## Indian Institute of Science

## E9-252: Mathematical Methods and Techniques in Signal Processing

## Instructor: Shayan Srinivasa Garani

## Home Work #2, Spring 2020

Late submission policy: Points scored = Correct points scored  $\times e^{-d}$ , d = # days late

Assigned date: Feb. 20<sup>th</sup>, 2020

**Due date:** Feb. 28<sup>th</sup>, 2020

**NOTE**: You may make any assumptions to solve the problems below. Make sure you state them clearly and justify towards the problem solution.

PROBLEM 1: A stick of length L is cut into three parts randomly. What is the probability that the three cut parts form a triangle? (4 pts.)

PROBLEM 2: Consider a random process  $Y(t) = A \sin(\omega t)$ . Let A be an exponentially distributed random variable with parameter  $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$ . Sketch the sample functions and the probability density and distribution functions for times  $t = 0, \frac{\pi}{3\omega}, \frac{\pi}{2\omega}$ .

PROBLEM 3: Suppose we are filtering a Bernoulli process with  $\Pr(x[n] = 1) = p$  and  $\Pr(x[n] = 0) = 1-p$  through the IIR filter  $H(z) = \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}}$ , |a| < 1. Is the output process wide sense stationary? Is it ergodic in the mean? (6 pts.)

PROBLEM 4: Let  $f(t) = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} 2^{-i} u(t - \frac{i}{4}T)$ . Here, N is a positive integer, T is the signaling interval and u(.)

is the usual unit step function. Let the orthonormal basis derived from the signals  $\phi_1(t) = u(t) - u(t - \frac{T}{4})$  and  $\phi_2(t) = u(t) - 2u(t - \frac{3T}{16}) + u(t - \frac{T}{4})$  be  $\psi_1(t)$  and  $\psi_2(t)$ .

- (1) Express f(t) using  $\psi_1(t)$  and  $\psi_2(t)$ . Plot the signal trajectory in an appropriate signal plane for N = 5. A Matlab code can help towards computation and the plotting once you set up the equations.
- (2) Suppose a communication source emits ψ<sub>1</sub>(t) and ψ<sub>2</sub>(t) with probabilities p and 1 p respectively. Imagine a 2D Gaussian cloud with mean zero and covariance matrix Σ acting on the points in the signal space. Derive the conditions for the optimal decision boundary to reduce the probability of misclassification.

(14 pts.)

(6 pts.)