Assignment 8

MD GUFRAN ASHRAF (BT21BTECH11003)

June 15, 2022

Outline

Problem

Solution

Problem Statement

(Papoulis chap-13- 13.5) Show that if
$$E[s(t+\lambda)|s(t),s(t-\tau)]=E[s(t+\lambda)|s(t)]$$
 then $R_s(\tau)=Ie^{-\alpha|\tau|}$



Solution

Since,

$$E[x(t+\lambda)|s(t)] = as(t) \tag{1}$$

$$a = \frac{R(\lambda)}{R(0)} \tag{2}$$

It follows from the assumption that

$$s(t + \lambda) = as(t) \perp s(t - \tau)$$

(3)

Hence

$$R(\lambda + \tau) = \frac{R(\lambda)}{R(0)}R(\tau)$$

(4)

The only continous function satisfying the above is an exponential . This is easily shown if we assume that $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^$

 $R(\lambda)$

is differentiable for $\lambda \geq 0$.

Differentiating (4) with respect to λ and setting

$$\lambda = \mathbf{0}^+$$

$$R^{\prime(\tau)+\alpha R(\tau)=o}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-R'^{(O^+)}}{R(0)}$$

This yields

$$R(\tau) = Ie^{-\alpha\tau}$$

for $\tau > 0$.

