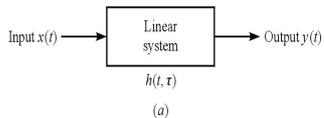


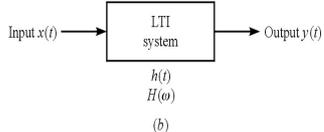
Chapter 8. Linear Systems with Random Inputs

0. Introduction
- 1.
2. Random signal response of linear systems
3. System evaluation using Random noise
4. Spectral characteristics of system response

1

8.2 Random signal response of linear systems

Linear System $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\xi)h(t, \xi)d\xi$ 
 $\delta(t - \xi) \rightarrow h(t, \xi)$ impulse response

Linear Time-Invariant System (LTI system) 
 $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\xi)h(t - \xi)d\xi = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\xi)x(t - \xi)d\xi$

$y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = h(t) * x(t)$ convolution integral

$$Y(\omega) = X(\omega)H(\omega)$$

$$x(t) = e^{j\omega t} \Rightarrow \frac{y(t)}{x(t)} = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\xi)e^{j\omega(t-\xi)} d\xi}{e^{j\omega t}} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\xi)e^{-j\omega\xi} d\xi = H(\omega)$$

2

8.2 Random signal response of linear systems

$$X(t) \text{ -- w.s.s. random input} \quad Y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\xi)X(t-\xi)d\xi$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[Y(t)] &= E\left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\xi)X(t-\xi)d\xi\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\xi)E[X(t-\xi)]d\xi \\ &= \bar{X} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\xi)d\xi = \bar{Y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{YY}(t, t+\tau) &= E[Y(t)Y(t+\tau)] \\ &= E\left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\xi_1)X(t-\xi_1)d\xi_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\xi_2)X(t+\tau-\xi_2)d\xi_2\right] \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} E[X(t-\xi_1)X(t+\tau-\xi_2)]h(\xi_1)h(\xi_2)d\xi_1d\xi_2 \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{XX}(\tau+\xi_1-\xi_2)h(\xi_1)h(\xi_2)d\xi_1d\xi_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$X(t) \text{ w.s.s.} \Rightarrow Y(t) \text{ w.s.s.}$$

3

8.2 Random signal response of linear systems

$$R_{YY}(\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{XX}(\tau+\xi_1-\xi_2)h(\xi_1)d\xi_1 \right] h(\xi_2)d\xi_2$$

$$\text{Let } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{XX}(\tau+\xi_1-\xi_2)h(\xi_2)d\xi_2 = g(\tau+\xi_1) = R_{XX}(\tau+\xi_1) * h(\tau+\xi_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{YY}(\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(\tau+\xi_1)h(\xi_1)d\xi_1 = g(\tau) * h(-\tau)$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{YY}(\tau) = R_{XX}(\tau) * h(\tau) * h(-\tau)$$

$$E[Y(t)^2] = R_{YY}(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{XX}(\xi_1-\xi_2)h(\xi_1)h(\xi_2)d\xi_1d\xi_2$$

$$\text{Example 8.2-1: white noise } X(t) \quad R_{XX}(\tau) = (N_0/2)\delta(\tau)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[Y(t)^2] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (N_0/2)\delta(\xi_1-\xi_2)h(\xi_1)h(\xi_2)d\xi_1d\xi_2 \\ &= (N_0/2) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\xi_2)^2 d\xi_2 \end{aligned}$$

4

8.2 Random signal response of linear systems

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{XY}(t, t + \tau) &= E[X(t)Y(t + \tau)] = E[X(t) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\xi) X(t + \tau - \xi) d\xi] \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} E[X(t)X(t + \tau - \xi)] h(\xi) d\xi \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{XX}(\tau - \xi) h(\xi) d\xi \\
 &= R_{XX}(\tau) * h(\tau) = R_{XY}(\tau)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{YX}(\tau) &= R_{XY}(-\tau) = R_{XX}(-\tau) * h(-\tau) = R_{XX}(\tau) * h(-\tau) \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{XX}(\tau - \xi) h(-\xi) d\xi
 \end{aligned}$$

$X(t)$ w.s.s. $\Rightarrow X(t)$ & $Y(t)$ jointly w.s.s.

$$R_{YX}(\tau) = R_{XY}(\tau) * h(-\tau) = R_{YX}(\tau) * h(\tau)$$

5

8.2 Random signal response of linear systems

Example 8.2-2: white noise $X(t)$ $R_{XX}(\tau) = (N_0/2)\delta(\tau)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{XY}(\tau) &= R_{XX}(\tau) * h(\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{XX}(\tau - \xi) h(\xi) d\xi \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (N_0/2)\delta(\tau - \xi) h(\xi) d\xi = (N_0/2)h(\tau)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$R_{YX}(\tau) = R_{XY}(-\tau) = (N_0/2)h(-\tau)$$

6

8.4 Spectral characteristics of system response

$$R_{XY}(\tau) = R_{XX}(\tau) * h(\tau) \quad S_{XY}(\omega) = S_{XX}(\omega)H(\omega)$$

$$R_{YX}(\tau) = R_{XX}(\tau) * h(-\tau) \quad S_{YX}(\omega) = S_{XX}(\omega)H(-\omega) = S_{XX}(\omega)H(\omega)^*$$

$$R_{YY}(\tau) = R_{XY}(\tau) * h(-\tau) = R_{XX}(\tau) * h(\tau) * h(-\tau)$$

$$S_{YY}(\omega) = S_{XY}(\omega)H(\omega)^* = S_{XX}(\omega)H(\omega)H(\omega)^* = S_{XX}(\omega)|H(\omega)|^2$$

$$h(\tau) \xleftrightarrow{FT} H(\omega)$$

$$h(\tau) \text{ real} \Rightarrow h(-\tau) \xleftrightarrow{FT} H(-\omega) = H(\omega)^*$$

7

8.4 Spectral characteristics of system response

$$\text{average power} \quad P_{YY} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_{YY}(\omega) d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_{XX}(\omega) |H(\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

Example 8.4-1: Find the average Power at the output, P_{YY}

$$S_{XX}(\omega) = \frac{N_0}{2} \quad H(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + (j\omega L/R)}$$

$$S_{YY}(\omega) = S_{XX}(\omega) |H(\omega)|^2 = \frac{N_0/2}{1 + (\omega L/R)^2}$$

$$P_{YY} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_{YY}(\omega) d\omega = \frac{N_0}{4\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + (\omega L/R)^2} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{N_0}{4\pi} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} \frac{R}{L} \sec^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{N_0 R}{4\pi L} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} d\theta = \frac{N_0 R}{4L}$$

8

8.4 Spectral characteristics of system response

Another method to find the average power:

$$h(t) = (R/L)u(t)e^{-Rt/L} \quad \xleftrightarrow{FT} \quad H(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + (j\omega L/R)}$$

$$\text{For white noise, } R_{XX}(\tau) = \frac{N_0}{2} \delta(\tau)$$

$$P_{YY} = E[Y(t)^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{XX}(\xi_1 - \xi_2) h(\xi_1) h(\xi_2) d\xi_1 d\xi_2$$

$$P_{YY} = \frac{N_0}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t)^2 dt = \frac{N_0}{2} \int_0^{\infty} (R/L)^2 e^{-2Rt/L} dt = \frac{N_0 R}{4L} e^{-2Rt/L} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{N_0 R}{4L}$$