

EECS 861
Homework 10

1. Chapter 4: Problem 4.5

2. Chapter 4: Problem 4.12

3. The transfer function of a linear time invariant filter is $H(f) = \frac{100}{0.001 + j2\pi f}$

The input to this filter is zero-mean white Gaussian Noise with $S_X(f) = 10^{-10}$ Watts/Hz

- a) Find the PSD of the filter output $Y(t)$.
- b) Find $E[Y(t)]$
- c) Find $\text{Var}[Y(t)]$
- d) Find the noise power at the filter output $Y(t)$.

4. $N(t)$ is bandpass white Gaussian noise with $\eta/2=10^{-14}$, centered at 10 Mhz with a bandwidth $B_N = 10$ Mhz.

- a. Find the noise power.
- b. Find $P(|N(t)| > 5 \times 10^{-4})$.

5. A random signal $X(t)$ is corrupted by statistically independent additive white Gaussian noise, $N(t)$ with a bandwidth B_N and is input to a linear time-invariant filter $H(f)$.

$$S_N(f) = \begin{cases} \frac{\eta}{2} & |f| < B_N \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$X(t) = A \cos(2\pi f_c t + \theta)$ where θ is uniformly distributed $[0, 2\pi]$ and A and f_c are constants

$$H(f) = \frac{1}{1 + j(2\pi f / f_0)}$$

- a) Find the input signal-to-noise ratio for $B_N = 100$ kHz, $A = 10^{-5}$ V, $f_c = 50$ Hz, $f_0 = 1000$ Hz, and $\eta = 10^{-15}$
- b) Find the output signal-to-noise ratio for $B_N = 100$ kHz, $A = 10^{-5}$ V, $f_c = 500$ Hz, $f_0 = 1000$ Hz, and $\eta = 10^{-15}$
- c) Find the output signal-to-noise ratio for $B_N = 100$ kHz, $A = 10^{-5}$ V, $f_c = 1000$ Hz, $f_0 = 1000$ Hz, and $\eta = 10^{-15}$
- d) Find the output signal-to-noise ratio for $B_N = 100$ kHz, $A = 10^{-5}$ V, $f_c = 2000$ Hz, $f_0 = 1000$ Hz, and $\eta = 10^{-15}$
- e) Why does the output signal-to-noise ratio change as f_c changes.

6. A first order autoregressive process is defined as $Y[k] = a_1 Y[k-1] + N[k]$. Where $N[k]$ is zero-mean white Gaussian Noise with a variance of $\sigma^2 = 1$. Let $a_1 = -0.5$ and $\sigma^2 = 1$. Find $E[Y(k)]$, $E[Y^2(k)]$, $\text{Var}[Y(k)]$, and $R_{YY}(m)$.

7. Chapter 5:
- Problem 5.58
 - If in Problem 5.58 f_0 is changed to $f_0=995$ kHz, does $S_{N_c N_c}(f)$, and $S_{N_c N_s}(f)$ change, if so why?
8. A second order moving average process is defined by
 $X[n] = e[n] + b_1 e[n-1] + b_2 e[n-2]$ where $e[n]$ is zero-mean white Gaussian Noise with a variance of σ^2 . Find the covariance matrix for $X[n]$, $X[n-1]$, and $X[n-2]$. For $b_1 = .75$ & $b_2 = .5$ and $\sigma^2 = 2$ validate your result using
http://www.ittc.ku.edu/~frost/EECS_861/Mathematica_files/MA-order-2-Take-1_example.cdf
9. Use the data in given file.
- Find and plot the autocorrelation function of this data.
http://www.ittc.ku.edu/~frost/EECS_861/Mathematica_files/Homework_10_data_2017.csv
 - Could this data be a sample function from an MA(3) process, justify your answer.
 - Assuming this data is a sample function from an AR(1) process suggest a value for α_1 . Hint experiment with the AR(1) example in
http://www.ittc.ku.edu/~frost/EECS_861/Mathematica_files/ARMA_study-V4.cdf