COM 5110 ccRandom Processes for Communications - Spring 2018 Homework 3 (Due date: June 11, 2018)

1. (10 points) Consider the system function H(f) of an brick-wall low-pass filter defined by

$$H(f) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } |f| \le W, \\ 0, & \text{if } |f| > W. \end{cases}$$

Find the impulse response function h(t). Also derived the equation:

$$\int_0^\infty \operatorname{sinc}(x) \, dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

- 2. (10 points) Prove the following properties of the Hilbert transform.
 - (a) Let the Fourier transform of a real-valued function f(t) and its Hilbert transform $\hat{f}(t)$ be denoted as $F(\omega)$ and $\hat{F}(\omega)$. Show that both $F(\omega)$ and $\hat{F}(\omega)$ exhibit Hermitian symmetry; i.e., $F(-f) = F^*(f)$ and $\hat{F}(-\omega) = \hat{F}^*(\omega)$.
 - (b) Show that g(t) (not necessarily real valued) and its Hilbert transform $\hat{g}(t)$ are orthogonal; i.e.,

$$\langle g(t), \hat{g}(t) \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t)\hat{g}^{*}(t) dt = 0.$$

- (c) If g(t) is symmetric around t = 0, i.e., g(-t) = g(t), then $\hat{g}(t)$ is skew-symmetric, i.e., $\hat{g}(-t) = -\hat{g}(t)$.
- 3. (10 points) Let Z(t) = X(t) + jY(t), where X(t) and Y(t) are jointly wide sense stationary (WSS) and real-valued random processes. Assume that X(t) and Y(t) are mutually orthogonal with zero-mean functions. Define a new random process in terms of a modulation to a carrier frequency ω_0 as $U(t) = Re\{Z(t)e^{-j\omega_0 t}\}$. Given the relevant correlation functions, that is, $R_{XX}(\tau)$ and $R_{YY}(\tau)$, find general conditions on them such that U(t) is also a WSS random process. Show that your conditions work, that is, the resulting process U(t) is actually WSS.
- 4. (5 points) Let X and Y be two RVs. Show that $X \stackrel{\text{m.s.}}{=} Y$ (mean square) if and only if $X \stackrel{\text{a.s.}}{=} Y$ (almost surely).
- 5. (5 points) Derive the expression for the periodogram given by (13.59) in the textbook p.353.
- 6. (5 points) Let **R** denote the correlation matrix of a complex random vector. Prove that its eigenvectors associated with different eigenvalues are orthogonal i.e.,

$$\langle \mathbf{u}_i, \mathbf{u}_j \rangle = \mathbf{u}_i^{\mathrm{H}} \mathbf{u}_j = 0, \text{ for } i \neq j.$$

- 7. (10 points)
 - (a) Show that the mean square error of the approximation (13.94) is given by (13.95) in the textbook p.361.

- (b) Show that the first term in the final expression of (13.195) converges to X_n of (13.196) in mean square in the textbook p.386.
- 8. (10 points)
 - (a) Show that the autoregressive sequence X_n of order 1 has the variance given by (13.201) in the textbook p.387.
 - (b) Show that the autocorrelation function satisfies the recursion (13.202) and is given by (13.203) in the textbook p.387.
- 9. (10 points)
 - (a) Let $\{X_j, j = 1, 2, ..., m\}$ be a set of independent RVs, exponentially distributed with parameters $\lambda_j, j = 1, 2, ..., m$, respectively. Find the distribution of the RV

$$Y = \min\{X_1, X_2, ..., X_m\}.$$

- (b) Using the result of (a), show that the superposition of m independent Poisson processes with rates $\lambda_j, j = 1, 2, ..., m$ generates a Poisson process with rate $\lambda = \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i$.
- 10. (5 points) Consider the problem of decomposing a Poisson stream into the m substreams, each substream receives every m-th arrival; i.e., the first arrival, (m+1) arrival, (2m+1) arrival,..., arrivals go to substream 1, the second, (m+2), (2m+2),..., arrivals go to substream 2, etc. Find the interarrival time distribution of the individual substreams.
- 11. (10 points) Prove the four properties of a simple random walk X_n stated in (17.3) through (17.5) in the textbook p.484.
- 12. (10 points) Use the properties of the Wiener process in the textbook p.492 to show the following questions:
 - (a) Let $\operatorname{Var}[W(t)] = g(t)$. Show that g(t) must be the form $g(t) = \alpha t$.
 - (b) Show that $\operatorname{Var}[W(t) W(s)] = \alpha |t s|$.