

1. Let a random process be defined as  $X(t) = A \cos(2\pi f_c t) + B \sin(2\pi f_c t)$  where  $f_c$  is a constant and  $A$  and  $B$  are independent **real** random variables with mean zero and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Assume that  $E[A^3] \neq 0$  and  $E[B^3] \neq 0$ .

- (a) [2 points] Find the mean function of  $X(t)$ .
- (b) [2 points] Find the autocorrelation function of  $X(t)$ .
- (c) [3 points] Prove or disprove the wide-sense stationarity of  $X(t)$ .
- (d) [3 points] Prove or disprove the strict-sense stationarity of  $X(t)$ . *Hint: Try calculating  $E[X^3(t)]$ .*

2. Consider

$$u(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} b_n p(t - nT)$$

where  $p(t) = I_{[0,T)}(t)$ . Recall that  $I_A(t)$  is the indicator function of the set  $A$ .

- (a) [5 points] Prove that  $u(t)$  is a cyclostationary random process with respect to period  $T$  if  $\{b_n\}$  is a discrete-time stationary random process.
- (b) [5 points] Prove that  $u(t)$  is a wide-sense cyclostationary random process with respect to period  $T$  if  $\{b_n\}$  is a discrete-time wide-sense stationary random process.