

Statistical Communication Theory (CT-314)

Tutorial 8

25/03/2018

1. Show that when X and Y are jointly Gaussian with zero mean and pdf

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} e^{-(x^2 - 2\rho xy + y^2)/2(1-\rho^2)}, -\infty < x, y < \infty$$

then, $f_Y\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ is also Gaussian.

2. Show that the linear transformation of jointly Gaussian random variable is also Gaussian.

$$f_{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{n}{2}} |C_X|^{\frac{1}{2}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}[(x-m_x)^T C_X^{-1} (x-m_x)]}$$

3. Show that the E(X/Y) (best MMSE of X given y) corresponds to the linear estimate of X given y is possible only if X and Y are jointly Gaussian.