## UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

## Electrical & Computer Engineering Department ECE 250 - Winter Quarter 2022

Random Processes

Problem Set #8 Due Friday, March 11, 2022 (Submit 1, 3, 4, 5)

1. QAM random process. Consider the random process

$$X(t) = Z_1 \cos \omega t + Z_2 \sin \omega t$$
,  $-\infty < t < \infty$ ,

where  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  are i.i.d. discrete random variables such that  $p_{Z_i}(+1) = p_{Z_i}(-1) = \frac{1}{2}$ .

- (a) Is X(t) wide-sense stationary? Justify your answer.
- (b) Is X(t) strict-sense stationary? Justify your answer.
- 2. Mixture of two WSS processes. Let X(t) and Y(t) be two zero-mean WSS processes with autocorrelation functions  $R_X(\tau)$  and  $R_Y(\tau)$ , respectively. Define the process

$$Z(t) = \begin{cases} X(t), & \text{with probability } \frac{1}{2} \\ Y(t), & \text{with probability } \frac{1}{2}. \end{cases}$$

Find the mean and autocorrelation functions for Z(t). Is Z(t) a WSS process? Justify your answer.

3. Stationary Gauss-Markov process. Let

$$X_0 \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$
  
 $X_n = \frac{1}{2}X_{n-1} + Z_n, \quad n \ge 1,$ 

where  $Z_1, Z_2, Z_3, \ldots$  are i.i.d. N(0,1) independent of  $X_0$ .

- (a) Find  $\sigma^2$  such that  $X_n$  is stationary. Find the mean and autocorrelation functions of  $X_n$ .
- (b) (Difficult.) Consider the sample mean  $S_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ ,  $n \ge 1$ . Show that  $S_n$  converges to the process mean in probability even though the sequence  $X_n$  is not i.i.d. (A stationary process for which the sample mean converges to the process mean is called *mean ergodic*.)
- 4. AM modulation. Consider the AM modulated random process

$$X(t) = A(t)\cos(2\pi t + \Theta),$$

where the amplitude A(t) is a zero-mean WSS process with autocorrelation function  $R_A(\tau) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}|\tau|}$ , the phase  $\Theta$  is a Unif $[0, 2\pi)$  random variable, and A(t) and  $\Theta$  are independent. Is X(t) a WSS process? Justify your answer.

- 5. LTI system with WSS process input. Let Y(t) = h(t) \* X(t) and Z(t) = X(t) Y(t) as shown in the Figure 1.
  - (a) Find  $S_Z(f)$ .
  - (b) Find  $E(Z^2(t))$ .

Your answers should be in terms of  $S_X(f)$  and the transfer function  $H(f) = \mathcal{F}[h(t)]$ .

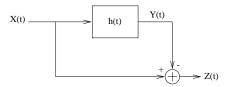


Figure 1: LTI system.

6. Finding time of flight. Finding the distance to an object is often done by sending a signal and measuring the time of flight, the time it takes for the signal to return (assuming speed of signal, e.g., light, is known). Let X(t) be the signal sent and  $Y(t) = X(t - \delta) + Z(t)$  be the signal received, where  $\delta$  is the unknown time of flight. Assume that X(t) and Z(t) (the sensor noise) are uncorrelated zero mean WSS processes. The estimated crosscorrelation function of Y(t) and X(t),  $R_{YX}(t)$  is shown in Figure 2. Find the time of flight  $\delta$ .

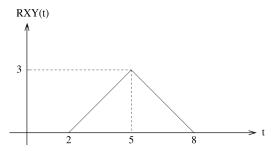


Figure 2: Crosscorrelation function.

- 7. Finding impulse response of LTI system. To find the impulse response h(t) of an LTI system (e.g., a concert hall), i.e., to identify the system, white noise X(t),  $-\infty < t < \infty$ , is applied to its input and the output Y(t) is measured. Given the input and output sample functions, the crosscorrelation  $R_{YX}(\tau)$  is estimated. Show how  $R_{YX}(\tau)$  can be used to find h(t).
- 8. Generating a random process with a prescribed power spectral density. In the lecture we showed that the psd  $S_X(f)$  for a WSS process is real, even, and nonnegative. In this problem you will show that if a function S(f) is real, even, and nonnegative (with  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(f)df < \infty$ ) then it can be a psd for a WSS random process. Thus a function S(f) is psd for some WSS iff it is even and nonnegative (with finite integral). Let  $S(f) \geq 0$ , for  $-\infty < f < \infty$ , be a real and even function such that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(f)df = 1.$$

Define the random process

$$X(t) = \cos(2\pi Ft + \Theta),$$

where  $F \sim S(f)$  and  $\Theta \sim \mathrm{U}[-\pi,\pi)$  are independent. Find the power spectral density of X(t). Interpret the result.

9. Integrators. Let Y(t) be a short-term integration of a WSS process X(t):

$$Y(t) = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t-T}^{t} X(u) du.$$

Find  $S_Y(f)$  in terms of  $S_X(f)$ .