

Q1

$x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  are WSS processes with zero mean and  $R_{xx}(z)$  and  $R_{yy}(z)$  as their correlation functions respectively.

Find  $z(t)$  a new process generated using  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  which is (i) WSS (ii)  $R_{zz}(z) = R_{xx}(z) R_{yy}(z)$ .

Q2

A discrete random process has  $R(m) = d^{|m|}$   $m=0, -\infty$

Find its spectrum  $S(\omega)$ . Is it periodic?

Q3

$x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  are independent WSS random processes with zero means and same correlation function  $R(\tau)$ .

Let  $z(t) = x(t)\cos\omega t + y(t)\sin\omega t$

(i) Is  $z(t)$  WSS?

(ii) If  $R(\tau) = \sigma^2 e^{-\alpha|\tau|}$ , find  $R_{zz}(\tau)$ .

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If  $y(n) = x(n) - x(n-1]$ ,

find  $R_{yy}(m)$  and  $S_{yy}(z)$  and  $S_{yy}(\omega)$

Q5

The joint pdf of  $n$ , <sup>real</sup> Gauss random variables with zero means  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$  is given by.

$$p_x(\underline{x}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^n \Delta} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2} \underline{x}^T \underline{R}^{-1} \underline{x}}$$

where  $\underline{R} = \begin{bmatrix} R_x(1,1) & R_x(1,2) & \dots & R_x(1,n) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ R_x(n,1) & \dots & \dots & R_x(n,n) \end{bmatrix}$

where  $R_x(i,j) = E[x_i x_j]$  and  $\Delta = |\underline{R}|$

Note  $R_x(i,i) = \sigma_i^2$  and  $R_x(i,j) = R_x(j,i)$

i) Now let  $x(t)$  be a random process - Zero mean Gauss.

If the process is sampled at  $t = i$  with  $i = 1, \dots, n$

(and  $i$  are integers) and the process with is WSS

write  $\underline{R}$  matrix for such process.

ii) If the WSS process has  $R_x(k) = e^{-|k|}$  Express  $p(\underline{x})$  for  $n = 2$

iii) Show that uncorrelated  $x_i$ 's are independent if they are Gauss

Q6

show that if  $S = \int_0^{10} x(t) dt$ , then  $E[S] = \int_{-10}^{10} (10 - |t|) R_x(t) dt$

find mean of  $S$  if  $E[x(t)] = 8$

find variance of  $S$  if in addition given  $R_x(t) = 64 + 16t^2 - 2|t|$

Q7

- A student claims that  $R_X(\tau)$  shown below is the correlation function of a real process

$$R_X(\tau) = \begin{cases} 1 & -1 \leq \tau \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Do you agree?

- If  $S_Z(\omega)$  is the spectral density of  $Z(t) = aX(t) + bY(t)$  where  $a, b$  are arbitrary real constants,  $X(t)$  and  $Y(t)$  are jointly W.S.S, what is the condition on  $S_{XX}(\omega)$ ,  $S_{YY}(\omega)$  and  $S_{XY}(\omega)$

Q8 If processes  $X(t)$  and  $Y(t)$  are WSS and

$$E\{[X(t) - Y(t)]^2\} = 0 \text{ then } R_{XX}(\tau) = R_{XY}(\tau) = R_{YY}(\tau)$$

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Q9

A discrete process  $X_n$  is given by

$$X_n = 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{8} + \phi\right)$$

where  $\phi$  is a uniformly distributed r.v

$$p_{\phi}(\phi) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \quad -\pi < \phi < \pi$$

- find mean of  $X_n$
- find  $R_x(m, n)$
- Is  $X_n$  WSS

Q10

$$X(t) = A \cos(2t + \phi)$$

where  $A$  uniformly distributed  $0 < A < 1$

and  $\phi$  is also uniformly distributed  $0 < \phi < 2\pi$

- find  $E[X(t)]$ ,  $E[X(t+\tau)X(t)]$

- Is  $X(t)$  WSS

Q11 If  $x(t)$  is zero mean Gauss, and  $y(t) = \hat{x}(t)$

then  $S_y(\omega) = 2\pi R_x^2(0) \delta(\omega) + 2 S_x(\omega) \otimes S_x(\omega)$

Q12

If  $S_x(\omega) = \frac{P}{\omega^2 + \omega_0^2}$ , find  $E[x^2(t)]$ .

and  $S_x(\omega) = \frac{1}{(4 + \omega^2)^2}$

Q13

$$\text{If } Z_n = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n}$$

and  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  are samples of a WSS process  $x(t)$  at  $n(t)$  with  $N(0, 1)$

integrals  $t=1, \dots, n$ , find mean, variance of  $Z_n$

can you find pdf of  $Z_n$

Note:  $N(0, 1)$  stands for Normal (zero mean, unit variance)

If  $X(t)$  is a WSS process with  $R_X(\tau)$  show that :

$$P\{|X(t + \tau) - X(t)| > \alpha\} \leq \frac{2R_X(0) - 2R_X(\tau)}{\alpha^2}$$