

# Tutorial- 15/11/25

PRP

## Question

Consider the random process defined as

$$X_n = V_n \cos(\omega_0 n) + W_n \sin(\omega_0 n),$$

where  $\{V_n\}$  and  $\{W_n\}$  are zero-mean random processes that are independent of each other. Both processes  $\{V_n\}$  and  $\{W_n\}$  have the same autocorrelation function denoted by  $r[k]$ . Here,  $\omega_0$  is a known constant.

- (a) Find the mean and autocorrelation function of the random process  $\{X_n\}$ .
- (b) Comment on the wide-sense stationarity of this process. How does it depend on the value of  $\omega_0 \in [0, 2\pi)$ ?

Show that if  $\varphi$  is a random variable with

$$\Phi(\lambda) = \mathbb{E}\{e^{j\lambda\varphi}\}$$

and  $\Phi(1) = \Phi(2) = 0$ , then the process

$$x(t) = \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$$

is WSS. Find  $\mathbb{E}\{x(t)\}$  and  $R_x(\tau)$  if  $\varphi$  is uniform in the interval  $(-\pi, \pi)$ .

# question

Let  $Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, \dots$  be a sequence of i.i.d. random variables with mean  $EY_i = 0$  and  $\text{Var}(Y_i) = 4$ . Define the discrete-time random process  $\{X(n), n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  as

$$X(n) = Y_1 + Y_2 + \cdots + Y_n, \quad \text{for all } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Find  $\mu_X(n)$  and  $R_X(m, n)$ , for all  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$ .

# solution

We have

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_X(n) &= E[X(n)] \\ &= E[Y_1 + Y_2 + \cdots + Y_n] \\ &= E[Y_1] + E[Y_2] + \cdots + E[Y_n] \\ &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

Let  $m \leq n$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}R_X(m, n) &= E[X(m)X(n)] \\ &= E[X(m)(X(m) + Y_{m+1} + Y_{m+2} + \cdots + Y_n)] \\ &= E[X(m)^2] + E[X(m)]E[Y_{m+1} + Y_{m+2} + \cdots + Y_n] \\ &= E[X(m)^2] + 0 \\ &= \text{Var}(X(m)) \\ &= \text{Var}(Y_1) + \text{Var}(Y_2) + \cdots + \text{Var}(Y_m) \\ &= 4m.\end{aligned}$$

Similarly, for  $m \geq n$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned}R_X(m, n) &= E[X(m)X(n)] \\ &= 4n.\end{aligned}$$

We conclude

$$R_X(m, n) = 4 \min(m, n).$$

# question

Let  $X(t)$  be a continuous-time WSS process with mean  $\mu_X = 1$  and

$$R_X(\tau) = \begin{cases} 3 - |\tau| & -2 \leq \tau \leq 2 \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- a. Find the expected power in  $X(t)$ .
- b. Find  $E \left[ \left( X(1) + X(2) + X(3) \right)^2 \right]$ .

# solution

a. The expected power in  $X(t)$  at time  $t$  is  $E[X(t)^2]$ , which is given by

$$R_X(0) = 3.$$

b. We have

$$\begin{aligned} E \left[ \left( X(1) + X(2) + X(3) \right)^2 \right] &= E \left[ X(1)^2 + X(2)^2 + X(3)^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2X(1)X(2) + 2X(1)X(3) + 2X(2)X(3) \right] \\ &= 3R_X(0) + 2R_X(-1) + 2R_X(-2) + 2R_X(-1) \\ &= 3 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2 \\ &= 19. \end{aligned}$$

## Question-

Let  $\{N(t), t \in [0, \infty)\}$  be a Poisson Process with rate  $\lambda$ . Find its covariance function:

$$C_N(t_1, t_2) = \text{Cov}(N(t_1), N(t_2)), \quad \text{for } t_1, t_2 \in [0, \infty)$$

## Question-

Let  $\{N(t), t \in [0, \infty)\}$  be a Poisson process with rate  $\lambda$ .

Find the probability that there are two arrivals in  $(0, 2]$  and three arrivals in  $(1, 4]$ .