

HW 6
Electronic Communication Systems
Fall 2008
California State University, Fullerson

Nasser M. Abbasi

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Contents

1 Questions

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HW and key are missing.

1 Questions

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CHAPTER 8 ■ RANDOM SIGNALS AND NOISE

- 8.35 Consider a wide-sense stationary process $X(t)$ having the power spectral density $S_X(f)$ shown in Fig. 8.26. Find the autocorrelation function $R_X(\tau)$ of the process $X(t)$.

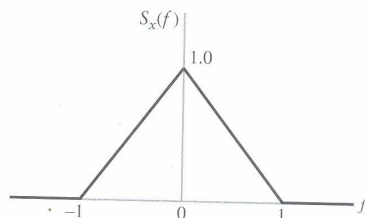


FIGURE 8.26 Problem 8.35.

- 8.36 The power spectral density of a random process $X(t)$ is shown in Fig. 8.27.
- Determine and sketch the autocorrelation function $R_X(\tau)$ of $X(t)$.
 - What is the dc power contained in $X(t)$?
 - What is the ac power contained in $X(t)$?
 - What sampling rates will give uncorrelated samples of $X(t)$? Are the samples statistically independent?

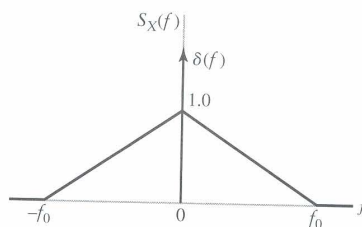


FIGURE 8.27 Problem 8.36.

- 8.37 Consider the two linear filters shown in cascade as in Fig. 8.28. Let $X(t)$ be a stationary process with autocorrelation function $R_X(\tau)$. The random process appearing at the first filter output is $V(t)$ and that at the second filter output is $Y(t)$.
- Find the autocorrelation function of $V(t)$.
 - Find the autocorrelation function of $Y(t)$.

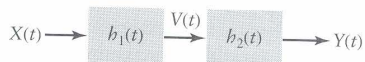


FIGURE 8.28 Problem 8.37.

- 8.38 The power spectral density of a narrowband random process $X(t)$ is as shown in Fig. 8.29. Find the power spectral densities of the in-phase and quadrature components of $X(t)$, assuming $f_c = 5$ Hz.

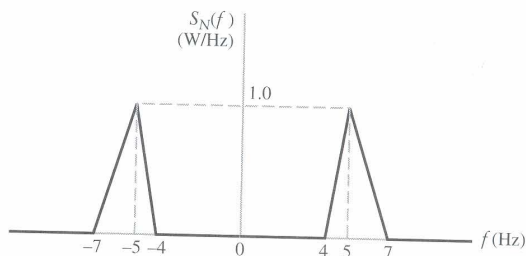


FIGURE 8.29 Problem 8.38.