

EE 503

Homework 12

Due Wednesday November 20, 2019 at 6 p.m.

Work all 2 problems.

Problem 1. Let S be a set and n a natural number. Recall

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{k=n}^{\infty} A_k.$$

Show

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n = \{x \in S : x \in A_n \text{ for infinitely many } n\}.$$

Problem 2. Let X_k , $k = 1, 2, \dots$ be a sequence of independent normal (Gaussian) random variables with mean 0 and variance σ^2 . Define

$$Y_n = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=n-N+1}^n X_k, \quad n = 0, 1, \dots$$

where we take $Y_n = 0$ for $n < 0$.

This kind of operation of averaging is often used in signal processing. It is a type of low pass filter (LPF) since if the X_k had sinusoidal components they would average out (that is, be filtered out). We will refer to this type of filter as an I&D (integrate and dump) filter.

Now for implementation purposes we can also construct a LPF to approximate the above averaging filter using an IIR (infinite impulse response) filter as

$$\tilde{Y}_n = (1 - \alpha)X_n + \alpha\tilde{Y}_{n-1}, \quad n = 0, 1, \dots$$

where we take $\tilde{Y}_{-1} = 0$ and $\alpha \in (0, 1)$.

- Show that $E[\tilde{Y}_n] = E[Y_n] = 0$ for any $\alpha \in (0, 1)$.
- Determine the value of $\alpha = \alpha(N)$ so that the variance of the IIR filter output (\tilde{Y}_n) matches the variance of the I&D filter output (Y_n) as $n \rightarrow \infty$.