

EE 511 Solutions to Problem Set 7

1. (i) $S_{\hat{X}}(f) = |H(f)|^2 S_X(f)$ where $H(f) = -j\text{sgn}(f)$. Therefore, $S_{\hat{X}}(f) = S_X(f)$.
 (ii) Suppose $h(\tau)$ is the impulse response of the Hilbert transformer, $-h(\tau) = h(-\tau)$ is the impulse response of the inverse Hilbert transformer. Therefore, we have

$$R_{\hat{X}X}(\tau) = R_X(\tau) \star h(\tau)$$

and

$$R_{X\hat{X}}(\tau) = R_{\hat{X}}(\tau) \star (-h(\tau)) = R_X(\tau) \star (-h(\tau)) = -R_{\hat{X}X}(\tau),$$

where \star denotes convolution. From the above result, we have

$$S_{\hat{X}X}(f) = -S_{X\hat{X}}(f).$$

- (iii) $E[X_t \hat{X}_t] = R_{X\hat{X}}(0)$ and $E[X_t \hat{X}_t] = R_{\hat{X}X}(0)$. Therefore, we have $E[X_t \hat{X}_t] = 0$.

(iv)

$$\begin{aligned} R_Z(\tau) &= E[(X_{t+\tau} + j\hat{X}_{t+\tau})(X_t - j\hat{X}_t)] \\ &= R_X(\tau) - jR_{X\hat{X}}(\tau) + jR_{\hat{X}X}(\tau) + R_{\hat{X}}(\tau) \\ &= 2R_X(\tau) + 2jR_{\hat{X}X}(\tau) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} S_Z(f) &= 2S_X(f) + 2jS_{\hat{X}X}(f) \\ &= 2S_X(f) + 2jS_X(f)[-j\text{sgn}(f)] \\ &= 2S_X(f)[1 + \text{sgn}(f)] \\ &= \begin{cases} 4S_X(f) & f > 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

2. See Figure 1. $\text{Re}[S_{XIXQ}(f)] = 0$.

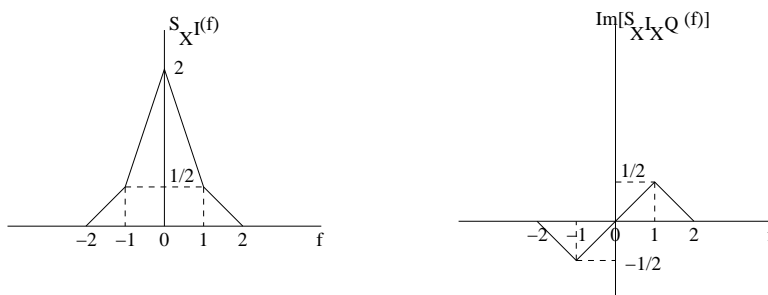


Figure 1:

3. See Figure 2. $\text{Re}[S_{XIXQ}(f)] = 0$.

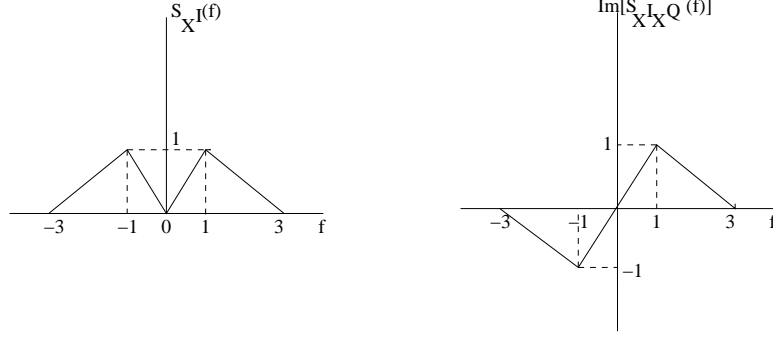


Figure 2:

4.

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{NI}(\tau) &= E[(N_{t+\tau} \cos 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) + \hat{N}_{t+\tau} \sin 2\pi f_c(t+\tau))(N_t \cos 2\pi f_c t + \hat{N}_t \sin 2\pi f_c t)] \\
&= R_N(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c t + R_{N\hat{N}}(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c t \\
&\quad + R_{\hat{N}N}(\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c t + R_{\hat{N}}(\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c t
\end{aligned}$$

Since $R_{\hat{N}}(\tau) = R_N(\tau)$ and $R_{\hat{N}N}(\tau) = -R_{N\hat{N}}(\tau)$, we get

$$R_{NI}(\tau) = R_N(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c \tau + R_{\hat{N}N}(\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c \tau = R_N(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c \tau + \hat{R}_N(\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c \tau$$

Similarly, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{NQ}(\tau) &= E[(\hat{N}_{t+\tau} \cos 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) - N_{t+\tau} \sin 2\pi f_c(t+\tau))(\hat{N}_t \cos 2\pi f_c t - N_t \sin 2\pi f_c t)] \\
&= R_{\hat{N}}(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c t - R_{\hat{N}N}(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c t \\
&\quad - R_{N\hat{N}}(\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c t + R_N(\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c t \\
&= R_N(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c \tau + R_{\hat{N}N}(\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c \tau \\
&= R_N(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c \tau + \hat{R}_N(\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c \tau
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{NI NQ}(\tau) &= E[(N_{t+\tau} \cos 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) + \hat{N}_{t+\tau} \sin 2\pi f_c(t+\tau))(\hat{N}_t \cos 2\pi f_c t - N_t \sin 2\pi f_c t)] \\
&= R_{N\hat{N}}(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c t - R_N(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c t \\
&\quad + R_{\hat{N}}(\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c t - R_{\hat{N}N}(\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c t \\
&= R_N(\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c \tau - R_{\hat{N}N}(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c \tau \\
&= R_N(\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c \tau - \hat{R}_N(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c \tau
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{NQ NI}(\tau) = R_{NI NQ}(-\tau) &= -R_N(-\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c \tau - R_{\hat{N}N}(-\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c \tau \\
&= -R_N(\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c \tau + R_{\hat{N}N}(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c \tau = -R_{NI NQ}(-\tau)
\end{aligned}$$

5. $N_t = W_t \cos(2\pi f_c t + \Theta) - W_t \sin(2\pi f_c t + \Theta)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
R_N(\tau) &= E[(W_{t+\tau} \cos(2\pi f_c(t + \tau) + \Theta) - W_{t+\tau} \sin(2\pi f_c(t + \tau) + \Theta)) \\
&\quad (W_t \cos(2\pi f_c t + \Theta) - W_t \sin(2\pi f_c t + \Theta))] \\
&= R_W(\tau) E[\cos(2\pi f_c(t + \tau) + \Theta) \cos(2\pi f_c t + \Theta)] \\
&\quad - R_W(\tau) E[\cos(2\pi f_c(t + \tau) + \Theta) \sin(2\pi f_c t + \Theta)] \\
&\quad - R_W(\tau) E[\sin(2\pi f_c(t + \tau) + \Theta) \cos(2\pi f_c t + \Theta)] \\
&\quad + R_W(\tau) E[\sin(2\pi f_c(t + \tau) + \Theta) \sin(2\pi f_c t + \Theta)] \\
&= R_W(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c \tau - R_W(\tau) E[\sin(2\pi f_c(2t + \tau) + 2\Theta)] \\
&= R_W(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c \tau
\end{aligned}$$

$$S_N(f) = \frac{1}{2} [S_W(f - f_c) + S_W(f + f_c)].$$

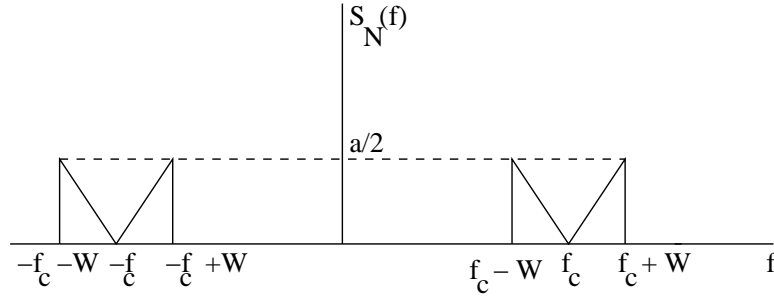


Figure 3:

6. (a) $S_{XQ}(f) = S_{XI}(f)$ and $S_{XQXI}(f) = -S_{XIXQ}(f)$.
(b) See Figure 6c.
(c) See Figure 6c.
7. (a) See Figure 4.
(b) See Figure 4.
(c) $S_{XQ}(f) = S_{XI}(f)$ and $S_{XQXI}(f) = -S_{XIXQ}(f)$.

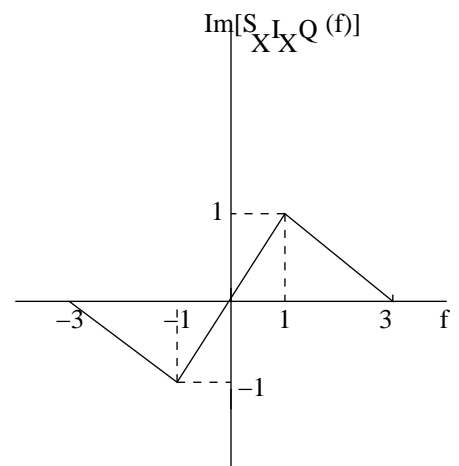
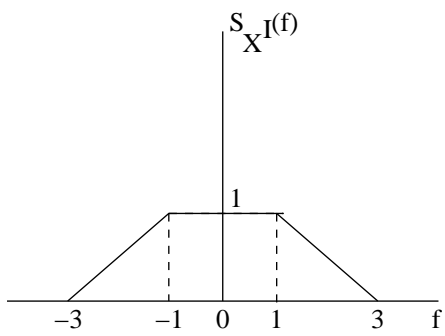
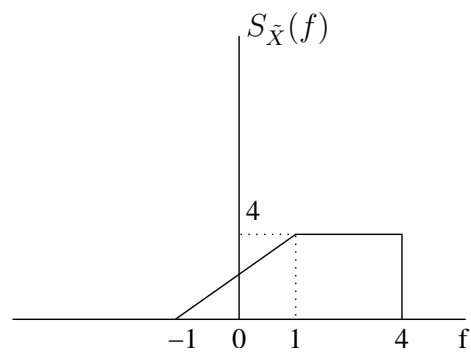
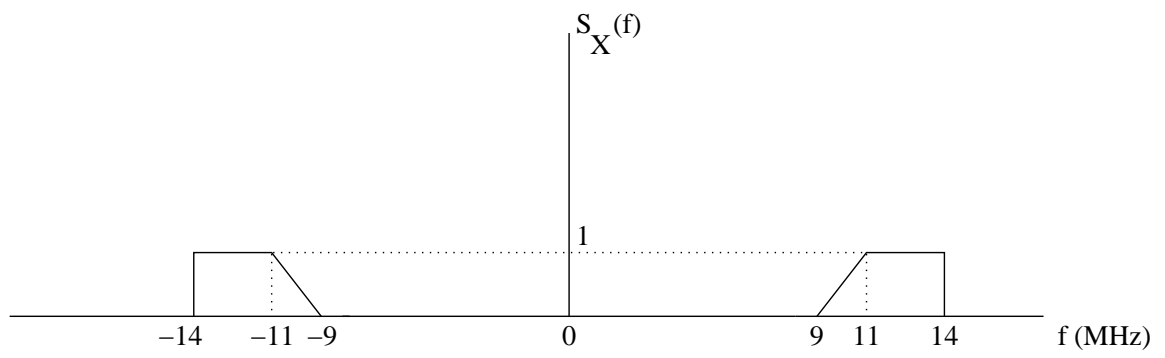


Figure 4: