

Assignment 13

Probability and Random Variables

Shreyas Wankhede

IIT Hyderabad

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LATEX

Outline

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Question

Question 11.2

Find the innovations filter of process $x(t)$ if

$$s(\omega) = \frac{\omega^4 + 64}{\omega^4 + 10\omega^2 + 9}$$

Solution

The power spectrum $S(s)$ of a regular process can be written as product

$$L(s)L(-s) \quad S(\omega) = |L(j\omega)|^2$$

where $L(s)$ is an innovations filter of $x(t)$

A rational spectrum is the ratio of two polynomials in ω^2 because

$$S(\omega) = S(-\omega)$$

$$S(\omega) = \frac{A(\omega^2)}{B(\omega^2)}$$

solution

This shows that if $s(i)$ is a root of $S(s)$, then $-S(i)$ is also a root of $S(s)$. Further more all roots are either real or complex conjugates. From this it follows that the roots of $S(s)$ are symmetrical with respect to $j\omega$ axis. Hence they can be separated in two groups, one with $\text{Re}(s) < 0$ and right group with $\text{RE}(s) > 0$. The minimum phase factor or innovation factor is the ratio of two polynomials formed with left roots.

Now,

$$\begin{aligned}s_x(\omega) &= \frac{\omega^4 + 64}{\omega^4 + 10\omega^2 + 9} \\&= \frac{\omega^2 + 4\omega + 8}{\omega^2 + 4\omega + 3} \quad \frac{\omega^2 - 4\omega + 8}{\omega^2 - 4\omega + 3}\end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$L(s) = \frac{\omega^2 + 4\omega + 8}{\omega^2 + 4\omega + 3}$$