

MECH 6325 Hw 1

$$12) R_x(\tau) = \begin{cases} 1 - |\tau|, & \tau \in [-1, 1] \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$y(t) = x(t) \cos(\omega_0 t + \lambda) \quad \omega_0 = 1R$$

$$\lambda = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\pi}, & [0, 2\pi] \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$S_x(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_x(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau = \int_{-1}^0 (1-\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau + \int_0^1 (1-\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau$$

Uniformly distributed across phase

$$A \cos(\omega_0 t + \lambda)$$

$$R_x = \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(\omega_0 \tau)$$

$$S_x(\omega) = \frac{2(1 - \cos(\omega))}{\omega^2}$$

$$S_{x_2} = \frac{1}{2} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(\omega + \omega_0)$$

$$S_y(\omega) = \frac{1 - \cos(\omega)}{\omega^2} [\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]$$