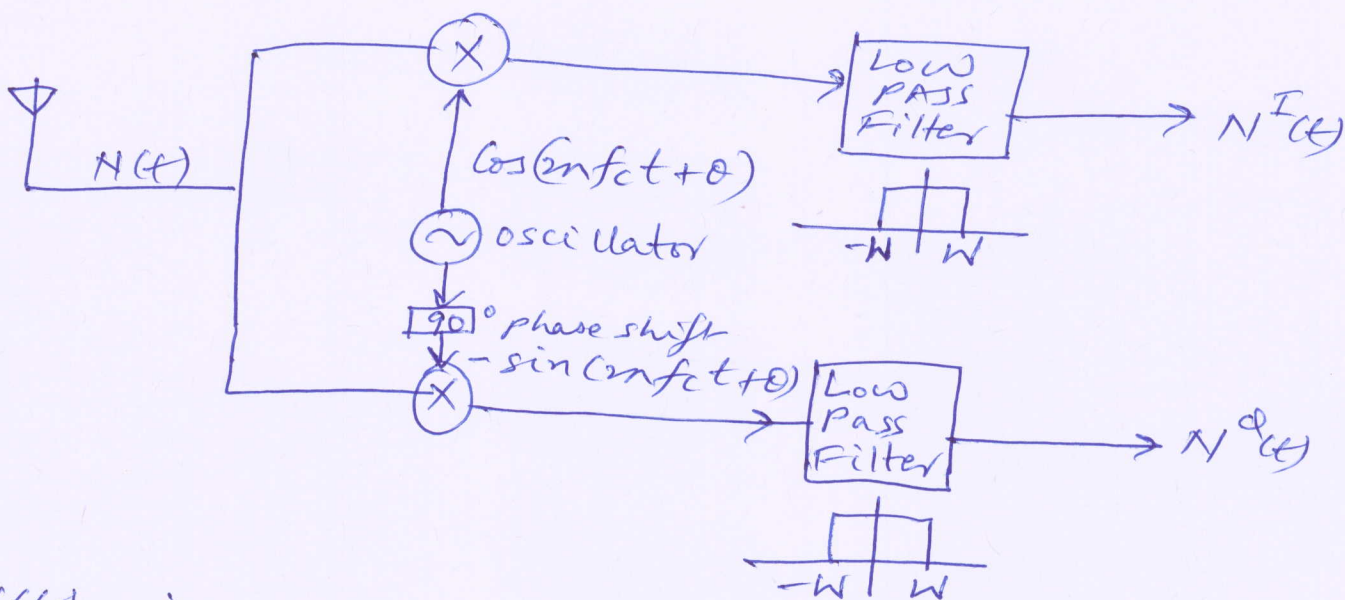


Q.1. A typical radio receiver is shown below



$N(t)$ is a white, w.s.s. real-valued process used to model noise in receiver circuits. $S_N(f) = \frac{N_0}{2}$. Let θ be uniformly distributed in $(-\pi, \pi)$, and independent of $N(t)$.

- a) Find Expression for $R_{N^I}(\tau)$ and $R_{N^Q}(\tau)$.
 For what values of τ are $N^I(t)$ and $N^I(t-\tau)$ uncorrelated?

- b) Find the cross correlation between $N^I(t)$ and $N^Q(t)$, i.e.,
 $R_{N^I, N^Q}(\tau) = E[N^I(t) N^Q(t-\tau)]$.

Q.1) Consider the complex random process

$$\tilde{N}(t) \triangleq N^I(t) + jN^Q(t).$$

Find a relation between

$$R_N(\tau) \text{ and } R_{\tilde{N}}(\tau) \triangleq E[\tilde{N}(t)\tilde{N}(t-\tau)].$$

Similarly find a relation between

$$S_{\tilde{N}}(f) \text{ and } S_N(f).$$

Q.2) let

$$Z \triangleq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} W(t)h(t)dt$$

where $W(t)$ is a white w.s.s. random process and $h(t)$ is a deterministic signal, i.e., $R_W(\tau) = \frac{N_0}{2}\delta(\tau)$

Z is a random variable.

Find $E[Z]$ and $E[Z^2]$?

Find sufficiency conditions on $h(t)$ for $E[Z^2] < \infty$?

(all signals are real-valued)

Q.3.

let $Y(t) = X_1(t) + X_2(t)$,

be random process (complex-valued).

let $R_{X_1}(\tau)$ and $R_{X_2}(\tau)$ be the autocorrelation function of $X_1(t)$ and $X_2(t)$ respectively (assume $X_1(t)$ and $X_2(t)$ to be w.s.s.).

Is $Y(t)$ also w.s.s. in general?

If not, then what conditions are required for $Y(t)$ to be w.s.s.?

Q.4)

Problem 5.12 from book.

Q.5)

Problem 5.18 from book