

Assignment 7

AI1110: Probability and Random Variables

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PROBABILITY, RANDOM VARIABLES, AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES
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Example 15.2 Suppose that $s[n]$ is a first-order AR process and $v[n]$ is white noise orthogonal to $s[n]$:

$$S_s s(z) = \frac{N_0}{(1-az^{-1})(1-az)} \quad (1)$$

$$S_v v(z) = N \quad (2)$$

$$S_s v(z) = 0 \quad (3)$$

In this case,

$$S_x x(z) = S_s s(z) + N = \frac{aN(l - bz^{-1})(1 - bz)}{b(1 - az^{-1})(1 - az)} \quad (4)$$

where $0 < b < a < 1$ and $b + b^{-1} = a + a^{-1} + \frac{N_0}{aN}$

Hence

$$H(z) = \frac{bN_0}{aN(1-bz^{-1})(1-bz)} \quad (5)$$

$$h[n] = cb^{|n|} \quad (6)$$

$$c = \frac{bN_0}{aN(1-b^2)} \quad (7)$$

$$P = \frac{bN_0}{1-a^2} [1 - c \sum_{k=-\infty}^{k=\infty} (ab)^{|k|}] \quad (8)$$

$$P = \frac{bN_0}{a(1-b^2)} \quad (9)$$

—X-X-X-X-X-X—