Quiz 3 Solution (Stochastic Analysis of LTI Systems)

Solutions

1. Impulse Response h(n):

Given a system with a difference equation and an impulse input $\delta(n)$, the output is the impulse response h(n) of the system.

$$h(n) = \alpha h(n-1) + (1-\alpha)\delta(n) \tag{1}$$

For n = 0:

$$h(0) = \alpha h(-1) + (1 - \alpha)\delta(0) \tag{2}$$

Given that h(-1) = 0 (because the system hasn't started yet) and $\delta(0) = 1$ (by definition of the impulse function), we have:

$$h(0) = 1 - \alpha \tag{3}$$

Solving for h(n) yields:

$$h(n) = (1 - \alpha)\alpha^n U(n) \tag{4}$$

where U(n) is the unit step function.

Expected Value E[Y(n)]:

Given W(n) is a WSS process, its mean will be constant. Thus, using the linearity property, the expected value E[Y(n)] is given by the convolution of the impulse response h(n) with the expected value of the input:

$$E[Y(n)] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} h(k)E[W(n-k)]$$

$$(5)$$

Assuming $E[W(n)] = \mu_w$, a constant, the equation becomes:

$$E[Y(n)] = \mu_w \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} h(k)$$
(6)

Which further simplifies to:

$$E[Y(n)] = \mu_w \tag{7}$$

Autocovariance Function $R_{yy}(n,s)$:

The autocovariance function is given by:

$$R_{yy}(m) = E[Y(n)Y(n+m)] \tag{8}$$

Breaking it down based on the given system:

$$R_{yy}(m) = \alpha E[Y(n-1)Y(n+m)] + (1-\alpha)E[W(n)Y(n+m)]$$
(9)

If W(n) and Y(n) are jointly WSS, the equation can be simplified:

$$R_{yy}(m) = \alpha R_{yy}(m-1) + (1-\alpha)R_{wy}(m)$$
(10)

Where $R_{wy}(m)$ represents the cross-covariance between W(n) and Y(n).

Given that Y(n) also satisfies the properties of WSS, we conclude that Y(n) is Wide Sense Stationary.