

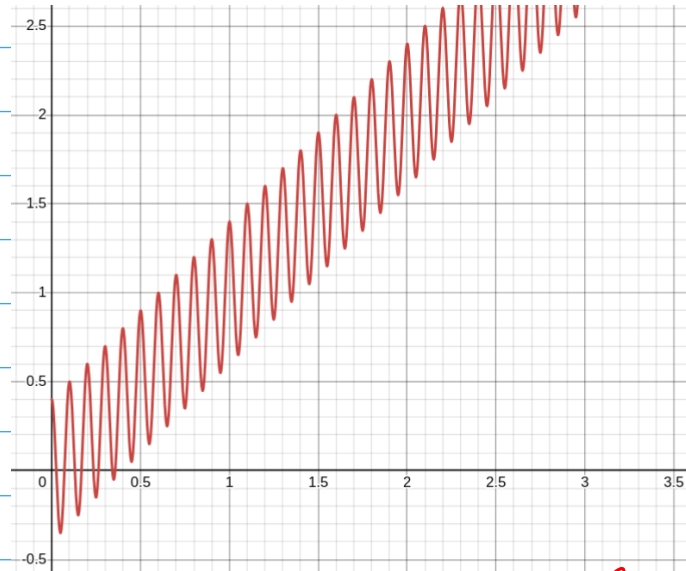
Question 1

Given a random process $x(t)$ defined as

$$x(t) = a|t| + b \cos(20\pi t), \quad \text{where } a \sim \mathcal{U}(-3, 1), \quad b \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 5)$$

- 1) Sketch the ensemble of the random process.
From your sketch, is the process stationary or non-stationary? **Why?**
- 2) Find the ensemble average, $\overline{x(t)}$.
- 3) Find the ACF, $R_x(t_1, t_2)$.
- 4) Justify your answer in the first part using the calculated average and ACF.

1)



$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad \overline{x(t)} &= E[x(t)] = E(a)|t| + E(b) \cos(20\pi t) \\ &= \frac{-3+1}{2} |t| = \boxed{-|t|} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad R_x(t_1, t_2) &= E[x(t_1)x(t_2)] \\ &= E\{[a|t_1| + b \cos(20\pi t_1)][a|t_2| + b \cos(20\pi t_2)]\} \\ &= E\{a^2|t_1||t_2| + \cancel{ab|t_1|\cos(20\pi t_2)} + \cancel{ab|t_2|\cos(20\pi t_1)} + \cancel{b^2 \cos(20\pi t_1)\cos(20\pi t_2)}\} \\ &= \frac{(1+3)^2}{12} |t_1||t_2| + 5 \cos(20\pi t_1) \cos(20\pi t_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} |t_1||t_2| + 5 \cos(20\pi t_1) \cos(20\pi t_2)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{4}{3} |t_1 t_2| + 5 \cos(20\pi t_1) \cos(20\pi t_2)}$$

4) $\overline{x(t)} = -18 \Rightarrow$ time-dependent \Rightarrow non-stationary

$$R_{xx}(t_1, t_2) \Rightarrow \sim \sim \Rightarrow \sim \sim$$

$$\tau := (t_2 - t_1)$$

Question 2

A Random Process defined as

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega_c t)$$

where ω_c is a random variable $\theta \in \{0, 4\pi, 8\pi, 16\pi\}$ with $f(\omega_c) = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8}$, respectively, and A is a uniformly distributed discrete random variable, where $A \in \{2, 6, 10\}$. Both random variables are independent. Find:

- 1) The ensemble average of $x(t)$
- 2) The ACF of $x(t)$
- 3) The time average of $x(t)$
- 4) The time ACF of $x(t)$
- 5) Is the process WSS? Is it ergodic?
- 6) Find and draw the PSD of $X(t)$.

$$A \sim \mathcal{U}\{2, 6, 10\}$$

1)

$$E[A] = \frac{2+6+10}{3} = 6$$

$$E[\cos(\omega_c t)] = \sum_{\omega_c, \theta} f(\omega_c) \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \cancel{\cos 0} + \frac{1}{4} \cos 4\pi t + \frac{1}{8} \cos 8\pi t + \frac{1}{8} \cos 16\pi t$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \cos 4\pi t + \frac{1}{8} \cos 8\pi t + \frac{1}{8} \cos 16\pi t$$

$$\therefore E[A \cos \omega_c t] = 3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \cos 4\pi t + \frac{1}{8} \cos 8\pi t + \frac{1}{8} \cos 16\pi t \right)$$

$$2) R_{xx}(t_1, t_2) = E[x(t_1) x(t_2)] = E[A^2 \cos \omega_c t_1 \cos \omega_c t_2]$$

let $t_1 = t$ and $t_2 = t + \tau$

$$E\{A^2\} = \sum_i \frac{1}{N} A_i^2 = \frac{2^2 + 6^2 + 10^2}{3} = \frac{140}{3}$$

$$= E\{A^2\} E\{\cos \omega_c t \cos[\omega_c(t + \tau)]\}$$

$$= \frac{140}{3} \frac{1}{2} E\{\cos[\omega_c(2t + \tau)] + \cos \omega_c \tau\}$$

$$= \frac{140}{3} \frac{1}{2} E\{\cos[\omega_c(2t+\tau)]\} + E\{\cos\omega_c\tau\}$$

$$= 70 \left[2 + \frac{1}{2} \cos 4\pi\tau + \frac{1}{8} \cos 8\pi\tau + \frac{1}{8} (\cos 16\pi\tau) + \frac{1}{2} \cos 4\pi(2t+\tau) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{8} \cos 8\pi(2t+\tau) + \frac{1}{8} (\cos 16\pi(2t+\tau)) \right]$$

$$3) \tilde{x}(t) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} A \cos \omega_c t dt = 0$$

$$4) \Rightarrow R_x(\tau) = A^2/2 \cos(\omega_c \tau)$$

5) Not WSS because of the time dependence of R_x and variation in \tilde{x}

$$b) S_x(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_x(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \cos 4\pi t + \frac{1}{8} \cos 8\pi t + \frac{1}{8} (\cos 16\pi t) \right) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= 3 \left[\mathcal{F}\{1\}(\omega) + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{F}\{\cos 4\pi t\}(\omega) + \frac{1}{8} \mathcal{F}\{\cos 8\pi t\}(\omega) + \frac{1}{8} \mathcal{F}\{\cos 16\pi t\}(\omega) \right]$$

$$= 3 \delta(\omega) + \frac{3}{4} [\delta(\omega+2) + \delta(\omega-2)] + \frac{3}{16} [\delta(\omega+4) + \delta(\omega-4)]$$

$$+ \frac{3}{16} [\delta(\omega+8) + \delta(\omega-8)]$$

Question 3

Two random processes, $x(t)$ and $y(t)$, are defined as

$$x(t) = a(t) + m(t), \quad \text{where } m(t) = \sin(\omega_c t + \theta)$$

$$y(t) = b(t) \times m(t), \quad \text{where } m(t) = \sin(\omega_c t + \theta)$$

where ω_c is constant and θ is a random variable where $\theta \sim \mathcal{U}(0, 2\pi)$.

The process $a(t)$ is a WSS random process with zero mean and auto correlation function $R_a(\tau) = e^{-|\tau|}$.

Also, $b(t)$, is a WSS random process with zero mean and auto correlation function $R_b(\tau) = 3 + \frac{\sin(4\pi\tau)}{\pi\tau}$.

The two processes $a(t)$ and $b(t)$ are independent of each other and of θ . Find:

- 1) The ACF of $x(t)$.
- 2) The ACF of $y(t)$.
- 3) Are $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ WSS? Why?
- 4) The ensemble average and the ACF of $w(t) = x(t) + y(t)$.
- 5) The average total power of $w(t)$.