

# 1 Statement

Let  $X(t)$  be a WSS stochastic process with autocovariance function  $C_X(\tau)$ . Let us consider the two following continuous-time stochastic processes,

$$Y(t) = X(t) \cos(\omega t + \phi) \quad \text{and} \quad Z(t) = X(t) \cos[(\omega + \delta)t + \phi], \quad (1)$$

where  $\omega$  and  $\delta$  are constant and  $\phi$  is a random variable independent of  $X(t)$  and uniformly distributed on  $[0, 2\pi]$ . Their autocovariance functions are

- $C_Y(\tau) = \frac{1}{2} C_X(\tau) \cos(\omega \tau)$ ;
- $C_Z(\tau) = \frac{1}{2} C_X(\tau) \cos[(\omega + \delta)\tau]$ .

Discuss the wide sense stationarity of process  $H(t) = Y(t) + Z(t)$ .

# 2 Solution

In order for  $H(t)$  to be WSS, the signal should respect two conditions:

- The mean should not depend on the time.
- The covariance between two times  $t$  and  $t'$  should only depend on their difference,  $\tau = t - t'$ .

## 2.1 Condition on the mean

We thus compute

$$m_H(t) = E[H(t)] \quad (2)$$

$$= E[X(t)[\cos(\omega t + \phi) + \cos((\omega + \delta)t + \phi)]] \quad (3)$$

$$= E[X(t)] E[\cos(\omega t + \phi) + \cos((\omega + \delta)t + \phi)] \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{m_X}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} [\cos(\omega t + \phi) + \cos((\omega + \delta)t + \phi)] d\phi \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{m_X}{2\pi} \left( \int_{\omega t}^{2\pi + \omega t} \cos \phi' d\phi' + \int_{(\omega + \delta)t}^{2\pi + (\omega + \delta)t} \cos \phi' d\phi' \right) \quad (6)$$

$$= 0. \quad (7)$$

Hence the mean of  $Y(t)$ ,  $Z(t)$  and  $H(t)$  does not depend on  $t$ .

## 2.2 Condition on the autocovariance

Next, we look at the autocovariance. We compute (using the previous result)

$$C_H(t, t') = E[H_c(t) H_c^H(t')] \quad (8)$$

where  $^H$  denotes the transjugate matrix,

$$= E[H(t) H^H(t')] \quad (9)$$

$$= E[(Y(t) + Z(t))(Y^H(t') + Z^H(t'))], \quad (10)$$

$$= E[Y(t) Y^H(t')] + E[Z(t) Z^H(t')] + E[Y(t) Z^H(t')] + E[Z(t) Y^H(t')] \quad (11)$$

$$= C_Y(\tau) + C_Z(\tau) + 2E[X(t) X^H(t') \cos(\omega t + \phi) \cos((\omega + \delta)t' + \phi)] \quad (12)$$

$$= C_Y(\tau) + C_Z(\tau) + 2(C_X(\tau) + m_X m_X^H) E[\cos(\omega t + \phi) \cos((\omega + \delta)t' + \phi)]. \quad (13)$$

We then only have to determine whether the expectation in that last term depends only on  $\tau$ .

$$E[\cos(\omega t + \phi) \cos((\omega + \delta)t' + \phi)] = E[\cos(\omega \tau - \delta t') + \cos(\omega(t + t') + \delta t' + 2\phi)] \quad (14)$$

$$= \cos(\omega \tau - \delta t') + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(\omega(t + t') + \delta t' + 2\phi) d\phi \quad (15)$$

$$= \cos(\omega \tau - \delta t'). \quad (16)$$

This final term should only depend on  $\tau$  in order for the autocovariance to only depend on  $\tau$ , and hence make  $H(t)$  a WSS stochastic process. The only way for this to be true, is to have  $\delta = 0$ . Since there was no previous constraint on  $H(t)$  because of the mean, we can conclude that  $H(t)$  is a WSS process if and only if  $\delta = 0$ .