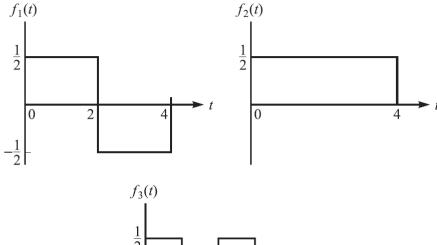
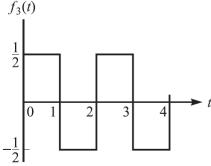
Homework #1

## Due 23:59, Oct. 27, 2022

**2.10** Consider the three waveforms  $f_n(t)$  shown in Figure P2.10. (5%+5%)





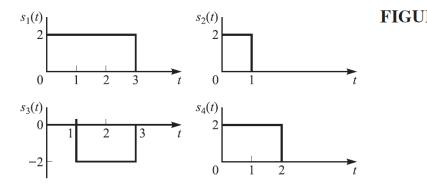
## FIGURE P2.10

- a. Show that these waveforms are orthonormal.
- b. Express the waveform x(t) as a linear combination of  $f_n(t)$ , n = 1, 2, 3, if

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} -1 & 0 \le t < 1\\ 1 & 1 \le t < 3\\ -1 & 3 \le t < 4 \end{cases}$$

and determine the weighting coefficients.

**2.12** Determine a set of orthonormal functions for the four signals shown in Figure P2.12.



**2.15** The random variables  $X_i$ , i = 1, 2, ..., n, have joint PDF  $p(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$ . Prove that  $p(x_1, x_2, x_3, ..., x_n) = p(x_n | x_{n-1}, ..., x_1) p(x_{n-1} | x_{n-2}, ..., x_1) \cdots p(x_3 | x_2, x_1) p(x_2 | x_1) p(x_1)$ (10%)

**2.17** The PDF of a random variable X is p(x). A random variable Y is defined as

$$Y = aX + b$$

where a < 0. Determine the PDF of Y in terms of the PDF of X. (10%)

- **2.20** *X* is a  $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$  random variable. This random variable is passed through a system whose input-output relation is given by y = g(x). Find the PDF or the PMF of the output random variable *Y* in each of the following cases. (5% + 5% + 5% + 5%)
  - 1. Square-law device,  $g(x) = ax^2$ .
  - 2. Limiter,

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} -b & x \le -b \\ b & x \ge b \\ x & |x| < b \end{cases}$$

3. Hard limiter,

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} a & x > 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \\ b & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

- 4. Quantizer,  $g(x) = x_n$  for  $a_n \le x < a_{n+1}$ ,  $1 \le n \le N$ , where  $x_n$  lies in the interval  $[a_n, a_{n+1}]$  and the sequence  $\{a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_{N+1}\}$  satisfies the conditions  $a_1 = -\infty$ ,  $a_{N+1} = \infty$  and for i > j we have  $a_i > a_j$ .
- **2.39** A lowpass Gaussian stochastic process X(t) has a power spectral density

$$S(f) = \begin{cases} N_0 & |f| < B \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Determine the power spectral density and the autocorrelation function of  $Y(t) = X^2(t)$ .

(10%)

- 2.42 For the Nakagami PDF, given by Equation 2.3–67, define the normalized random variable  $X = R/\sqrt{\Omega}$ . Determine the PDF of X. (10%)
- **2.46** Determine the mean, the autocorrelation sequence, and the power density spectrum of the output of a system with unit sample response

$$h(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ -2 & n = 1 \\ 1 & n = 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

when the input x(n) is a white noise process with variance  $\sigma_x^2$ . (10%)

**2.54** Determine the autocorrelation function of the stochastic process

$$X(t) = A \sin(2\pi f_c t + \Theta)$$

where  $f_c$  is a constant and  $\Theta$  is a uniformly distributed phase, i.e.,

$$p(\theta) = \frac{1}{2\pi}, \qquad 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$$
 (10%)