

Assignment-5

AI1110: Probability And Random Variables
IIT Hyderabad

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Q Papaulis 13.9

We denote by $Hs(\omega)$ and $Hy(\omega)$, respectively the noncausal estimators of the inputs t and its output $y(t)$ of the system $T(\omega)$ in terms of the data $x(t)$. Show that $Hy(\omega) = (\omega)T(\omega)$.

Solution:- We need to show that the estimator of

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(t - \alpha)s(\alpha) d\alpha \quad [p(t) \Longleftrightarrow T(\omega)] \text{ equals}$$

$$\hat{y}(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(t - \alpha)\hat{s}(\alpha) d\alpha$$

where $\hat{s}(t)$ is the estimator of $s(t)$

Proof: clearly, $E[s(t) - \hat{s}(t)]x(\xi) = 0$

Hence, $E[y(t) - \hat{y}(t)]x(\xi) \text{ all } t, \xi$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(t - \alpha)E(s(\alpha) - \hat{s}(\alpha)x(\xi)) d\alpha = 0$$