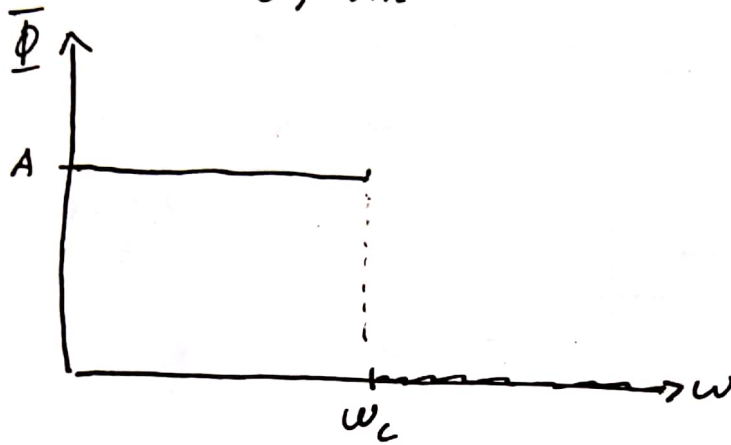
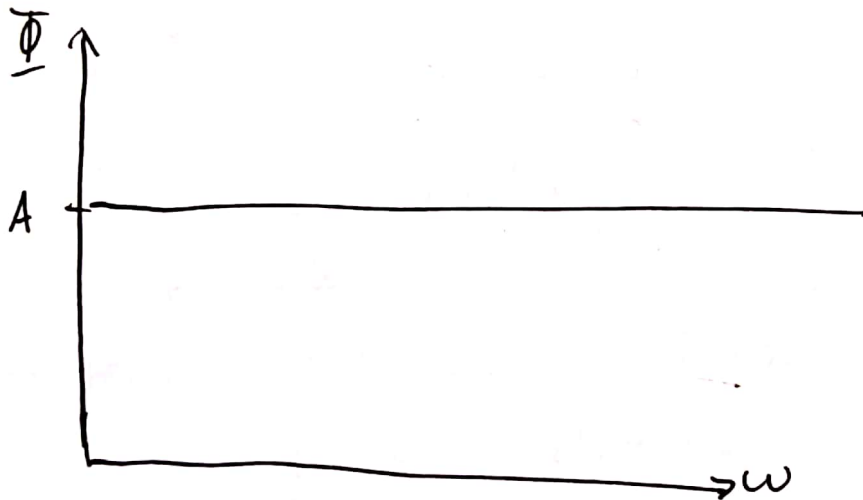


### 5: Noise PSD sketches

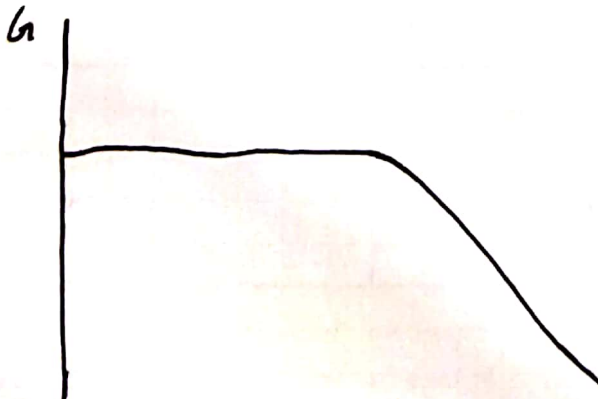
i)  $\Phi_1(\omega) = \begin{cases} A; & |\omega| \leq \omega_c \\ 0; & \text{else} \end{cases}$



ii)  $\Phi_2(\omega) = A \forall \omega$



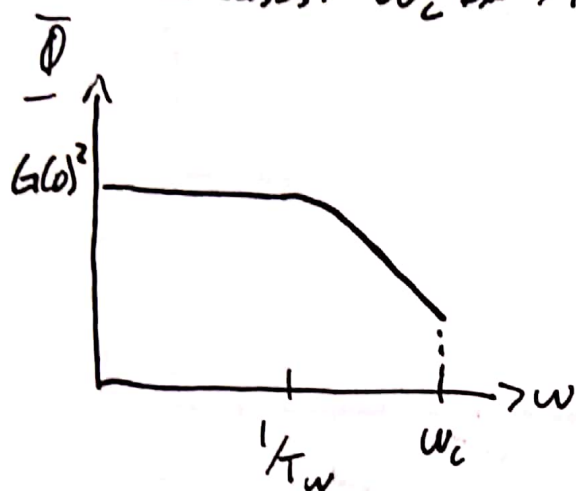
~~G(s)~~  $G(\omega)$



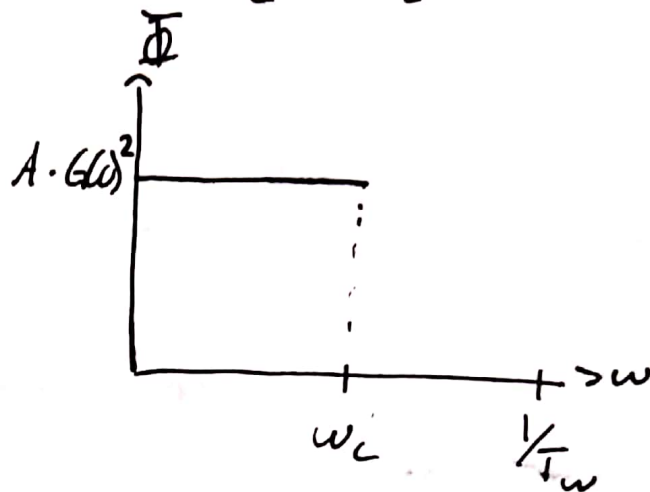
5:  $S_y(\omega)$  sketches

i)  $S_y(\omega) = |G(\omega)|^2 S_1(\omega)$

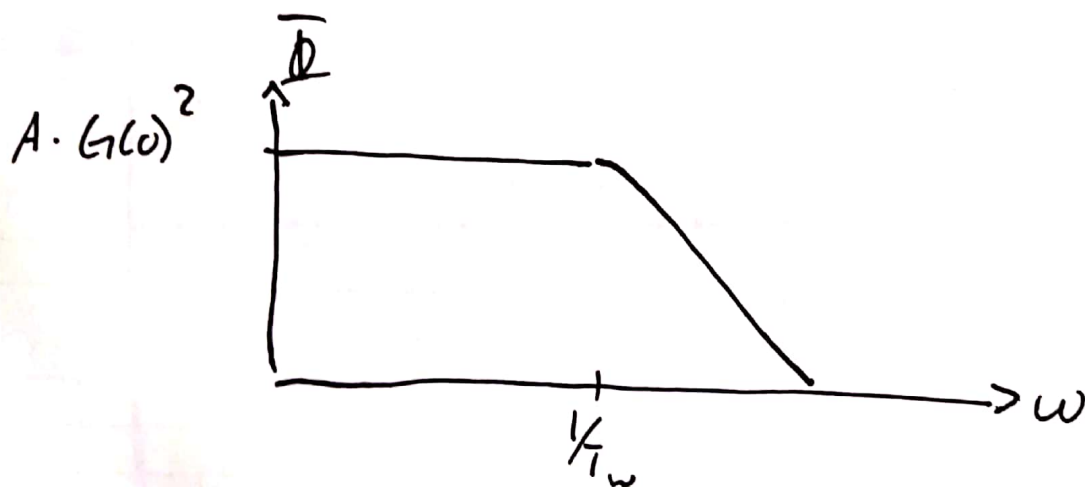
2 cases:  $\omega_c > 1/T_w$  and  $\omega_c < 1/T_w$



vs



ii)  $S_y(\omega) = |G(\omega)|^2 S_2(\omega)$



5: PSD functions

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } \Phi_Y &= S_1(\omega) |G(\omega)|^2 \\ &= \begin{cases} A \cdot |G(\omega)|^2 & ; |\omega| < \omega_c \\ 0 & ; \text{else} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii) } \Phi_Y &= S_2(\omega) |G(\omega)|^2 \\ &= A \cdot |G(\omega)|^2 \quad \forall \omega \end{aligned}$$

$$5: E[y^2] = ?$$

$$y \text{ zero mean} \rightarrow E[y^2] = \sigma_y^2$$

$$G(s) = \cancel{\frac{1}{T_w \omega}} \frac{1}{T_w s + 1} \rightarrow \text{difference eq}$$

$$\text{eig} = \cancel{\frac{1}{T_w}} \rightarrow \lambda_d = \exp(-\frac{\Delta t}{T_w})$$

$$G(z) = \frac{1 - \lambda_d}{z - \lambda_d} \rightarrow y(z)[z - \lambda_d] = (1 - \lambda_d)u(z)$$

$$\hookrightarrow y(k) - \lambda_d y(k-1) = (1 - \lambda_d)u(k-1)$$

$$y(k) = \lambda_d y(k-1) + (1 - \lambda_d)u(k-1)$$

$$E[y^2] = E[y(k)^2]$$

$$= E[\{\lambda y(k-1) + (1 - \lambda)u(k-1)\} \{\lambda y(k-1) + (1 - \lambda)u(k-1)\}]$$

$$= E[\lambda^2 y^2(k-1) + (1 - \lambda)^2 u^2(k-1) + 2\lambda y(k-1)(1 - \lambda)u(k-1)]$$

$$= E[\lambda^2 y^2(k-1)] + E[(1 - \lambda)^2 u^2(k-1)] + E[2\lambda y(k-1)(1 - \lambda)u(k-1)]$$

$$= \lambda^2 E[y^2(k-1)] + (1 - \lambda)^2 E[u^2(k-1)] + \underbrace{2\lambda(1 - \lambda) E[y(k-1)u(k-1)]}_{0 \text{ b/c } y, u \text{ indep}}$$

$$= \lambda^2 \sigma_y^2 + (1 - \lambda)^2 \sigma_u^2$$

$\hookrightarrow$  if  $\lambda$  small and  $\sigma_u^2$  very large, then approximately equivalent to  $\sigma_u = \text{inf}$ .