

Today

- 1) Poisson Process (wrap up)
- (focus on WSS) { 2) LTI filtering of random processes  
3) Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Recap (Poisson process)  $N(t) \rightarrow \lambda \rightarrow$  rate or intensity

- $N(t)$  is a poisson Process
- (a)  $(t_0, t_1] \rightsquigarrow N(t_1) - N(t_0) \rightarrow$  # of counts / arrivals  
 $\sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda(t_1 - t_0))$  in  $(t_0, t_1]$
- (b) For non-overlapping intervals, the counts are independent of each other.

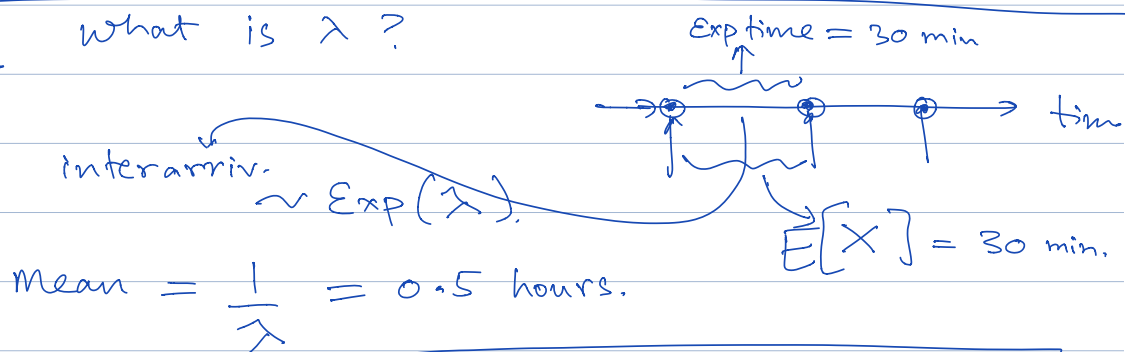
Property: interarrival times for a Poisson process are iid  $\sim \text{Exponential}(\lambda)$ .

Eg.: \* Space Shuttle  $\rightarrow$  particles strike this shuttle according to a Poisson process.

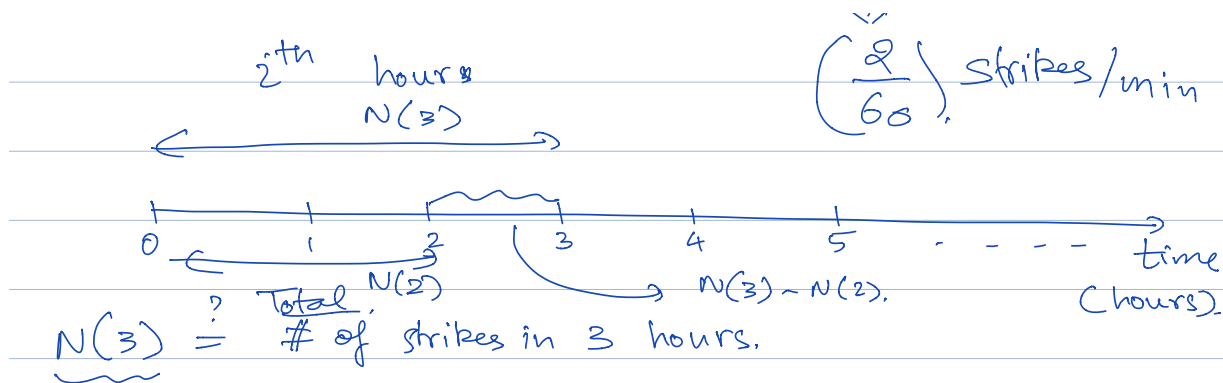
\* Expected time between any 2 strikes = 30 minutes.

\* Probability that during at least one out of 5 consecutive hours, 3 or more particles strike the shuttle.

Q: what is  $\lambda$ ?



$$\lambda = \frac{1}{0.5} = 2 \text{ strikes/hr.}$$



# of strikes in 3rd hour  $\stackrel{?}{=} N(3) - N(2)$ .  $\Sigma$ .

$P(\text{during at least 1 hour out of 5 consec. hours. 3 or more strikes happen})$

3 or more strikes in 1st hour

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$N(1) - N(0) \geq 3$$

3 " " " 2nd "

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$N(2) - N(1) \geq 3$$

3 " " " 3rd h

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$N(3) - N(2) \geq 3$$

$\vdots$

$$\Sigma \Leftrightarrow \bigcup_{i=1}^5 \{N(i) - N(i-1) \geq 3\}$$

$$P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^5 \{N(i) - N(i-1) \geq 3\}\right) = 1 - P\left(\bigcap_{i=1}^5 \{N(i) - N(i-1) < 3\}\right)$$

$$= 1 - P\left(\bigcap_{i=1}^5 (N(i) - N(i-1) < 3)\right)$$

$$X \sim \text{Poiss}(2) = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^5 P(N(i) - N(i-1) \leq 2)$$

$$P(X = k) = \frac{e^{-2} \cdot 2^k}{k!}$$

$$P(X \leq 2) = \text{Poiss}(2)$$

$\frac{2}{60} \times 60$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 1 - \prod_{i=1}^5 \left\{ \underbrace{P(X=0)}_{\downarrow} + \underbrace{P(X=1)}_{\downarrow} + \underbrace{P(X=2)}_{\downarrow} \right\} \\
 &= 1 - \prod_{i=1}^5 \left\{ e^{-2} \cdot 1 + \frac{e^{-2}}{1!} \cdot 2 + \frac{e^{-2}}{2!} \cdot 2^2 \right\} \\
 &= 1 - \left( \frac{5}{e^2} \right)^5 \approx \underline{\underline{0.86}}
 \end{aligned}$$

## "Processing" of WSS Random Processes

→ Signal Processing  
→ Digital Comm.

## Frequency Domain Analysis of Random Signals

WSS R.P.

$X(t)$

$R_X(\tau)$

→ Autocorrelation function

$\tau$  → time difference.

$X(t)$

$X(t+\tau)$

$$R_X(\tau) = R_X(-\tau) \quad (\text{Even})$$

$$R_X(0) \geq |R_X(\tau)| \quad \forall \tau$$

$R_X(\tau)$

$$R_X(0) \geq 0$$

$$= E[X(t)X(t+\tau)] \quad P_X = R_X(0)$$

Power of  $X(t)$ .

PSD (Power Spectral Density)

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ S_X(f) = \mathcal{F} \left( R_X(\tau) \right) \\ \text{(PSD)} \end{array}$$

Fourier Transform

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_X(\tau) e^{-j2\pi f\tau} d\tau$$

$$j = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ R_X(\tau) = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left( S_X(f) \right) \end{array}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_X(f) \cdot e^{+j2\pi f\tau} df$$

$$\mathcal{R}_X(0)$$

Power of  
Signal.

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_X(f) df$$

Power Spectral  
Density

$X(t) \longrightarrow$

How much power  
does this signal have.

$$\int_0^{10000} S_X(f) df$$

[0, 10 kHz]

## Gross-Spectral Density

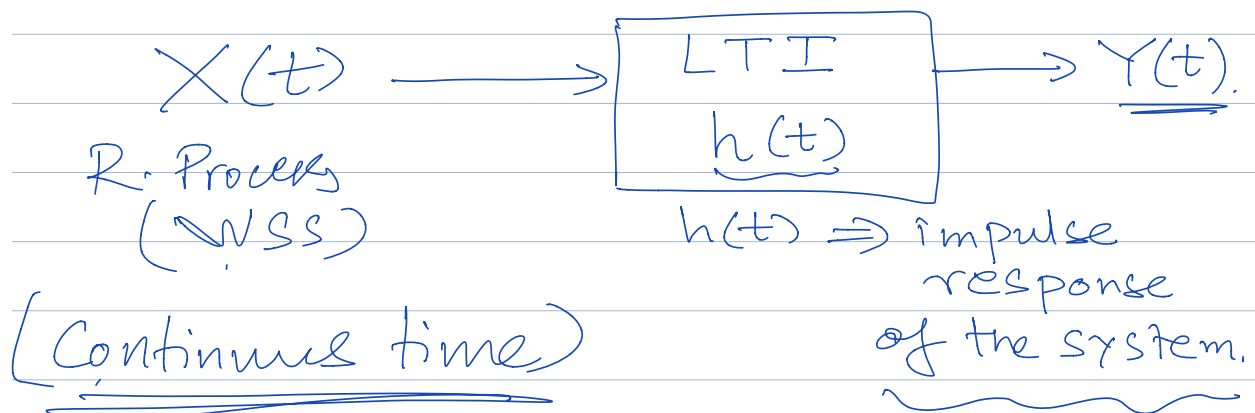
For two jointly WSS  
 $X(t), Y(t)$

$$\rightarrow R_{XY}(\tau)$$

Cross-correlation  
 func.

$$S_{XY}(f) = F(R_{XY}(\tau))$$

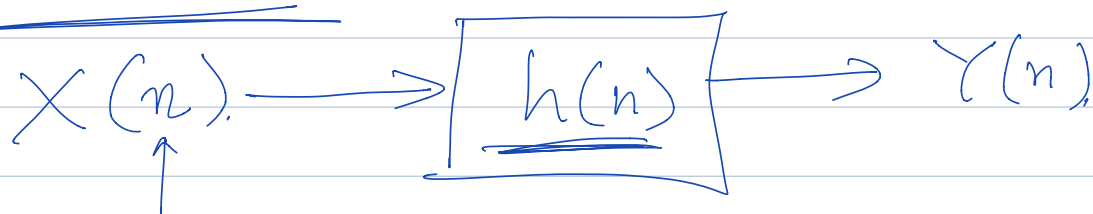
Cross spectral density.



$$\underline{Y(t)} = h(t) * X(t)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{h(\alpha)} \underline{X(t-\alpha)} d\alpha$$

(Discrete time)



$$Y(n) = h(n) * X(n)$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(k) X(n-k)$$

If  $X(t)$  is WSS.

What can we say about  $Y(t)$ ?

- Q: is  $Y(t)$  also WSS??
- Q: Are  $X(t)$  &  $Y(t)$  jointly WSS??
- Q: if  $X(t)$  has  $S_X(f)$ , what is PSD of output  $S_Y(f)$ ??

