

$$1) S_V(w) = \frac{w^2 + 1}{w^2 + 4}$$

$$S_u = \sigma_u^2 = 4$$

Let

$$G(w) = \frac{G_0(jw+a)}{jw+b}$$

$$G(w) G(-w) = \frac{G_0^2(w^2+a^2)}{(w^2+b^2)}$$

$$S_V G(w) G(-w) = S_u$$

$$\left(\frac{w^2+1}{w^2+4} \right) \frac{G_0^2(w^2+a^2)}{(w^2+b^2)} = 4 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} G_0^2 = 4 \\ a^2 = 4 \\ b^2 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} G_0 = 2 \\ a = 2 \\ b = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{2(s+2)}{s+1} = \frac{U(s)}{V(s)}$$

$$(s+1) U(s) = (2s+4) V(s)$$

$\downarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}$

$$\boxed{\dot{u} + u = 2\dot{v} + 4v}$$

$$2) \quad S_x = \frac{2}{w^2 + 2} \quad S_v = 1$$

Non-Causal:

$$G(w) = \frac{S_x(w)}{S_x(w) + S_v(w)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{w^2 + 2}}{\frac{2}{w^2 + 2} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{w^2 + 2}}{\frac{w^2 + 2 + 2}{w^2 + 2}}$$

$$G(w) = \frac{2}{w^2 + 4}$$

$$S_e(w) = [1 - G(w)][1 - G(-w)] S_x(w) - G(w)G(-w) S_v(w)$$

$$= \left[\frac{w^2 + 4 - 2}{w^2 + 4} \right] \left[\frac{w^2 + 4 - 2}{w^2 + 4} \right] \left(\frac{2}{w^2 + 2} \right) - \left(\frac{2}{w^2 + 4} \right)^2 (1)$$

$$= \frac{2(w^2 + 2)}{(w^2 + 4)^2} - \frac{2^2}{(w^2 + 4)^2}$$

$$S_e(w) = \frac{2w^2 + 4}{(w^2 + 4)^2}$$

$$E[e^2(t)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2w^2}{(w^2 + 4)^2} dw$$

integrate

$$E[e^2(t)] = 0.25$$

$$2)_{\text{cont.}} \quad S_x = \frac{2}{w^2+2} \quad S_v = 1$$

Causality:

$$S_{xv}(w) = S_x(w) + S_v(w) = \frac{2}{w^2+2} + 1$$

$$= \frac{w^2+4}{w^2+2} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{jw+\sqrt{4}}{jw+\sqrt{2}} \right)}_{S_{xv}^+(w)} \underbrace{\left(\frac{-jw+\sqrt{4}}{-jw+\sqrt{2}} \right)}_{S_{xv}^-(w)}$$

$$\frac{S_x(w)}{S_{xv}^-(w)} = \frac{\frac{2}{w^2+2}}{\frac{-jw+\sqrt{2}}{-jw+\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{2(-jw+\sqrt{2})}{(w^2+2)(-jw+\sqrt{2})} = \frac{2(-jw+\sqrt{2})}{(w^2+2)(-jw+\sqrt{2})(jw+\sqrt{2})}$$

$$= \frac{2}{(jw+\sqrt{2})(-jw+\sqrt{2})} \xrightarrow{\text{PFE}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{jw+\sqrt{2}} \right) + \left(\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{-jw+\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

Causal

$$G(w) = \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{jw+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{jw+\sqrt{2}}$$

~~$$S_e(w) = [1-G(w)][1-G(w)]S_x(w) - G(w)G(-w)S_v(w)$$

$$= \left[1 - \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{jw+\sqrt{2}} \right] \left[1 - \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{-jw+\sqrt{2}} \right] \frac{2}{w^2+2} - \frac{(2-\sqrt{2})^2}{(jw+\sqrt{2})(-jw+\sqrt{2})} (1)$$

$$= \frac{(jw+\sqrt{2})(-jw+\sqrt{2}) - (2-\sqrt{2})^2}{(jw+\sqrt{2})(-jw+\sqrt{2})} \frac{2}{w^2+2} - \frac{(2-\sqrt{2})^2}{w^2+4}$$~~

2) cont.

$$G(w) = \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{jw + \sqrt{4}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_c(w) &= [1 - G(w)][1 - G(-w)] S_x(w) - G(w)G(-w) S_v(w) \\ &= \left(\frac{jw + \sqrt{4} - (2 - \sqrt{2})}{jw + \sqrt{4}} \right) \left(\frac{-jw + \sqrt{4} - (2 - \sqrt{2})}{-jw + \sqrt{4}} \right) \frac{2}{(w^2 + 2)} - \frac{(2 - \sqrt{2})^2}{(jw + \sqrt{4})(-jw + \sqrt{4})} \\ &= \frac{2(w^2 + 2)}{w^2 + 4} - \frac{4 - 4\sqrt{2} + 2}{w^2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{2w^2 + 4 - 6 + 4\sqrt{2}}{w^2 + 4} = \frac{2w^2 - 2 + 4\sqrt{2}}{w^2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{2(w^2 + (2\sqrt{2} - 1))}{w^2 + 4} \approx \frac{2(w^2 + 1.83)}{w^2 + 4} \end{aligned}$$

$$E[e^2(t)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2(w^2 + 1.83)}{w^2 + 4} dw$$

$$E[e^2(t)] \approx 0.42$$

3) Unbiased: $E[X] = \mu_x$

$$\hat{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \quad \hat{y} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m y_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad \hat{x}^2 - \hat{y}^2 &= \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) - \left(\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m y_i \right) \left(\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m y_i \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n x_i x_j \right) - \frac{1}{m^2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m y_i y_j \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$E[\hat{x}^2] = E \left[\frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n (x_i - \mu_x)(x_j - \mu_x) + \mu_x^2 + x_i \mu_x + x_j \mu_x \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[\hat{x}^2] &= \frac{1}{n^2} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n E[(x_i - \mu_x)(x_j - \mu_x)] + \sum_{i=1}^n E[x_i^2] + 2 \sum_{i=1}^n E[x_i \mu_x] + \sum_{j=1}^n E[\mu_x^2] \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \left[n \sigma_x^2 + n^2 \mu_x^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$E[\hat{x}^2] = \mu_x^2 + \frac{\sigma_x^2}{n}$$

$$E[\hat{x}^2 - \hat{y}^2] = \mu_x^2 + \frac{\sigma_x^2}{n} - \mu_y^2 - \frac{\sigma_y^2}{m}$$

Biased...

as n and $m \rightarrow \infty$ it becomes unbiased

3) cont.

$$b) \sigma_x^2 = \sigma_y^2 = \sigma^2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} s_p = \frac{(n-1)s_x^2 + (m-1)s_y^2}{n+m-2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$s_x^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - 2x_i \bar{x} + \bar{x}^2$$

$$s_y^2 = \frac{1}{m-1} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

$$E[s_x^2] = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n E[x_i^2] - E[2x_i \bar{x}] + E[\bar{x}^2] \quad \text{EX}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \cancel{\mu_x^2} - 2\cancel{\mu_x^2} + \cancel{\mu_x^2} + \frac{\sigma_x^2}{n}$$

$$E[s_x^2] = \frac{1}{n-1} \frac{n\sigma_x^2}{n} = \frac{\sigma_x^2}{n-1} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n-1}$$

$$E[s_y^2] = \frac{\sigma_y^2}{n-1} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n-1}$$

$$E[s_p] = \frac{(n-1)E[s_x^2] + (m-1)E[s_y^2]}{n+m-2} = \frac{\cancel{(n-1)}\sigma^2 + \cancel{(m-1)}\sigma^2}{n+m-2}$$

$$= \frac{2\sigma^2}{n+m-2}$$

$$4) \quad G(s) = \frac{1}{s-3}$$

Causal + unstable: $\text{Re}(s) > 3$ Noncausal + stable: $\text{Re}(s) < 3$

$$g_1(t) = e^{3t} u(t)$$

$$G_1(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_1(t) e^{-st} dt$$

unilateral
table

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{3t} e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{s-3} \quad \text{for } \text{Re}(s) > 3$$

$$g_2(t) = -e^{3t} u(-t)$$

$$G_2(s) = \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-st} g_2(t) dt$$

bi-lateral
table

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 -e^{3t} e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{s-3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \quad \bar{X}_1 &\sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma_1^2}{n}) \\ \bar{X}_2 &\sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n}) \end{aligned}$$

$\bar{X}_1, \bar{X}_2 \equiv \text{independent}$

$$a) \quad T = w\bar{X}_1 + (1-w)\bar{X}_2$$

$$E[T] = E[w\bar{X}_1] + E[(1-w)\bar{X}_2] = w\mu_x + (1-w)\mu_x$$

$$\boxed{E[T] = \mu_x} \quad w\mu_x + (1-w)\mu_x = \mu_x$$

$$b) \quad \sigma_T^2 = w^2\left(\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n}\right)^2 + (1-w)^2\left(\frac{\sigma_2^2}{n}\right)^2 = w^2\left(\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n}\right)^2 + (1-2w+w^2)\left(\frac{\sigma_2^2}{n}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_T^2}{\partial w} = 2w\left(\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n}\right)^2 + (-2+2w)\left(\frac{\sigma_2^2}{n}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$2w\left[\left(\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_2^2}{n}\right)^2\right] = 2\left(\frac{\sigma_2^2}{n}\right)^2$$

$$\boxed{w = \frac{\sigma_2^4}{\sigma_1^4 + \sigma_2^4}}$$

$$6) \quad S_x(s) = \frac{1-s^2}{s^4-5s^2+4} \quad S_v(s) = 1$$

$$= \frac{1-s^2}{(s-2)(s-1)(s+1)(s+2)}$$

Let

$$S_{xv}(s) = S_x(s) + S_v(s) = \frac{1-s^2}{s^4-5s^2+4} + 1$$

$$= \frac{(1-s^2) + (s^4-5s^2+4)}{s^4-5s^2+4}$$

$$= \frac{s^4-6s^2+5}{s^4-5s^2+4} = \frac{(s-1)(s+1)(s^2-5)}{(s-2)(s-1)(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$= \frac{s^2-5}{(s-2)(s+2)} \quad \text{PFE} \quad \frac{0.25}{s-2} + \frac{0.25}{s+2} + 1$$

anti-stable

 $S_{xv}^-(s)$

stable

 $S_{xv}^+(s)$

$$\frac{S_x(s)}{S_{xv}(s)} = \frac{(s-2)(s-1)(s+1)(s+2)}{(s-2)(s-1)(s+1)(s+2)} \cdot \frac{0.25}{(s-2)}$$

$$= \frac{4(1-s^2)}{(s-1)(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{-4(s-1)(s+1)}{(s-1)(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{S_x(s)}{S_{xv}^-(s)} = \frac{-4}{s+2}}$$

6) cont.

$$G(s) = \frac{\text{causal}\left(\frac{S_X(s)}{S_{XV}(s)}\right)}{S_{XV}^+(s)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{-4}{s+2}}{\frac{1}{4(s+2)}} = \frac{-4(4)}{4s+9}$$

$$= \frac{-4(4)}{4(s+\frac{9}{4})}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{-4}{s+\frac{9}{4}}$$