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## Task 5.1

$$(a) \rightarrow y(s, t) = e^{-a(s)t} \cos(x(s)) \quad \text{for } t \geq 0$$

$$m_y(t)(t) = E[y(s, t)] = E[e^{-a(s)t} \cos(x(s))]$$

$$m_y(t)(t) = E[e^{-a(s)t}] \cdot E[\cos(x(s))]$$

$$f_a(a) = 1 \quad \text{for } a \in [0, 1]$$

$$E[e^{-a(s)t}] = \int_0^1 e^{-at} f_a(a) da = \int_0^1 e^{-at} da$$

$$E[e^{-a(s)t}] = \left[ \frac{1 - e^{-t}}{t} \right] \quad \text{for } t > 0$$

$$f_x(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \quad \text{for } x \in [0, \pi]$$

$$E[\cos(x(s))] = \int_0^\pi \cos(x) f_x(x) dx = \int_0^\pi \cos(x) \frac{1}{\pi} dx$$

$$E[\cos(x(s))] = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} [\sin(x)]_0^\pi$$

$$E[\cos(x(s))] = \frac{1}{\pi} [0 - 0] = 0$$

$$m_y(t)(t) = E[e^{-a(s)t}] \cdot E[\cos(x(s))] = \left( \frac{1 - e^{-t}}{t} \right) \cdot 0 = 0$$

(b)  $\Rightarrow$  Covariance function  $C_{yy}(t_1, t_2)$

(2)

$$C_{yy}(t_1, t_2) = S_{yy}(t_1, t_2) - \overset{0}{M_y(t_1)} \cdot M_y(t_2)$$

$$C_{yy}(t_1, t_2) = S_{yy}(t_1, t_2)$$

$$S_{yy}(t_1, t_2) = E \{ y(s, t_1) y(s, t_2) \}$$

$$C_{yy}(t_1, t_2) = E [ e^{-a(s)t_1} \cos(x(s)) \cdot e^{-a(s)t_2} \cos(x(s)) ]$$

$$C_{yy}(t_1, t_2) = E [ e^{-a(s)(t_1+t_2)} \cos^2(x(s)) ]$$

$$C_{yy}(t_1, t_2) = E [ e^{-a(s)(t_1+t_2)} ] \cdot E [ \cos^2(x(s)) ]$$

$$f_a(a) = 1 \quad \text{for } a \in [0, 1]$$

$$E [ e^{-a(s)(t_1+t_2)} ] = \int_0^1 e^{-a(t_1+t_2)} f_a(a) da = \int_0^1 e^{-a(t_1+t_2)} da$$

$$E [ e^{-a(s)(t_1+t_2)} ] = \frac{1 - e^{-(t_1+t_2)}}{t_1+t_2}$$

$$f_x(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \quad \text{for } x \in [0, \pi]$$

$$E [ \cos^2(x(s)) ] = \int_0^\pi \cos^2(x) f_x(x) dx = \int_0^\pi \cos^2(x) \frac{1}{\pi} dx$$

$$E [ \cos^2(x(s)) ] = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2} dx$$

$$E [ \cos^2(x(s)) ] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\pi 1 dx + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos(2x) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\pi 1 dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \pi = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$E [\cos^2(x(s))] = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$C_{yy}(t_1, t_2) = E [e^{-a(s)(t_1+t_2)}] \cdot E [\cos^2(x(s))]$$

$$C_{yy}(t_1, t_2) = \left( \frac{1 - e^{-(t_1+t_2)}}{t_1+t_2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C_{yy}(t_1, t_2) = \frac{1 - e^{-(t_1+t_2)}}{2(t_1+t_2)}$$

## Task 5.2 $\leftrightarrow$ Task 2.2.2

Random Process:

$$Z(z, t) = X(z, t) + Y(z, t)$$

$X(z, t) \& y(z, t) \rightarrow$  statistically independent.

$$E\{X(z, t)\} = m_x$$

$$E\{y(z, t)\} = m_y$$

$$C_{xx}(t) = e^{-\frac{|t|}{T_1}} \quad T_1 > 0$$

$$C_{yy}(t) = e^{-\frac{|t|}{T_2}} \quad T_2 > 0$$

$$S_{zz}(t) = ?$$

$$S_{zz}(t) = E\{Z(z, t_1) Z(z, t_2)\}$$

$$= E\{[X(z, t_1) + Y(z, t_1)][X(z, t_2) + Y(z, t_2)]\}$$

$$= E\{X(z, t_1)X(z, t_2) + X(z, t_1)Y(z, t_2) + Y(z, t_1)X(z, t_2) + Y(z, t_1)Y(z, t_2)\}$$

Since  $X(z, t)$  and  $y(z, t)$  are statistically independent;  
We have;

$$S_{zz}(t) = E\{X(z, t_1)X(z, t_2)\} + E\{X(z, t_1)\}E\{Y(z, t_2)\} + E\{Y(z, t_1)\}E\{X(z, t_2)\} + E\{Y(z, t_1)Y(z, t_2)\}$$

$$S_{zz}(t) = S_{xx} + m_x m_y + m_y m_x + S_{yy}$$

(3)



$$S_{zz}(\tau) = S_{xx}(\tau) + S_{yy}(\tau) + 2M_x M_y$$

from  $C_{xx}(\tau) = S_{xx}(\tau) - \dot{M}_x^{(1)}(t_1) \dot{M}_x^{(1)}(t_2)$  Eqn 4.16  
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but for a stationary process,

$$\dot{M}_x^{(1)}(t_1) = \dot{M}_x^{(1)}(t_2)$$

Therefore;

$$C_{xx}(\tau) = S_{xx}(\tau) - (M_x^{(1)})^2 \text{ and}$$

$$C_{yy}(\tau) = S_{yy}(\tau) - (M_y^{(1)})^2.$$

Substituting for  $S_{xx}$  and  $S_{yy}$ ;

$$S_{yx}(\tau) = C_{xx}(\tau) + (M_x^{(1)})^2$$

$$S_{yy}(\tau) = C_{yy}(\tau) + (M_y^{(1)})^2$$

$$S_{zz}(\tau) = C_{xx}(\tau) + M_x^2 + C_{yy}(\tau) + M_y^2 + 2M_x M_y$$

Substituting  $C_{xx}(\tau)$  and  $C_{yy}(\tau)$

$$S_{zz}(\tau) = e^{-\frac{|\tau|}{T_1}} + e^{-\frac{|\tau|}{T_2}} + M_x^2 + 2M_x M_y + M_y^2$$

$$S_{zz}(\tau) = e^{-\frac{|\tau|}{T_1}} + e^{-\frac{|\tau|}{T_2}} + (M_x + M_y)^2$$

$$T_1 > 0$$

$$T_2 > 0$$

PSD  $\rightarrow S_{zz}(\omega)$

$$S_{zz}(\omega) = \text{FFT}\{S_{zz}(t)\}$$

$$S_{zz}(\omega) = \text{FFT}\left\{e^{-\frac{|t|}{T_1}} + e^{-\frac{|t|}{T_2}} + (M_x + M_y)^2\right\}$$

Using the linearity property of Fourier Transform:

$$S_{zz}(\omega) = \text{FFT}\left\{e^{-\frac{|t|}{T_1}}\right\} + \text{FFT}\left\{e^{-\frac{|t|}{T_2}}\right\} + \text{FFT}\{(M_x + M_y)^2\}$$

From the Fourier Transform tables:

$$\text{FFT}\left\{e^{-\alpha|t|}\right\} = \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha^2 + \omega^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{FT}\{A^2\} = 2\pi A \delta(\omega)$$

for our case,

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{T_1} \quad \text{and} \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{T_2}$$

We have;

$$S_{zz}(\omega) = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{T_1}}{\left(\frac{1}{T_1}\right)^2 + \omega^2} + \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{T_2}}{\left(\frac{1}{T_2}\right)^2 + \omega^2} + 2\pi (M_x + M_y)^2 \delta(\omega)$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{T_1} \times T_1^2}{\left(\frac{1}{T_1} + \omega^2\right) \times T_1^2} + \frac{\left(2 \cdot \frac{1}{T_2}\right) \times T_2^2}{\left(\frac{1}{T_2} + \omega^2\right) \times T_2^2} + 2\pi (M_x + M_y)^2 \delta(\omega)$$

$$S_{zz}(\omega) = \frac{2T_1}{1 + \omega^2 T_1^2} + \frac{2T_2}{1 + \omega^2 T_2^2} + 2\pi (M_x + M_y)^2 \delta(\omega)$$

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