## Εργασία 1η

Consider X(k), given by

$$X(k) = W(k) - W(k-1), k = \pm 1, \pm 2, ...,$$

where  $\{W(k)\}$  is a stationary stochastic process with independent, identically distributed (i.i.d) stochastic variables and  $E\{W(k)\} = 0$ ,  $E\{W^2(k)\} = 1$  and  $E\{W^3(k)\} = 1$ . The covariance sequence of  $\{X(k)\}$  is given by:

$$c_2^x(\tau) = m_2^x(\tau) = E\{X(k)X(k+\tau)\}\$$

$$= E\{(W(k) - W(k-1))(W(k+\tau) - W(k+\tau-1))\}\$$

$$= 2\delta(\tau) - \delta(\tau-1) - \delta(\tau+1)$$

where  $\delta(\tau)$  is the delta Kronecker function; hence,

$$c_2^x(\tau) = \begin{cases} 2, & \tau = 0 \\ -1, & \tau = 1, \ \tau = -1. \\ 0, & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

The corresponding Power Spectrum is given by

$$C_2^x(\omega) = \sum_{\tau=-1}^1 c_2^x(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} = (2 - 2\cos\omega).$$

- 1. Find the 3<sup>rd</sup>-order cumulants of  $\{X(k)\}$ , i.e.,  $c_3^x(\tau_1, \tau_2)$ .
- 2. Find the skewness  $\gamma_3^x = c_3^x(0,0)$ . What do you observe?
- 3. Find the Bispectrum  $C_3^{\chi}(\omega_1, \omega_2)$  Is it complex, real or imaginary?
- 4. How the result of 2 affects the result of 3? Can you draw a general comment?