



1 DEFINITIONS

- 1) The Z transform of X is defined as

$$M_X(z) = E(z^{-X}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} z^{-k} p_X(k) \quad (1.1)$$

- 2) Let X be a random variable with pmf.

$$p_X(k) = \begin{cases} 1/6 & 1 \leq k \leq 6 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1.2)$$

X is said to be Discrete Uniform Random Variable

- 3) Convolution of two sequences using Toeplitz matrices

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} \otimes \mathbf{h} \quad (1.3)$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} h_1 & 0 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 0 \\ h_2 & h_1 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 0 \\ h_3 & h_2 & h_3 & \cdot & \cdot & 0 \\ h_{m-1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & h_2 & h_1 \\ h_m & h_{m-1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & h_2 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & 0 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & h_m \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.4)$$

2 PROBLEMS

1. If $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{h} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, find \mathbf{y} .
2. Find $p_{X_1}(k) \otimes p_{X_2}(k)$ using toeplitz matrices.
3. Find $M_Y(z)$, such that $Y = X_1 + X_2$
4. Find $p_Y(k)$