

ECE551 - Homework 6

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October 28, 2016

1 DTFT of Auto-correlation and Cross-correlation

$$\begin{aligned} C_{x,y}(\omega) &= \sum_n c_{x,y}[n] e^{-jn\omega} \\ &= \sum_n \mathbb{E}[x[n]y[n]] e^{-jn\omega} \\ &= \sum_n \mathbb{E}[x[n](x[n] + w[n])] e^{-jn\omega} \\ &= \sum_n \mathbb{E}[x[n]x[n]] e^{-jn\omega} + \sum_n \mathbb{E}[x[n]w[n]] e^{-jn\omega} \\ &= \sum_n a_x[n] e^{-jn\omega} \quad (\because x[n], w[n] \text{ are uncorrelated}) \\ &= A_x(\omega) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_y(\omega) &= \sum_n a_y[n] e^{-jn\omega} \\ &= \sum_n \mathbb{E}[y[n]y[n]] e^{-jn\omega} \\ &= \sum_n \mathbb{E}[(x[n] + w[n])(x[n] + w[n])] e^{-jn\omega} \\ &= \sum_n \mathbb{E}[x[n]x[n]] e^{-jn\omega} + \sum_n \mathbb{E}[w[n]w[n]] e^{-jn\omega} + \sum_n 2\mathbb{E}[x[n]w[n]] e^{-jn\omega} \\ &= \sum_n \mathbb{E}[x[n]x[n]] e^{-jn\omega} + \sum_n \mathbb{E}[w[n]w[n]] e^{-jn\omega} \\ &= A_x(\omega) + A_w(\omega) \end{aligned}$$

2 Higly Correlated Random Processes

(a)

$$x_1[n] = \begin{cases} A & \text{even } n \\ B & \text{odd } n \end{cases}$$

Half of the sequence is A and the other half is B , so $\mathbb{E}[x_1[n]] = \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{A+B}{2}\right] = 0$ is a constant.

$$a_{x_1}[n_1, n_2] = \mathbb{E}[x_1[n_1]x_1[n_2]] = \begin{cases} \mathbb{E}[A^2] = 1 & n_1, n_2 \text{ even} \\ \mathbb{E}[B^2] = 1 & n_1, n_2 \text{ odd} \\ \mathbb{E}[AB] = 0 & (A, B \text{ uncorrelated}) \text{ else} \end{cases}$$

We have $x_1[0] = A$, so

$$a_{x_1}[0, n_1 - n_2] = \mathbb{E}[x_1[0]x_1[n_1 - n_2]] = \begin{cases} \mathbb{E}[A^2] = 1 & \text{both odd or even} \\ \mathbb{E}[AB] = 0 & \text{one odd, one even} \end{cases}$$

$a_{x_1}[n_1, n_2] = a_{x_1}[0, n_1 - n_2]$, so $x_1[n]$ is WSS. Since its values keep alternating between A and B , it is periodic.

$$x_2[n] = \begin{cases} A & n \geq 0 \\ B & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

Similarly, $\mathbb{E}[x_2[n]] = \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{A+B}{2}\right] = 0$. We have

$$a_{x_2}[n_1, n_2] = \mathbb{E}[x_2[n_1]x_2[n_2]] = \begin{cases} \mathbb{E}[A^2] = 1 & n_1, n_2 \geq 0 \\ \mathbb{E}[B^2] = 1 & n_1, n_2 < 0 \\ \mathbb{E}[AB] = 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

and

$$a_{x_1}[0, n_1 - n_2] = \mathbb{E}[x_1[0]x_1[n_1 - n_2]] = \begin{cases} \mathbb{E}[A^2] = 1 & n_1 \geq n_2 \\ \mathbb{E}[AB] = 0 & n_1 < n_2 \end{cases}$$

$a_{x_2}[n_1, n_2] \neq a_{x_2}[0, n_1 - n_2]$, so $x_2[n]$ is not WSS. $x_2 = B$ on the negative side and A on the positive side, so it is not periodic.

$$\begin{cases} x_3[n+1] = \frac{1}{2}x_3[n] + A \\ x_3[0] = A \end{cases}$$

We can see that

$$\begin{aligned}
x_3[0] &= A \\
x_3[1] &= \frac{1}{2}A + A \\
x_3[2] &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}A + A \right) + A \\
x_3[3] &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}A + A \right) + A \right) + A \\
&\dots \\
\Rightarrow x_3[n] &= A \sum_{i=0}^n \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^i
\end{aligned}$$

By geometric series

$$x_3[n] = A \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = 2A(1 - 2^{-n-1})$$

So

$$\mathbb{E}[x_3[n]] = 2(1 - 2^{-n-1})\mathbb{E}[A] = 0$$

We have

$$a_{x_3}[n_1, n_2] = \mathbb{E}[x_3[n_1]x_3[n_2]] = 2(1 - 2^{-n_1-1})(1 - 2^{-n_2-1})\mathbb{E}[A^2] = 2(1 - 2^{-n_1-1})(1 - 2^{-n_2-1})$$

and

$$a_{x_3}[0, n_1 - n_2] = \mathbb{E}[x_3[0]x_3[n_1 - n_2]] = 2(1 - 2^{-n_1+n_2-1})\mathbb{E}[A^2] = 2(1 - 2^{-n_1+n_2-1})$$

$a_{x_3}[n_1, n_2] \neq a_{x_3}[0, n_1 - n_2]$, so $x_2[n]$ is not WSS.

(b)

$$x_1[n] = \begin{cases} A & \text{even } n \\ B & \text{odd } n \end{cases}$$

$$x_2[n] = \begin{cases} A & n \geq 0 \\ B & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_3[n+1] = \frac{1}{2}x_3[n] + A \\ x_3[0] = A \end{cases}$$

3 Adaptive Filter and LMS

(a)

4 Regularized Wiener Filter and Leaky LMS

5 Python Problem - Wiener's LMS

6 Python Problem - AR System Identification