

**Task 3.5**

Let a discrete stationary random process  $x(\zeta, t)$ .

The outcomes of the process are the values  $x_1 = -1, x_2 = 0$  and  $x_3 = 1$

The probabilities of the occurrence of those outcomes are

$$P(\{x(\zeta, t + \tau) = x_i\} | \{x(\zeta, t) = x_j\}) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} (1 + 2 e^{-|\tau|}) & \text{for } i = j \\ \frac{1}{3} (1 - e^{-|\tau|}) & \text{for } i \neq j \end{cases} \quad i, j = 1, 2, 3$$

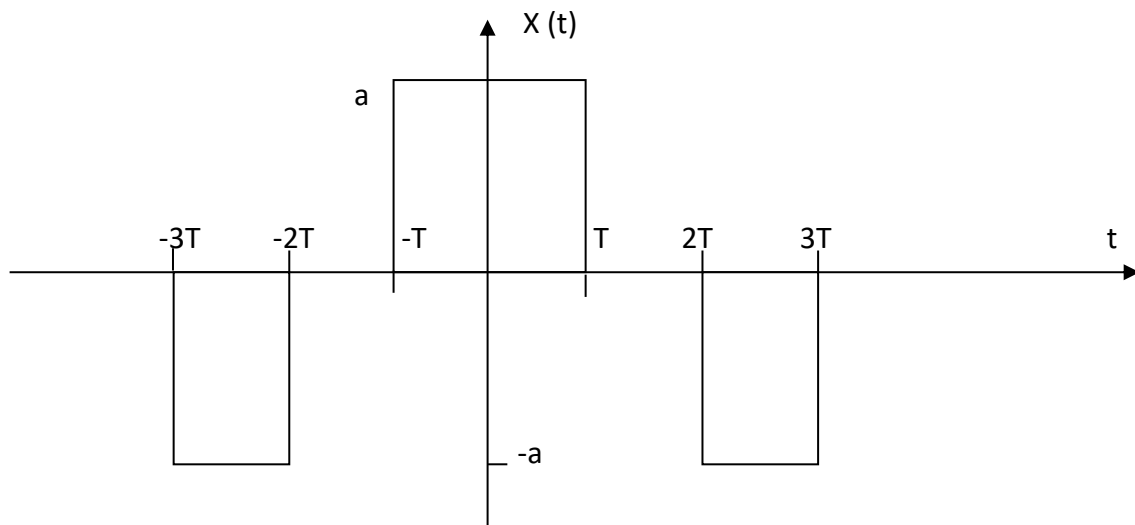
a) Calculate the probabilities

$$P(\{x(\zeta, t) = x_i\}) \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, 3.$$

b) Calculate the ACF  $s_{xx}(\tau)$

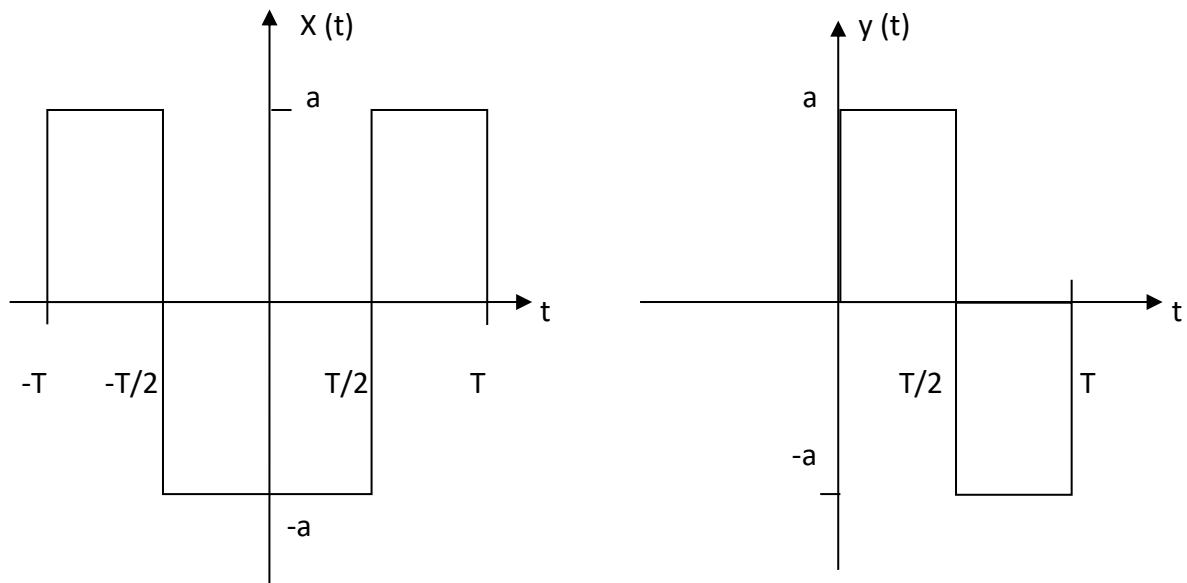
**Task 3.6**

a) Given is the following signal  $x(t)$ :



Sketch the autocorrelation function  $\tilde{s}_{xx}(\tau)$ .

b) Let two deterministic signals  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  of finite energy.



Sketch the cross-correlation function  $\tilde{s}_{xy}(\tau)$ .