

$$S_x(\omega) = \frac{\omega^2 + 4}{\omega^4 + 10\omega^2 + 9} \rightarrow \overline{X^2} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega S_x(\omega) ?$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\omega \rightarrow -js$$

$$= \frac{-s^2 + 4}{s^4 - 10s^2 + 9} = \frac{-(s^2 - 4)}{(s^2 - 1)(s^2 - 9)} = \frac{(s+2)(-s+2)}{(s+1)(s-1)(s+3)(s-3)}$$

$$= \frac{(s+2)(-s+2)}{(s+1)(s+3)(-s+1)(-s+3)}$$

$$\left[S_x(\omega) = \frac{c(s) c(-s)}{d(s) d(-s)} \right]$$

$$\overline{X^2} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega S_x(\omega)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{-j\infty}^{j\infty} ds S_x(s) = \text{Table 7-1 pg 276}$$

$$c(s) = C_{n-1} s^{n-1} + C_{n-2} s^{n-2} + \dots + C_0$$

$$d(s) = d_n s^n + d_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \dots + d_0$$

$$n=1 \rightarrow \frac{C_0^2}{2d_0 d_1}$$

$$n=2 \rightarrow \frac{C_1^2 d_0 + C_0^2 d_2}{2d_0 d_1 d_2}$$

$$n=3 \rightarrow \frac{C_2^2 d_0 d_1 + (C_1^2 - 2C_0 C_2) d_0 d_2 + C_0^2 d_2 d_3}{2d_0 d_3 (d_1 d_2 - d_0 d_3)}$$

$$\overline{X^2} = \frac{3 + 2^2}{2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 1} = \frac{7}{24}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d(s) = (s+1)(s+3) = s^2 + 4s + 3 \rightarrow \begin{cases} d_0 = 3 \\ d_1 = 4 \\ d_2 = 1 \end{cases} \\ c(s) = s + 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} C_0 = 2 \\ C_1 = 1 \end{cases} \end{array} \right.$$

Chapter 8: Response of Linear Systems to Random Inputs

Mean value of system output: (from Linear S.T. I: $Y(t) = X(t) * h(t)$)

$$\bar{Y} = \overline{\int_0^\infty X(t-\lambda) h(\lambda) d\lambda} = \bar{X} \int_0^\infty h(\lambda) d\lambda.$$

Mean-square value of system input:

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{Y^2} &= \overline{\int_0^\infty X(t-\lambda_1) h(\lambda_1) d\lambda_1 \int_0^\infty X(t-\lambda_2) h(\lambda_2) d\lambda_2} \\ &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty d\lambda_1 d\lambda_2 \overline{X(t-\lambda_1) X(t-\lambda_2)} h(\lambda_1) h(\lambda_2) \\ &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty d\lambda_1 d\lambda_2 R_X(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1) h(\lambda_1) h(\lambda_2) \end{aligned}$$

Autocorrelation function of system output:

$$\begin{aligned} R_Y(\tau) &= \overline{Y(t) Y(t+\tau)} = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty d\lambda_1 d\lambda_2 \overline{X(t-\lambda_1) X(t+\tau-\lambda_2)} h(\lambda_1) h(\lambda_2) \\ &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty d\lambda_1 d\lambda_2 R_X(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1 - \tau) h(\lambda_1) h(\lambda_2) \\ &\quad \uparrow \\ &\quad \text{difference w.r.t. } \overline{Y^2} \end{aligned}$$

Cross-correlation function between input & output:

$$\begin{aligned} R_{XY}(\tau) &= \overline{X(t) Y(t+\tau)} = X(t) \int_0^\infty d\lambda \overline{X(t+\tau-\lambda) h(\lambda)} \\ &= \int_0^\infty d\lambda \overline{X(t) X(t+\tau-\lambda)} h(\lambda) = \int_0^\infty d\lambda R_X(\tau-\lambda) h(\lambda) \\ R_{YX}(\tau) &= \overline{Y(t) X(t+\tau)} = \int_0^\infty d\lambda \overline{X(t-\lambda) X(t+\tau)} h(\lambda) = \int_0^\infty d\lambda R_X(\tau+\lambda) h(\lambda) \\ &\quad \uparrow \\ &\quad \text{difference w.r.t. } R_{XY} \end{aligned}$$

Frequency-domain analysis:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fourier } \left\{ Y(t) = X(t) * h(t) \right\} &\rightarrow Y(\omega) = X(\omega) H(\omega) \text{ or } Y(f) = X(f) H(f) \\ &\quad \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ &\quad \text{"impulse response"} \quad \quad \text{"transfer function"} \\ \text{Laplace } \left\{ Y(t) = X(t) * h(t) \right\} &\rightarrow Y(s) = X(s) H(s) \end{aligned}$$

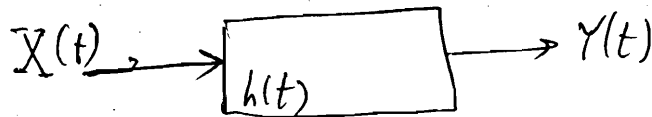
Spectral Density of the system output:

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_Y(\omega) &= F\{R_Y(\tau)\} = F\left\{\int_0^\infty d\lambda_1 \int_0^\infty d\lambda_2 R_X(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1 - \tau) h(\lambda_1) h(\lambda_2)\right\} \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^\infty d\tau e^{-j\omega\tau} \left\{\int_0^\infty d\lambda_1 \int_0^\infty d\lambda_2 R_X(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1 - \tau) h(\lambda_1) h(\lambda_2)\right\} \\
 &= \underbrace{\int_0^\infty d\lambda_1 \int_0^\infty d\lambda_2 \int_{-\infty}^\infty d\tau e^{-j\omega(\tau - \lambda_2 + \lambda_1)} R_X(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1 - \tau) h(\lambda_1) e^{+j\omega\lambda_1} h(\lambda_2) e^{-j\omega\lambda_2}}_{S_X(\omega)} \\
 &= S_X(\omega) \underbrace{H^*(\omega) H(\omega)}_{|H(\omega)|^2} = S_X(\omega) |H(\omega)|^2
 \end{aligned}$$

with $s = j\omega \rightarrow S_Y(s) = S_X(s) H(s) H(-s)$

8.3.3

$$X \rightarrow R_X(\tau) = 16 e^{-2|\tau|} + 16$$



$$h(t) = \delta(t) - 2e^{-2t} u(t)$$

$$a) \quad \overline{Y} = \overline{X} \int_0^{\infty} h(\lambda) d\lambda = 4 \int_0^{\infty} d\lambda [\delta(\lambda) - 2e^{-2\lambda} u(\lambda)] =$$

$$R_X(\tau \rightarrow \infty) = \overline{X}^2 \rightarrow \overline{X} = \sqrt{R_X(\tau \rightarrow \infty)} = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\rightarrow 4 \int_0^{\infty} d\lambda \delta(\lambda) - 8 \int_0^{\infty} d\lambda e^{-2\lambda} = 4 - \frac{8}{2} = 0$$

(unit δ)
1 (if the
center of δ is
b/w the limits of
integration)

$$b) \quad \overline{Y^2} = \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} d\lambda_1 d\lambda_2 R_X(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1) h(\lambda_1) h(\lambda_2)$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} d\lambda_1 d\lambda_2 (16 e^{-2|\lambda_2 - \lambda_1|} + 16) (\delta(\lambda_1) - 2e^{-2\lambda_1} u(\lambda_1)) (\delta(\lambda_2) - 2e^{-2\lambda_2} u(\lambda_2))$$

$$= 16 \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} d\lambda_1 d\lambda_2 \left\{ e^{-2|\lambda_2 - \lambda_1|} \delta(\lambda_1) \delta(\lambda_2) - 2 e^{-2|\lambda_2 - \lambda_1|} e^{-2\lambda_2} u(\lambda_2) \delta(\lambda_1) \right. \\ \left. - 2 e^{-2|\lambda_2 - \lambda_1|} e^{-2\lambda_1} u(\lambda_1) \delta(\lambda_2) + 4 e^{-2|\lambda_2 - \lambda_1|} e^{-2\lambda_1} e^{-2\lambda_2} u(\lambda_1) u(\lambda_2) \right. \\ \left. + \delta(\lambda_1) \delta(\lambda_2) - 2 \delta(\lambda_1) e^{-2\lambda_2} u(\lambda_2) - 2 e^{-2\lambda_1} \delta(\lambda_2) + 4 e^{-2\lambda_1} e^{-2\lambda_2} u(\lambda_1) u(\lambda_2) \right\}$$

$$= 16 \left\{ 1 + \underbrace{2 \int_0^\infty d\lambda_2 e^{-2|\lambda_2|} e^{-2\lambda_2}}_{-2 \int_0^\infty d\lambda_2 e^{-4\lambda_2}} \cdot \underbrace{-2 \int_0^\infty d\lambda_1 e^{-2|\lambda_1|} e^{-2\lambda_1}}_{-2 \int_0^\infty d\lambda_1 e^{-4\lambda_1}} \right.$$

$$= -\frac{2}{4} \quad = -\frac{2}{4}$$

$$+ 1 \cdot \underbrace{-2 \int_0^\infty d\lambda_2 e^{-2\lambda_2}}_{-\frac{2}{2}} \underbrace{-2 \int_0^\infty d\lambda_1 e^{-2\lambda_1}}_{-\frac{2}{2}} + \underbrace{4 \int_0^\infty d\lambda_1 e^{-2\lambda_1} \int_0^\infty d\lambda_2 e^{-2\lambda_2}}_{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$|\lambda_2 - \lambda_1| = \begin{cases} \lambda_2 - \lambda_1 & \text{if } 0 < \lambda_1 < \lambda_2 \\ \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 & \text{if } \lambda_2 < \lambda_1 \end{cases}$$

$$+ 4 \int_0^\infty d\lambda_2 \left[\int_0^{\lambda_2} d\lambda_1 e^{-2(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)} e^{-2\lambda_1} e^{-2\lambda_2} + \int_{\lambda_2}^\infty d\lambda_1 e^{-2(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)} e^{-2\lambda_1} e^{-2\lambda_2} \right]$$

$$= 16 \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 1 - 1 - 1 + 1 \right.$$

$$\left. + 4 \int_0^\infty d\lambda_2 \int_0^{\lambda_2} d\lambda_1 e^{-4\lambda_2} + 4 \int_0^\infty d\lambda_2 \int_{\lambda_2}^\infty d\lambda_1 e^{-4\lambda_1} \right\}$$

$$= 16 \times 4 \left[\int_0^\infty d\lambda_2 \lambda_2 e^{-4\lambda_2} + \int_0^\infty d\lambda_2 \left[\frac{e^{-4\lambda_1}}{-4} \right]_{\lambda_2}^\infty \right]$$

$$= 64 \left[\int_0^\infty d\lambda_2 \lambda_2 e^{-4\lambda_2} + \int_0^\infty d\lambda_2 \frac{e^{-4\lambda_2}}{4} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{4^2} \quad \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{e^{-4\lambda_2}}{-4} \right]_0^\infty$$

$$\int_0^\infty dx x^n e^{-ax} = \frac{n!}{a^{n+1}} = \frac{n(n+1)}{a^{n+1}}$$

$$= 64 \left[\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} \right] = 64 \times \frac{2}{16}$$

$$= 8 \quad \checkmark$$

$$c) \sigma_Y^2 = \overline{Y^2} - \bar{Y}^2 = 8 - 0 = 8$$