

→ Noise

Q3). $I(x, y) + G(x, y) = K(x, y)$

Independent is also given

$$P_K(k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P_I(i) P_G(k-i) di$$

↳ From previous exercise.

$$f_x(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Gaussian} \\ \text{Distribution} \end{array} \right\}$$

For $\mu = 0$ $\sigma = \sigma$

So

$$P_G(k-i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} e^{-\frac{(k-i)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$P_K(k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P_I(i) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} e^{-\frac{(k-i)^2}{2\sigma^2}} di$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P_I(i) e^{-\frac{(k-i)^2}{2\sigma^2}} di$$