

# EE 567

## Handout 3

Let  $n(t)$  be a WSS stochastic process with zero mean. Then

$$\begin{aligned} n(t) &= a(t) \cos[2\pi f_c t + \theta(t)] \\ &= x(t) \cos 2\pi f_c t - y(t) \sin 2\pi f_c t \\ &= \operatorname{Re}[z(t)e^{i2\pi f_c t}] \end{aligned}$$

$$a(t) = \text{envelope}$$

$$z(t) = x(t) + iy(t) \text{ (complex envelope)}$$

$$E[n(t)] = 0 \implies E[x(t)] = E[y(t)] = 0$$

Claim

$$R_X(\tau) = R_Y(\tau)$$

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

Proof

$$\begin{aligned} R_n(\tau) &= E[n(t)n(t-\tau)] \\ &= E[(x(t) \cos 2\pi f_c t - y(t) \sin 2\pi f_c t)(x(t-\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c(t-\tau) - y(t-\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c(t-\tau))] \\ &= R_X(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c t \cos 2\pi f_c(t-\tau) \\ &\quad + R_Y(\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c t \sin 2\pi f_c(t-\tau) \\ &\quad - R_{YX}(\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c t \cos 2\pi f_c(t-\tau) \\ &\quad - R_{XY}(\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c t \sin 2\pi f_c(t-\tau) \end{aligned}$$

Use

$$\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(A-B) + \cos(A+B)]$$

$$\sin A \sin B = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B)]$$

$$\sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(A-B) + \sin(A+B)]$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned}
R_n(\tau) &= \frac{1}{2}[R_X(\tau) + R_Y(\tau)] \cos 2\pi f_c \tau \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2}[R_X(\tau) - R_Y(\tau)] \cos 2\pi f_c (2t - \tau) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2}[R_{YX}(\tau) + R_{XY}(\tau)] \sin 2\pi f_c \tau \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2}[R_{YX}(\tau) + R_{XY}(\tau)] \sin 2\pi f_c (2t - \tau)
\end{aligned}$$

RHS must be independent of  $t$  for  $n(t)$  to be WSS. Thus,

$$R_X(\tau) = R_Y(\tau)$$

and

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