

# Föreläsning 4/12-13

Analysis and processing of random variables (ch. 6 Hsu)

WSS random process  $\{X(t); t \geq 0\}$  or  $\{X(n); n \in \mathbb{N}\}$   
 sending  $X$  through LTI (Linear Time Invariant) system (filter).



Let  $h(t)/h(n)$  be the impuls response from LTI.

$h(t) = (T\delta)(t)$   $\delta = \text{Dirac delta}$   
 $h(n) = (T\delta)(n)$   $\delta = \text{Kronecker delta}$

$$Y(t) = (T X)(t) = T \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-u) X(u) du = \{\text{linearity}\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} T(\delta(t-u)) X(u) du =$$

$$= \{\text{time-invariance } T(f(t-u)) = (Tf)(t-u)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (T\delta)(t-u) X(u) du =$$

$$= \{ (T\delta)(t-u) = h(t-u) \} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t-u) X(u) du = (h * X)(t)$$

$$Y(n) = (T X)(n) = T \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(n-k) X(k) = \{\text{linearity}\} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} T(\delta(n-k)) X(k) =$$

$$= \{h \text{ impuls response, time-invariance}\} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n-k) X(k) = (h * X)(n)$$

WSS process — autocorrelation fcn  $R_X(s,t) = E(X(t)X(s)) = R_X(t-s)$   
 or  $R_X(t, t+\tau) = E(X(t)X(t+\tau)) = R_X(\tau)$   
 mean function  $\mu_X = E(X(t))$  does not depend on  $t$ .

$$\mu_Y = E(Y(t)) = E\left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t-u) X(u) du\right) = \{\text{linearity}\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t-u) \underbrace{E(X(u))}_{\mu_X} du =$$

$$= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(u) du\right) \mu_X$$

$$\mu_Y = E(Y(n)) = \dots \text{p.s.s.} \dots = \left(\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(k)\right) \mu_X$$

$$R_{XY}(\tau) = E(X(t)Y(t+\tau)) = E\left(X(t) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t+\tau-u) X(u) du\right) =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t+\tau-u) \underbrace{E(X(t)X(u))}_{R_X(u-t)} du = \{\text{change of variable in integral, } v = u-t\} =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau-v) R_X(v) dv = (h * R_X)(\tau) = (*)$$

$$R_{XY}(\tau) = E(X(n)Y(n+\tau)) = \dots \text{p.s.s.} \dots = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau-k) R_X(k) = (*)$$

$$R_Y(\tau) = E(Y(t)Y(t+\tau)) = E\left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t-u) X(u) du \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t+\tau-v) X(v) dv\right) =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t-u) h(t+\tau-v) \underbrace{E(X(u)X(v))}_{R_X(v-u)} du dv =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t-u) h(t+\tau-v) R_X(v-u) du dv = \\
&= \left\{ \int_{v=-\infty}^{\infty} h(t+\tau-u-(v-u)) R_X(v-u) dv = (h * R_X)(t+\tau-u) \right\} = \\
&= \int_{u=-\infty}^{\infty} h(t-u) (h * R_X)(t+\tau-u) du = \{ -\hat{u} = t-u \} = \\
&= \int_{\hat{u}=-\infty}^{\infty} h(-\hat{u}) (h * R_X)(\tau-\hat{u}) d\hat{u} = (h(-\cdot) * h * R_X)(\tau)
\end{aligned}$$

### Fourier transform

$$(Fg)(\omega) = \hat{g}(\omega) = \begin{cases} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega t} g(t) dt & \text{--- continuous time} \\ \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega k} g(k) & \text{--- discrete time} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} g(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\omega t} \hat{g}(\omega) d\omega \\ g(k) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i\omega k} \hat{g}(\omega) d\omega \end{cases}$$

$$F(h * g) = (Fh)(Fg)$$

PSD = Power Spectral Density of WSS process  $X(t)/X(u)$

$$S_X(\omega) = (FR_X)(\omega) = \begin{cases} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega\tau} R_X(\tau) d\tau & R_X(\tau) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\omega\tau} S_X(\omega) d\omega \\ \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega k} R_X(k) & R_X(k) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i\omega k} S_X(\omega) d\omega \end{cases}$$

Frequency response Transfer function:

$$H(\omega) = (Fh)(\omega) = \begin{cases} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega t} h(t) dt \\ \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega k} h(k) \end{cases}$$

Cross PSD:

$$S_{XY}(\omega) = (FR_{XY})(\omega) = \begin{cases} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega\tau} R_{XY}(\tau) d\tau \\ \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega k} R_{XY}(k) \end{cases}$$

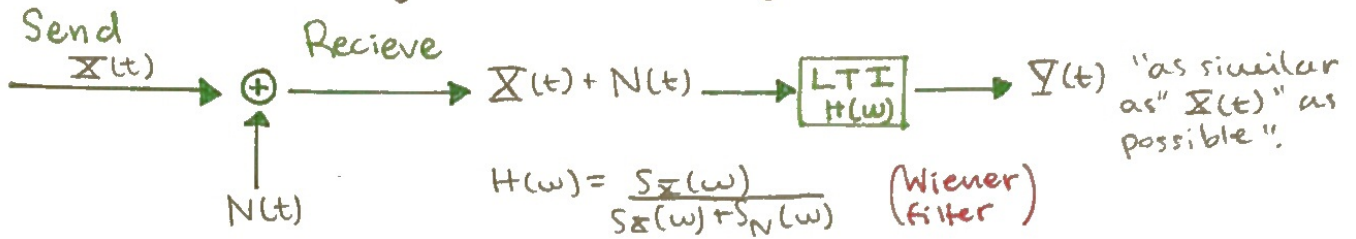
$$S_{XY}(\omega) = (FR_{XY})(\omega) = F(h * R_X)(\omega) = (Fh)(FR_X)(\omega) = H(\omega) S_X(\omega)$$

$$S_Y(\omega) = (FR_Y)(\omega) = F(h * h(-) * R_X)(\omega) = \overbrace{(Fh)}^H (Fh(-)) \overbrace{(FR_X)}^{S_X}(\omega) =$$

$$= H(\omega) \overline{H(\omega)} S_X(\omega) = |H(\omega)|^2 S_X(\omega)$$

### example

Transmission of signal  $X(t)$  on noisy channel with noise  $N(t)$



### White noise 6.4 Hzu

White noise is WSS process  $W(t)/W(n)$  with  $S_W(\omega) = \sigma^2 = \text{constant}$ , gives that:

$$\begin{cases} R_X(\tau) = \sigma^2 \delta(\tau) & \text{in continuous time} \\ R_X(k) = \sigma^2 \delta(k) & \text{in discrete time} \end{cases}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega t} e^{-|t|} dt = 2/(1+\omega^2) \\ \text{Fourier transforms you should recognise} \\ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega t} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt = \pi e^{-|\omega|} \end{array} \right)$$