

SOLUTION CTS MS EXAM - SPRING 2014

(E)

$$X(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \\ N(t), & 0 \\ \sum_{k=1}^{N(t)} A_k, & N(t) \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$P(N(t) = n) = \frac{(\lambda t)^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda t}, \quad n=0, 1, \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\underline{E[X(t)]}} \quad E[X(t)] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P(N(t)=n) E[X(t) | N(t)=n] \\ &= 0 \cdot P(N(t)=0) + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P(N(t)=n) E\left[\sum_{k=1}^n A_k\right] \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda t)^n}{n!} \sum_{k=1}^n E[A_k] \end{aligned}$$

(note  $E[A_k]=0$ )  $\rightarrow = 0$

$$\boxed{E[X(t)] = 0}$$

$$\underline{\underline{E[X(t)X(s)]}}$$

$$\boxed{s \leq t}$$

$$X(t)X(s) = \begin{cases} 0, & N(s) = 0 \\ \sum_{k=1}^{N(s)} A_k \sum_{l=1}^{N(s)} A_l, & N(s) \geq 1; N(t) - N(s) = 0 \\ \left( \sum_{k=1}^{N(s)} A_k + \sum_{k=N(s)+1}^{N(t)} A_k \right) \left( \sum_{l=1}^{N(s)} A_l \right), & N(s) \geq 1; N(t) - N(s) \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$E[X(t)X(s)] = \begin{cases} 0, & N(s) = 0 \\ E\left[\sum_{k=1}^{N(s)} A_k \sum_{l=1}^{N(s)} A_l\right], & N(s) \geq 1, N(t) - N(s) = 0 \\ E\left[\sum_{k=1}^{N(s)} A_k \sum_{l=1}^{N(s)} A_l\right] + E\left[\sum_{k=N(s)+1}^{N(t)} A_k \sum_{l=1}^{N(s)} A_l\right], & N(s) \geq 1, N(t) - N(s) \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

Note that  $\sum_{k=N(s)+1}^{N(t)} A_k$  and  $\sum_{l=1}^{N(s)} A_l$  are

independent (different  $A_k$ s) for  $N(s) \geq 1$  and  $N(t) - N(s) \geq 1$

$\therefore$  In all cases

$$R_X(t, s) = \begin{cases} E\left[\sum_{k=1}^{N(s)} A_k \sum_{l=1}^{N(s)} A_l\right], & N(s) \geq 1 \\ 0, & N(s) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$E\left[\sum_{k=1}^{N(s)} A_k \sum_{l=1}^{N(s)} A_l\right] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(N(s)=n) E\left[\sum_{k=1}^n A_k \sum_{l=1}^n A_l \mid N(s)=n\right]$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda s)^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda s} E\left[\sum_{k=1}^n A_k \sum_{l=1}^n A_l\right]$$

$A_k$ s are i.i.d; zero mean variance  $\sigma^2$   $\rightarrow$   $\overset{1)}{\sigma^2 n}$

$$= \sigma^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \frac{(\lambda s)^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda s}$$

$$= \lambda \sigma^2 s \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda s)^p}{p!} e^{-\lambda s} = \sigma^2 \lambda s$$

similarly for  $t < s$

$$R_X(t, s) = \sigma^2 \lambda \min[s, t]$$

MMSE

$$\mathcal{E} = E[(X(t) - \hat{X}(t))^2]$$
$$\hat{X} = kX(t-t_1), t_1 > 0$$

orthogonality

$$E[(X(t) - \hat{X}(t))X(t-t_1)] = 0$$

$$E[X(t)X(t-t_1)] - kE[X(t-t_1)X(t-t_1)] = 0$$

$$R_X(t, t-t_1) - kR_X(t-t_1, t-t_1) = 0$$

$$\sigma^2 \lambda (t-t_1) - k\sigma^2 \lambda (t-t_1) = 0$$

∴

$$K=1$$