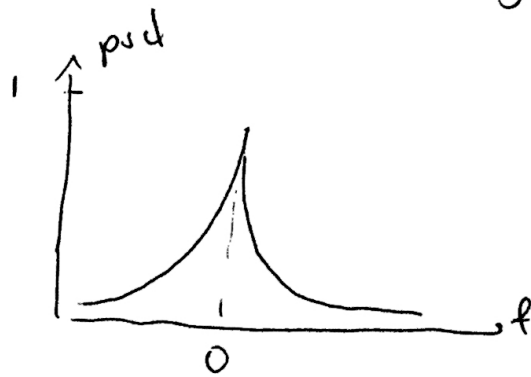


Problem 3.16

a)

Can $\text{psd}(f) = (1 + 10f^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ be
a psd for a real-valued
WSS random process?

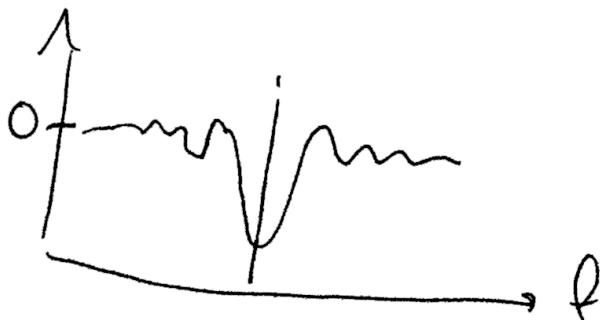
Yes since the function is
real and nonnegative and even.



b)

$$\text{psd} = \frac{\sin 1000f}{1000f}$$

No, since the function is
not non-negative

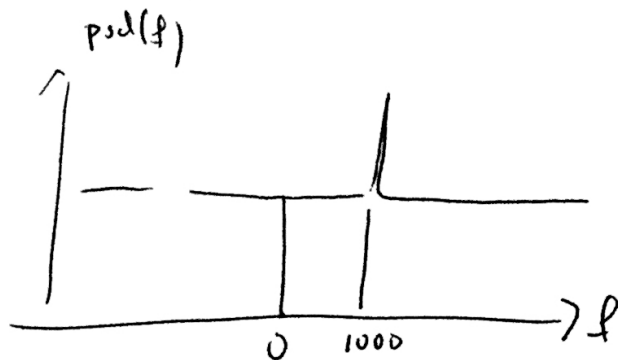


problem 3.16

c)

$$psd(f) = 50 + 20 \delta(f - 1000)$$

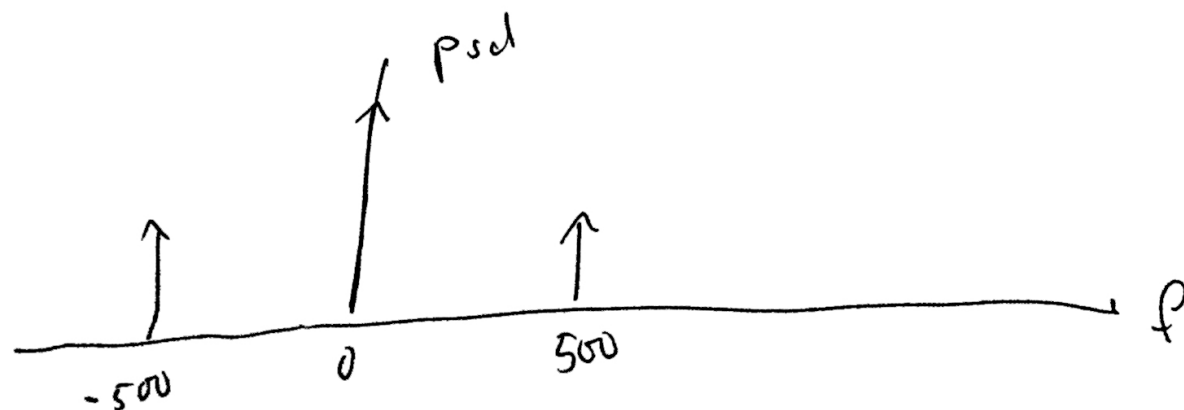
No, since the function
is not even.



d)

$$psd(f) = 10 \delta(f) + 5 \delta(f + 500) + 5 \delta(f - 500)$$

Yes, since it is real,
non-negative and even.



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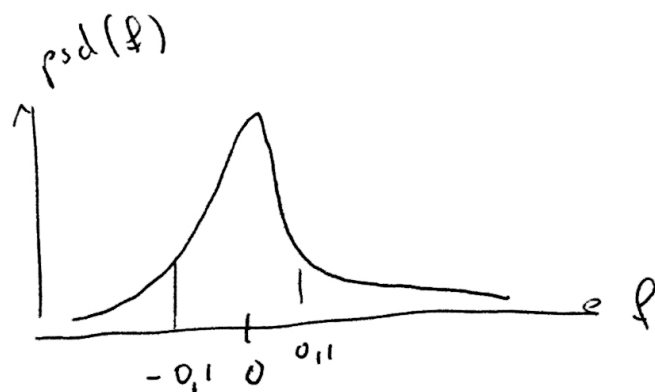
problem 3.16

e)

~~psd(f)~~

$$psd(f) = \exp(-200\pi f^2)$$

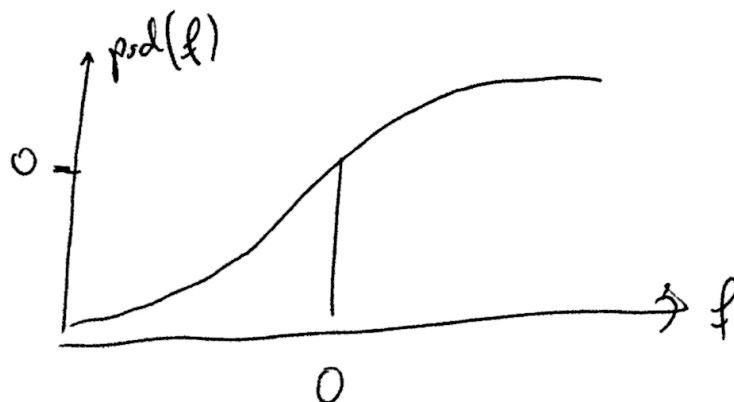
Yes, since it is real, nonnegative
an even.



f)

$$psd(f) = \frac{f}{(f^2 + 100)}$$

No, since it is not non-negative
and not even



Shanmugan

problem 3.17

a) For $R_{xx}(\tau) = \exp(-\varphi|\tau|)$

$\varphi > 0$

$$S_{xx}(f) = \mathcal{F}\{R_{xx}(\tau)\}$$
$$= \mathcal{F}\{e^{-\varphi|\tau|}\}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{2\varphi}{\varphi^2 + (2\pi f)^2}}}$$

b) For $R_{xx}(\tau) = \frac{\sin 1000\tau}{1000\tau}$

$$S_{xx}(f) = \mathcal{F}\{R_{xx}(\tau)\}$$
$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{1000} \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{1000}\right)}}$$