

Strict submission deadline: 5 June 2023 at 10:00 am.

Submit a PDF or Word document for calculations and plots. Submit Matlab source code for Matlab programs. Use the submit button.

### Exercise #3

#### Task 3.1

Let a random process

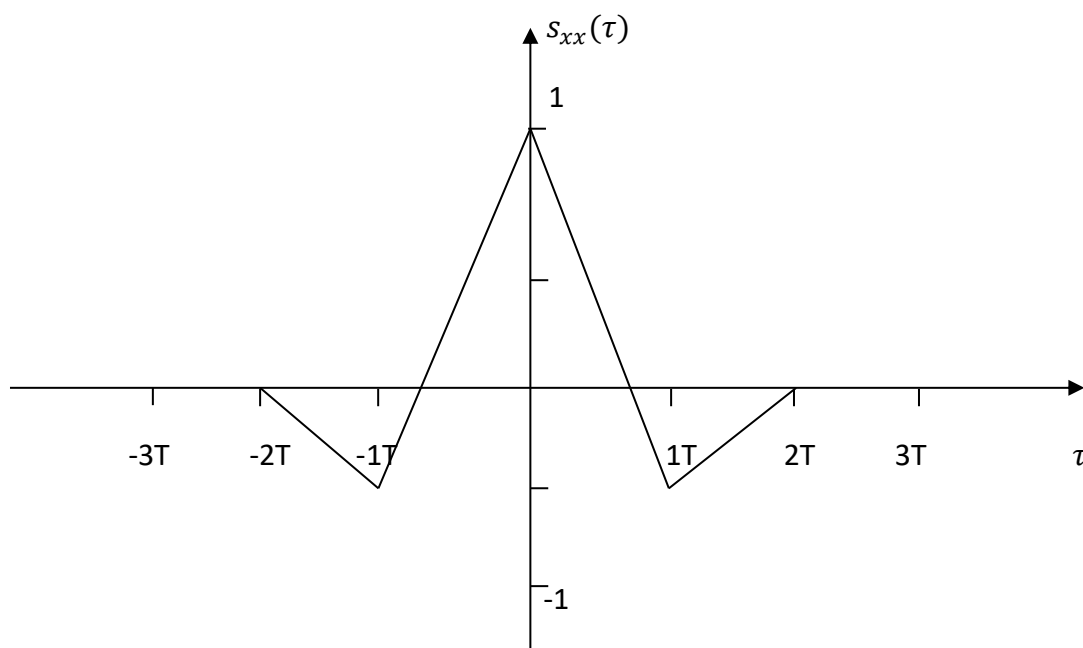
$$x(\zeta, t) = \sin(2\pi ft) + \sin(3\pi ft) + \alpha \cdot n(\zeta, t)$$

The frequency  $f$  is 300 Hz,  $\alpha$  is 0.1, and  $n(\zeta, t)$  is normally distributed random noise. An A/D converter takes samples of a pattern function of the process with a sampling frequency of 3 kHz. The length of the buffer of the A/D converter is 2048.

- Write a Matlab program that calculates and plots the PSD (power spectral density) of the sampled pattern function random process  $x(\zeta, t)$  using the Wiener-Khintchine theorem. **Don't use the Matlab function for direct PSD calculation. Use the Matlab function "randn" for the noise.** Plot the sampled time signal in the timeframe from +0.00s to +0.02s, and plot the PSD (positive frequencies only). Don't forget the axis labels.
- Increase  $\alpha$  to 0.3 and run your program again. What do you observe? Submit the plots.
- Increase  $\alpha$  to 2.0 and run your program again. What do you observe? Submit the plots.
- Run your program with  $\alpha$  set to 0.3 and the sampling frequency to 900 Hz. Submit the plots.
- Run your program with  $\alpha$  set to 0.3 and the sampling frequency to 450 Hz. Submit the plots. Explain the results.
- Run your program with  $\alpha$  set to 0.3 and a sampling frequency of 3 kHz. In contrast to b) the buffer of the A/D converter now should have a length of 8192. Submit the plots.
- Take the settings of f) but instead of normally distributed random noise add uniformly distributed noise.

#### Task 3.2

This is the autocorrelation function  $s_{xx}(\tau)$  of the stationary test random process  $x(\zeta, t)$ :



Calculate and sketch the power spectral density  $S_{xx}(\omega)$ .