BYM-510 E - HW3 Solutions

(1)
$$E(y(n)|y(n+l)) = E(x(n)|x(n+l)) + \frac{1}{2}E(x(n)|x(n-l+l))$$

 $+\frac{1}{2}E(x(n-l)|x(n+l)) + \frac{1}{4}E(x(n-l)|x(n-l+l))$
 $= (2 + \frac{2}{4}), \quad \text{if } l = 0 \qquad \text{This is a function}$
 $= (2 + \frac{2}{4}), \quad \text{if } l = 1 \text{ or } -1 \implies \text{of 'l' only}.$
 $= (2 + \frac{2}{4}), \quad \text{if } l = 1 \text{ or } -1 \implies \text{of 'l' only}.$
 $= (2 + \frac{2}{4}), \quad \text{if } l = 0 \qquad \text{Therefore, } g(n) \text{ is wick-serse stationery}.$

(2) Notice that
$$y(n) - \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = x(n)$$
. If we take the

DTFT of both sides, we get,

 $Y(e^{jn}) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-jn}$. $Y(e^{jn}) = X(e^{jn})$ of

 $Y(e^{jn}) = X(e^{jn}) \cdot H(e^{jn})$, where $H(e^{jn}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-jn}}$

So, we've

 $x(n) \longrightarrow h(n) \longrightarrow g(n)$

In this case: $g(e^{jn}) = Sx(e^{jn}) |H(e^{jn})|^2 = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2} + \cos n}$

(3) of
$$g(n_1, n_2) = E(g(n_1)g(n_2)) = E(A) cos(n_1) cos(n_2) + E(x(n_1) \times (n_2))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\cos(n_1 - n_2)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\cos(n_1 + n_2)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\cos(n_1 + n_2)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\cos(n_1 + n_2)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\cos(n_2 + n_2)}{2} + \frac{1}{$$