## 第二次作业 2024.05.20 课堂上交

| —, Fill in the blanks. | (10 points) |
|------------------------|-------------|
|------------------------|-------------|

| 1.       | The a | utocoi  | rrelatio | on of a rea  | l stati | onary s | tocha | stic pro | ocess is | $R_X(\tau$ | $\frac{1}{1+2\tau^2} = \frac{40+72\tau}{1+2\tau^2}$ | , ·  |
|----------|-------|---------|----------|--------------|---------|---------|-------|----------|----------|------------|---|------|
|          |       |         |          | process,     |         |         |       |          |          |            |   |      |
|          |       |         |          | (3           | points  | each)   |       |          |          |            |   |      |
| 2.       | Mean  | value   | of wh    | ite noise is |         |         | ,     | The au   | ıtocorre | lation     | function is   | s an |
|          | impul | lse fun | ction (  | or δ Functi  | ion).   | (4 poir | its)  |          |          |            |   |      |
|          |       |         |          |              |         |         |       |          |          |            |   |      |
|          |       |         |          |              |         |         |       |          |          |            |   |      |
| <u> </u> | , (   | Calcula | ation.   | (90 point    | ts)     |         |       |          |          |            |   |      |

- 1. (20 points) If  $Y(t) = X(t \alpha)$ , and the system input X(t) is a stationary stochastic process with autocorrelation  $R_X(\tau)$  and power spectrum is  $S_X(\omega)$ , find the autocorrelation  $R_Y(\tau)$  and power spectrum  $S_Y(\omega)$ . (written as  $R_X(\tau)$  and  $S_X(\omega)$ )
- 2. (20 points) The power spectrum of a stationary stochastic process is  $S_x(\omega) = \frac{\omega^2 + 17}{\omega^4 + 34\omega^2 + 225}$ : Calculate the autocorrelation, mean, variance and correlation coefficient of the stochastic process.
- 3. (20 points) The stochastic process  $X(t) = A\cos(\omega_0 t + \Phi)$ , where  $\omega_0$  is a constant, and A and  $\Phi$  are independent random variables.  $\Phi$  is uniformly distributed in  $(-3.5\pi, 2.5\pi)$ , and A is a zero mean Gaussian random variable with variance 1.
- (1) Is X(t) Wide Sense Stationary (WSS)? Prove it. (10 points)
- (2) Calculate the power spectrum of this process X(t). (10 points)
- 4. (30 points) Given real joint stationary processes X(t) and Y(t):  $\alpha Y(t) + \frac{d^3Y(t)}{d^3t} = X(t) \beta \frac{d^2X(t)}{d^2t}$ , and the power spectrum of X(t) is  $S_X(\omega)$ ,
- (1) Calculate the transfer function  $H_Y(\omega)$  and the cross-power spectrum of  $S_{XY}(\omega)$  and  $S_{YX}(\omega)$  (represented by  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $S_X(\omega)$ ). (15 points)
- (2) if the input X(t) is a white noise with power spectrum q, and  $S_Y(\omega) = \frac{2\beta\omega^2 + 2}{\omega^4 \omega^2 + 1}$ , calculate  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , q (value only, do not consider the units). (15 points)