

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 σ^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.