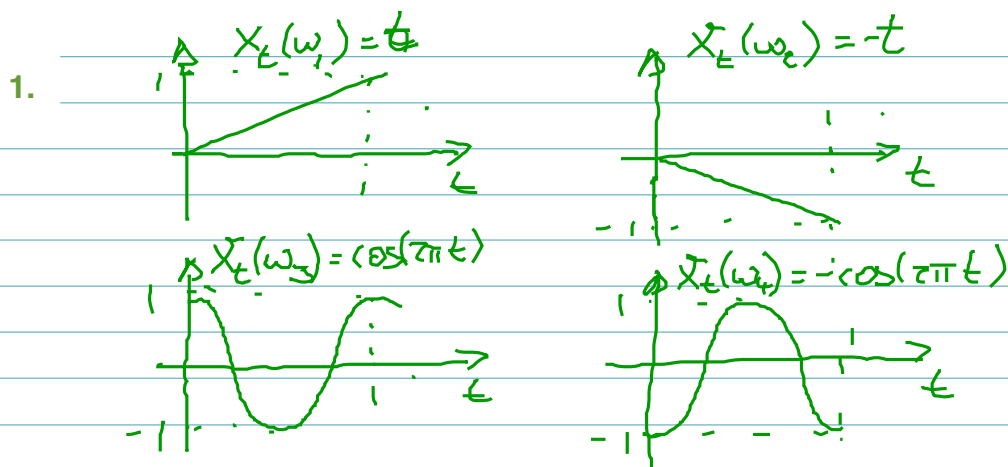




$$a) \Pr\{X_0(\omega)=1, X_1(\omega)=1\} = \Pr\{\omega_3\} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$b) \Pr\{X_1(\omega)=1 \mid X_0(\omega)=0\} = \frac{\Pr\{X_1(\omega)=1, X_0(\omega)=0\}}{\Pr\{X_0(\omega)=0\}}$$

$$= \frac{\Pr\{\omega_1\}}{\Pr\{\omega_1, \omega_2\}}$$

$$= \frac{1/4}{1/2} = 1/2$$

$$c) \text{ mean: } E[X_t(\omega)] = \frac{1}{4} \cdot [t + (-t) + \cos(2\pi t) + (-\cos(2\pi t))] = 0$$

$$R_X(t, u) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot [t \cdot u + (-t) \cdot (-u) + \cos(2\pi t) \cdot \cos(2\pi u) + (-\cos(2\pi t)) \cdot (-\cos(2\pi u))]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} t \cdot u + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\pi t) \cos(2\pi u)$$

2.

$$a) R_x(t, t) = E[X_t \cdot X_t] = E[X_t^2] \geq 0$$

$$\text{b/c } X_t^2 \geq 0$$

$$b) R_x(t, u) = E[X_t \cdot X_u] \\ = E[X_u \cdot X_t] = R_x(u, t)$$

$$c) E[(X_t \pm X_u)^2] \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E[X_t^2] \pm 2E[X_t \cdot X_u] + E[X_u^2] \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_x(t, t) \pm 2R_x(t, u) + R_x(u, u) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R_x(t, t) + R_x(u, u)}{2} \geq \pm R_x(t, u)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R_x(t, t) + R_x(u, u)}{2} \geq |R_x(t, u)|$$

$$\text{For wss: } R_x(0) \geq |R_x(\tau)|$$

$$d) E[(X_t + aX_u)^2] \geq 0$$

$$(*) \Rightarrow R_x(t, t) + 2aR_x(t, u) + a^2 R_x(u, u) \geq 0$$

$$\min_a : \frac{d}{da} : 2R_x(t, u) + 2aR_x(u, u) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = - \frac{R_x(t, u)}{R_x(u, u)}$$

$$R_x(t, t) - 2 \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{R_x(t, u)}{R_x(u, u)} \right)}_a \cdot R_x(t, u) + \frac{R_x(t, u)^2}{R_x(u, u)^2} \cdot R_x(u, u) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_x(t, t) - \frac{R_x(t, u)^2}{R_x(u, u)} \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{R_x(t, t) \cdot R_x(u, u) \geq R_x(t, u)^2}$$

$$\text{For wss: } \boxed{R_x(0)^2 \geq R_x(\tau)^2}$$

3.

$$X_t = \cos(2\pi F t)$$

$$F \sim U[0, f_0]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } E[X_t] &= E[\cos(2\pi F t)] \\ &= \frac{1}{f_0} \int_0^{f_0} \cos(2\pi f t) df \\ &= \frac{1}{f_0} \left. \frac{\sin(2\pi f t)}{2\pi t} \right|_0^{f_0} = \frac{\sin(2\pi f_0 t)}{2\pi f_0 t} \\ &= \text{sinc}(2\pi f_0 t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_X(t, u) &= E[X_t \cdot X_u] \\ &= E[\cos(2\pi F t) \cdot \cos(2\pi F u)] \\ &= \frac{1}{f_0} \int_0^{f_0} \frac{1}{2} (\cos(2\pi f (t-u)) + \cos(2\pi f (t+u))) df \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}(2\pi f_0 (t-u)) + \frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}(2\pi f_0 (t+u)) \end{aligned}$$

b) not WSS :
 - $E[X_t]$ not constant
 - $R_X(t, u)$ not $R_X(t-u)$

$$F \sim \mathcal{U}[0, f_0] \quad , \quad \Theta \sim \mathcal{U}[-\pi, \pi]$$

$$X_t = \cos(2\pi Ft + \Theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \quad E[X_t] &= E[\cos(2\pi Ft + \Theta)] \\ &= \frac{1}{f_0} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{f_0} \underbrace{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(2\pi ft + \theta) d\theta}_{=0} df \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_X(t, u) &= E[X_t \cdot X_u] \\ &= \frac{1}{f_0} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{f_0} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \underbrace{\cos(2\pi ft + \theta) \cdot \cos(2\pi fu + \theta)}_{\substack{\cos(2\pi f(t-u)) + \cos(2\pi f(t+u) + 2\theta)}} d\theta df \\ &= \frac{1}{f_0} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{f_0} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} (\cos(2\pi f(t-u)) + \cos(2\pi f(t+u) + 2\theta)) d\theta df \\ &= \frac{1}{f_0} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{f_0} \cos(2\pi f(t-u)) df \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}(2\pi f_0(t-u)) \end{aligned}$$

d) $E[X_t]$ is const; $R_X(t, u) = R_X(t-u) \Rightarrow$ WSS

e) First order pdf of X_t

$$X_{t/F} = \cos(2\pi F t + \Theta)$$

$$\text{mod}(2\pi Ft + \Theta, 2\pi) \sim \mathcal{U}[-\pi, \pi] = \Phi$$

$P_{X_t}(x)$ is pdf of $\cos(\Phi)$ $\Phi \sim \mathcal{U}[-\pi, \pi]$

$$P_{X_{t/F}}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} & |x| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow$ strict sense stationary (1st order)