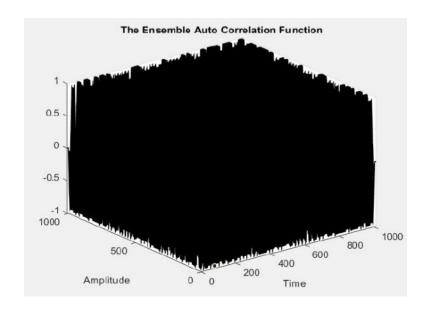
C) Polar 1 Seconds

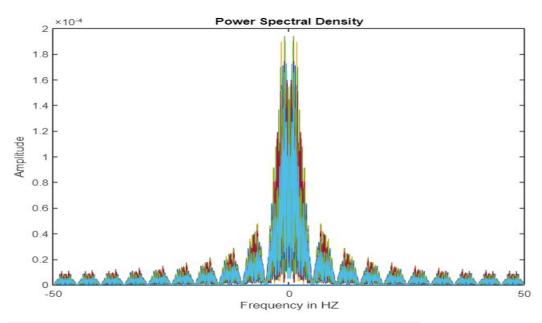


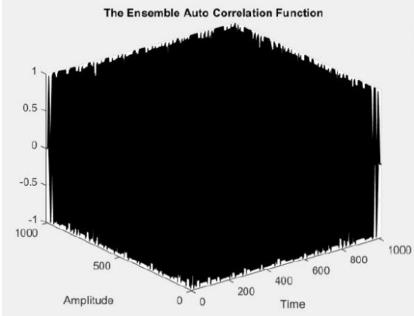


10 seconds









Comment:

It would be ergodic, due to the fact that the time average and the ensemble average are equal. A sinc squared function whose first zero amplitude is (Tb) should be the analytical solution.