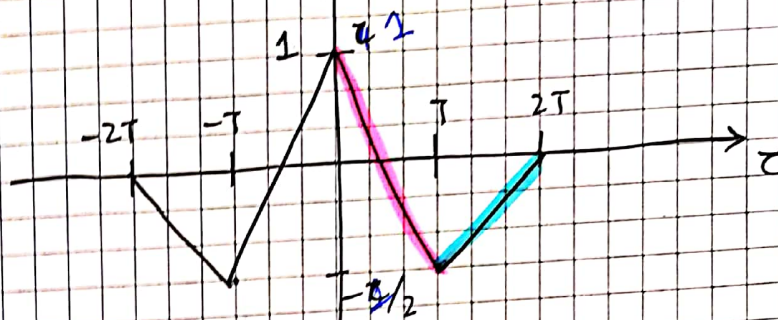


# TASK 4.4

The autocorrelation function  $s_{xx}(z)$  of random process  $x(e, t)$  given by



Calculate and sketch PSD

Wiener Khinchine Theorem  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{simple} \\ \text{Fourier Transform of} \\ \text{process for} \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{l} t \rightarrow f \end{array} \right\}$

$$S_{xx}(w) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} s_{xx}(z) e^{-jwz} dz$$

eq of line

$$\frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1} = m$$

Taking point  $(x, y) = (0, 1)$   
 $(x_1, y_1) = (0, 1)$

Taking 2 points on line

$(0, 1)$ ,  $(T, -1/2)$   
 $x, y$   $x_1, y_1$

$$\frac{1 + 1/2}{0 - T} \Rightarrow \frac{-3}{2T} = m$$

Taking points  $(z, s_{xx}(z))$   
 $(0, 1)$

$$s_{xx}(z) - 1 = \frac{-3}{2T} (z - 0)$$

$$s_{xx}(z) = -\frac{3}{2T} z + 1 \quad \text{for interval } 0 - T$$

eq of line  
 using points  $(T, -0.5)$   
 $(2T, 0)$

$$\frac{-0.5 - 0}{T - 2T} = m$$

$$m = \frac{-0.5}{-T} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2T}$$

using points  $(z, s_{xx}(z))$   
 $(2T, 0)$

$$s_{xx}(z) - 0 = \frac{1}{2T} (z - 2T)$$

$$s_{xx}(z) = -1 + \frac{z}{2T}$$

for interval  
 $T - 2T$



As  $\pi$  ...

As Euler formula

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_{xx}(z) \{(\cos \omega t + j \sin \omega t)\} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 S_{xx}(z) \cos \omega t dt + \int_0^{\infty} S_{xx}(z) \cos \omega t dt$$

$$+ \int_{-\infty}^0 S_{xx}(z) (j \sin \omega t) dt + \int_0^{\infty} j \sin \omega t (S_{xx}(z)) dt$$

As  $\cos$  is even  $\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^0 S_{xx}(z) \cos \omega t dt + \int_0^{\infty} S_{xx}(z) \cos \omega t dt$

$$\Rightarrow -\int_0^{\infty} S_{xx}(z) \cos \omega t dt + \int_0^{\infty} S_{xx}(z) \cos \omega t dt = 2 \int_0^{\infty} S_{xx}(z) \cos \omega t dt$$

As  $\sin$  is odd  $\Rightarrow -\int_0^{\infty} j \sin \omega t (S_{xx}(z)) dt + \int_0^{\infty} j \sin \omega t (S_{xx}(z)) dt$

for using area under curve

$$2 \left[ \int_0^T \left(1 - \frac{3z}{2T}\right) \cos \omega z dz + \int_T^{2T} \left(-1 + \frac{z}{2T}\right) \cos \omega z dz \right]$$

$$2 \left[ \int_0^T \left(\cos \omega z - \frac{3z \cos \omega z}{2T}\right) dz + \int_T^{2T} \left(-1 + \frac{z}{2T}\right) \cos \omega z dz \right]$$

$$2 \left[ \frac{\sin \omega z}{\omega} \Big|_0^T - \frac{3}{2} \int_0^T z \cos \omega z dz - \frac{\sin \omega z}{\omega} \Big|_T^{2T} + \frac{1}{2} \int_T^{2T} z \cos \omega z dz \right]$$

By parts  $\int f(x) g(x) dx = f(x) \int g(x) dx - \int \frac{df(x)}{dx} \left( \int g(x) dx \right) dx$

$$f(x) = z$$

$$g(x) = \cos \omega z$$

$$\frac{df(x)}{dx} = 1$$

$$\int g(x) dz = \frac{\sin \omega z}{\omega}$$

$$= 2 \left[ \frac{\sin \omega z}{\omega} \Big|_0^T - \frac{\sin \omega z}{\omega} \Big|_T^{2T} - \frac{3}{2} \left[ \frac{z \sin \omega z}{\omega} - \int \frac{\sin \omega z}{\omega} dz \right] + \dots \right]$$

$$= \dots - \frac{3}{2} \left[ \frac{z \sin \omega z}{\omega} + \frac{\cos \omega z}{\omega^2} \right]_0^T + \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{2T} \left[ \frac{\sin \omega z}{\omega} \Big|_0^T - \frac{\sin \omega z}{\omega} \Big|_T^{2T} - \frac{3}{2T} \left[ \frac{z \sin \omega z}{\omega} + \frac{\cos \omega z}{\omega^2} \right]_0^T + \frac{1}{2T} \left[ \frac{z \sin \omega z}{\omega} + \frac{\cos \omega z}{\omega^2} \right]_T^{2T} \right]$$



$$2 \left[ \frac{\sin \omega T}{\omega} - \frac{\sin \omega 2T}{\omega} + \frac{\sin \omega T}{\omega} - \frac{3}{2T} \left\{ T \frac{\sin \omega T}{\omega} + \frac{\cos \omega T}{\omega^2} - \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2T} \left[ \frac{2T \sin \omega 2T}{\omega} - \frac{T \sin \omega T}{\omega} + \frac{\cos \omega 2T}{\omega^2} - \frac{\cos \omega T}{\omega^2} \right] \right]$$

$$2 \left[ \cancel{\frac{\sin \omega T}{\omega}} - \cancel{\frac{\sin \omega 2T}{\omega}} + \cancel{\frac{\sin \omega T}{\omega}} - \frac{3 \sin \omega T}{2\omega} - \frac{3 \cos \omega T}{2T\omega^2} + \frac{3}{2T\omega^2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\sin \omega 2T}{\omega} - \frac{\sin \omega T}{2\omega} + \frac{\cos \omega 2T}{2T\omega^2} - \frac{\cos \omega T}{2T\omega^2} \right]$$



$$\frac{3\sin\omega T}{2\omega} - \frac{4\cos\omega T}{2T\omega^2} - \frac{3\sin\omega T}{2\omega} + \frac{\cos\omega 2T}{2T\omega^2} + \frac{3}{2T\omega^2}$$

$$- \frac{4\cos\omega T}{2T\omega^2} + \frac{\cos\omega 2T}{2T\omega^2} + \frac{3}{2T\omega^2}$$

$$2 \left[ \frac{1}{2T\omega^2} (3 - 4\cos\omega T + \cos\omega 2T) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{T\omega^2} [3 - 4\cos\omega T + 2\cos^2\omega T - 1] \quad \cos 2\theta = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 - 4\cos\omega T + 2\cos^2\omega T \quad \cos 2\theta = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$$

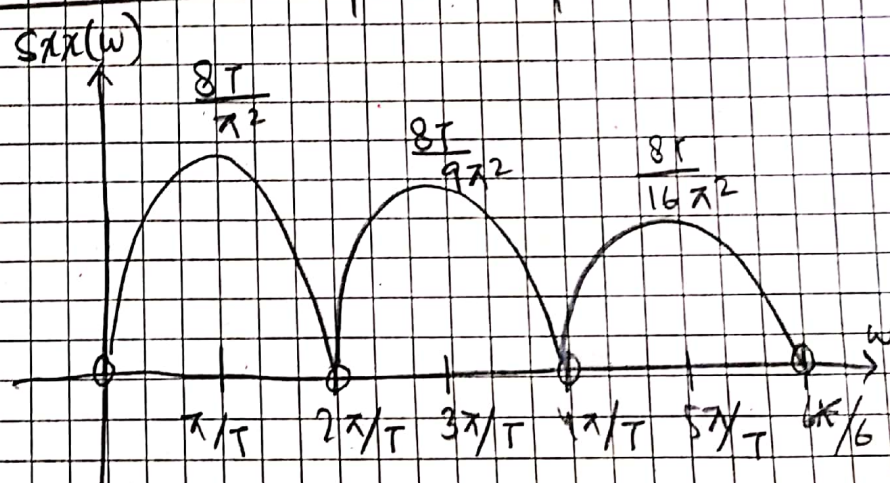
$$\frac{2}{T\omega^2} [\cos^2\omega T - 2\cos\omega T + 1]$$

$$\frac{2}{T\omega^2} (\cos\omega T - 1)^2 \Rightarrow S_{xx}(\omega)$$

$$\cos^2\theta = 1 + \cos 2\theta$$

$$\cos 2\theta = 2\cos^2\theta - 1$$

$\omega$	0	$\pi/T$	$2\pi/T$	$3\pi/T$	$4\pi/T$	$5\pi/T$	$6\pi/T$
$S_{xx}(\omega)$	0	$\frac{8T}{\pi^2}$	0	$\frac{8T}{9\pi^2}$	0	$\frac{8T}{16\pi^2}$	0



$$\frac{4 \times 2}{T \times \pi^2} \Rightarrow \frac{8T}{\pi^2}$$

$$\frac{4 \times 2}{(3\pi)^2 \times T} \Rightarrow \frac{8T}{9\pi^2}$$

$$\frac{8T}{(4\pi)^2}$$

The shape of the graph (Sinc series) is due to the fact that Fourier Transform of Rectangle pulse is Sinc function. Please refer Fourier Transform Tables.pdf. Note, the acf of the case in point is a asymmetric rectangle pulse of task 3.6