

## ECE 5510 Fall 2009: Homework 9

Due: at 5pm in the HW locker, **Thursday**, December 3.

1. **Mean and Autocovariance of Discrete Brownian Motion:** Let  $X_0, X_1, \dots$  be an i.i.d. Gaussian process with  $\mu = 0$  and variance  $T\alpha$  where  $T$  is the sampling period and  $\alpha$  is a scale factor. The discrete Brownian motion r.p. is  $Y_n = \sum_{i=0}^n X_i$ . What are the mean function  $\mu_Y[m]$  and autocovariance function  $C_Y[m, k]$ ? Is  $Y_n$  WSS? How does this compare to the mean and autocovariance function of continuous Brownian motion derived in lecture?
2. Y&G 11.1.4
3. Y&G 11.5.1
4. Y&G 11.8.1: Hint: First, study Example 11.22.
5. Y&G 11.8.2
6. Y&G 11.8.7
7. (From Prof. Andy Yagle, U. of Michigan): A zero-mean Gaussian WSS random process  $X(t)$  has covariance  $C_X(\tau) = e^{-5|\tau|}$ .  $X(t)$  is input into an LTI system with  $H(f) = 1 - \frac{15}{j(2\pi f) + 20}$ . The output is  $Y(t)$ .
  - (a) Compute the power spectral density  $S_Y(\omega)$  of the output  $Y(t)$ .
  - (b) Compute the variance  $\sigma_{Y(t)}^2$  of  $Y(t)$ .
  - (c) Compute  $P[|Y(6)| < 1]$ .
  - (d) Compute the average power in  $X(t)$  between  $f = 5/(2\pi)$  and  $f = 5.01/(2\pi)$ .