

Assignment 11

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Question : EX 10.21

Given a WSS process $x(t)$ and a set of Poisson points t independent of $x(t)$ and with average density λ . we form the sum

$$X_c(w) = \sum_{|t_i| \leq c} x(t_i) e^{-j\omega t_i}$$

Show that if $E\{x(t)\} = 0$ and $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X_c(w)| d\tau < \infty$, then for large c

$$E\{|X_c(w)|^2\} = 2cS_x(w) + \frac{2c}{\lambda} R_x(0) .$$

Solution

We shall show that if

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{X}_c(w) &= \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{|t_i| \leq c} \underline{x}(t_i) e^{-j\omega t_i} \\ &= \frac{1}{\lambda} \int_{-a}^a \underline{x}(t) z(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt\end{aligned}$$

where $z(t) = \sum \delta(t - t_i)$ is a Poisson impulse train, then

$$E \left\{ |X_c(w)|^2 \right\} = 2c S_x(w) + \frac{2c}{\lambda} R_x(0)$$

proof

Since $R_x(\tau) = \lambda^2 + \lambda\delta(\tau)$, it follows that

$$E \{ |X_c(w)|^2 \} = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \int_{-c}^c \int_{-c}^c R_x(t_1 - t_2) e^{-jw(t_1 - t_2)} dt_1 dt_2 \quad (1)$$

$$= \int_{-c}^c e^{jw t_2} \int_{-c}^c R_x(t_1 - t_2) e^{-jw t_1} dt_1 dt_2 + \frac{1}{\lambda} \int_{-c}^c R_x(0) dt_2 \quad (2)$$

If $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |R_x(\tau)| < \infty$ then for sufficient large c , the inner integral on the right is nearly equal to $S_x(w) e^{-jw t_2}$ and (i) follows.