



Note :

Every SSS process of order 2 is a WSS process and not conversely.

11. The process $x(t)$ whose probability under certain conditions is given by,

$$P[x(t)=n] = \begin{cases} \frac{(at)^{n-1}}{(1+at)^{n-1}}, & n=1, 2, \dots \\ \frac{at}{1+at}, & n=0 \end{cases}$$

Show that it is not stationary [Evolutionary]

Soln. :

The probability distribution of $\{x(t)\}$ is

$x(t)=n$	0	1	2	3	...
$P[x(t)=n]$	$\frac{at}{1+at}$	$\frac{1}{(1+at)^2}$	$\frac{at}{(1+at)^3}$	$\frac{(at)^2}{(1+at)^4}$	

Mean :

$$E[x(t)=n] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n P(n)$$

$$= 0 \left(\frac{at}{1+at} \right) + 1 \left(\frac{1}{(1+at)^2} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{at}{(1+at)^3} \right) + \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1+at)^2} \left[1 + 2 \frac{at}{1+at} + 3 \left(\frac{at}{1+at} \right)^2 + \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1+at)^2} \left[1 + 2\alpha + 3\alpha^2 + \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1+at)^2} [1 - \alpha]^{-2} \quad \text{where } \alpha = \frac{at}{1+at}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1+at)^2} \left[1 - \frac{at}{1+at} \right]^{-2}$$



$$= \frac{1}{(1+at)^2} \left[\frac{1+at - at}{1+at} \right]^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1+at)^2} (1+at)^2$$

$$E[x(t)] = 1$$

$$\text{and } E[x^2(t) = n^2] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2 P(n)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [n(n+1) - n] P(n)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n(n+1) P(n) - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n P(n)$$

$$= \left[0 + 1(2) \frac{at}{(1+at)^2} + 2(3) \frac{at}{(1+at)^3} + \right.$$

$$\left. 3(4) \frac{(at)^2}{(1+at)^4} + \dots \right] - 1$$

$$= \left[0 + 1(2) \frac{1}{(1+at)^2} + 2(3) \frac{at}{(1+at)^3} + 3(4) \frac{(at)^2}{(1+at)^4} + \dots \right] - 1$$

$$= \left[\frac{2}{(1+at)^2} + \frac{6at}{(1+at)^3} + \frac{12(at)^2}{(1+at)^4} + \dots \right] - 1$$

$$= \frac{2}{(1+at)^2} \left[1 + \frac{3at}{1+at} + 6 \frac{(at)^2}{(1+at)^2} + \dots \right] - 1$$

$$= \frac{2}{(1+at)^2} [1 + 3\alpha + 6\alpha^2 + \dots] - 1$$

where $\alpha = \frac{at}{1+at}$

$$= \frac{2}{(1+at)^2} [1 - \alpha]^{-3} - 1$$



$$= \frac{2}{(1+at)^2} \left[1 - \frac{at}{1+at} \right]^{-3} - 1$$

$$= \frac{2}{(1+at)^2} \left[\frac{1+at-at}{1+at} \right]^{-3} - 1$$

$$= \frac{2}{(1+at)^2} (1+at)^3 - 1$$

$$= 2(1+at) - 1$$

$$= 2 + 2at - 1$$

$$E[x^2(t)] = 1 + 2at$$

$$\text{Var}[x(t)] = E[x^2(t)] - \{E[x(t)]\}^2$$
$$= 1 + 2at - 1$$

$$V[x(t)] = 2at \text{ is not a constant.}$$

\therefore The given function is not a Stationary Process.

Note:

$$E(a) = a ; V(a) = 0$$

Formula:

- 1). $\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$
- 2). $\cos(A-B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$
- 3). $\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$
- 4). $\sin(A-B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$
- 5). $\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)]$
- 6). $\sin A \sin B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B)]$
- 7). $\cos A \sin B = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(A+B) - \sin(A-B)]$
- 8). $\sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)]$

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