## Seminar 2

## **DEDP**

- 1. Compute the average value, the average squared value, and the variance for a stationary random process with the distribution of a sample:

  - w<sub>1</sub>(x) = U[a, b] for some a, b ∈ ℝ
    w<sub>1</sub>(x) = ½ ½x. For this one, also plot the function and check that its integral
- 2. Compute the temporal average value, the temporal average squared value, the temporal variance, and the temporal autocorrelation function for the following realization of a finite-length random process:

$$v = [-1, 2, -1, 2, -1, 2, -1, 2, -1, 2]$$

3. Find the autocorrelation function of the output of an ideal low-pass filter with transfer function

$$H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} A \cdot e^{j\Phi(\omega)}, & |\omega| \le \omega_c \\ 0, & |\omega| > \omega_c \end{cases}$$

if the input to the filter is white noise with PSD equal to P.

4. Let x[n] be a discrete-time random process with triangular autocorrelation function

$$R_{xx}[\tau] = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{|\tau|}{5}, & \tau = -5, -4, \dots 4, 5 \\ 0, & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

x[n] is applied to the system defined by y[n] = x[n] - x[n-5]. Find and sketch the autocorrelation function of the output.

5. Let N(t) be a bandlimited white noise process with PSD equal to

$$S_{NN}(\omega) = \begin{cases} S, & |\omega| \le B \\ 0, & |\omega| > B \end{cases}$$

- Find and sketch the autocorrelation function of the process
- If we sample the process, what is the sampling rate  $F_s$  such that the resulting samples are uncorrelated?

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