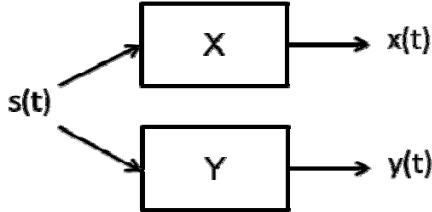


Linear Systems, Black Boxes, and Beyond

Homework #1 (2016-2017), Answers

Q1: Cross-spectra and coherences: one input in common and no added noise

Setup: one signal $s(t)$ provides an input to two linear filters X and Y , with transfer functions $\tilde{X}(\omega)$ and $\tilde{Y}(\omega)$, and that $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ are their outputs. Assume $s(t)$ has the power spectrum $P_s(\omega)$.



A) Calculate the power spectra $P_x(\omega)$ of $x(t)$, $P_y(\omega)$ of $y(t)$, and $P_{x+y}(\omega)$ of their sum, and demonstrate that $P_{x+y}(\omega) \neq P_x(\omega) + P_y(\omega)$.

$$P_x(\omega) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle \tilde{x}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{x}(\omega)} \rangle, \text{ and } \tilde{x}(\omega) = \tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega), \text{ so}$$

$$P_x(\omega) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle \tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega)} \rangle = \tilde{X}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{X}(\omega)} \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle \tilde{s}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{s}(\omega)} \rangle = |\tilde{X}(\omega)|^2 P_s(\omega).$$

$$\text{Similarly, } P_y(\omega) = |\tilde{Y}(\omega)|^2 P_s(\omega).$$

For the summed signal,

$$\begin{aligned} P_{x+y}(\omega) &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle (\tilde{X}(\omega) + \tilde{Y}(\omega)) \tilde{s}(\omega) \overline{(\tilde{X}(\omega) + \tilde{Y}(\omega)) \tilde{s}(\omega)} \rangle \\ &= (\tilde{X}(\omega) + \tilde{Y}(\omega)) \overline{(\tilde{X}(\omega) + \tilde{Y}(\omega))} P_s(\omega) \\ &= (\tilde{X}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{X}(\omega)} + \tilde{X}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{Y}(\omega)} + \tilde{Y}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{X}(\omega)} + \tilde{Y}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{Y}(\omega)}) P_s(\omega) \\ &= (|\tilde{X}(\omega)|^2 + |\tilde{Y}(\omega)|^2 + \tilde{X}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{Y}(\omega)} + \tilde{Y}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{X}(\omega)}) P_s(\omega) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Combining the above, } P_{x+y}(\omega) - P_x(\omega) - P_y(\omega) = (\tilde{X}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{Y}(\omega)} + \tilde{Y}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{X}(\omega)}) P_s(\omega).$$

B) Define the cross-spectrum of $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ as $P_{x,y}(\omega) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle \tilde{x}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{y}(\omega)} \rangle$. Write an expression for $P_{x,y}(\omega)$, $P_{x,s}(\omega)$, and $P_{y,s}(\omega)$ in terms of $\tilde{X}(\omega)$, $\tilde{Y}(\omega)$, and $P_s(\omega)$.

Using $\tilde{x}(\omega) = \tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega)$ and $\tilde{y}(\omega) = \tilde{Y}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega)$,

$$\begin{aligned} P_{x,y}(\omega) &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle \tilde{x}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{y}(\omega)} \rangle = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle \tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{Y}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega)} \rangle \\ &= \tilde{X}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{Y}(\omega)} \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle \tilde{s}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{s}(\omega)} \rangle = \tilde{X}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{Y}(\omega)} P_s(\omega) \end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$P_{X,S}(\omega) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle \tilde{x}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{s}(\omega)} \rangle = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle \tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{s}(\omega)} \rangle = \tilde{X}(\omega) \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle \tilde{s}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{s}(\omega)} \rangle = \tilde{X}(\omega) P_S(\omega)$$

and

$$P_{Y,S}(\omega) = \tilde{Y}(\omega) P_S(\omega).$$

C) Write an expression for $P_{X+Y}(\omega)$ in terms of $P_{X,Y}(\omega)$, $P_X(\omega)$ and $P_Y(\omega)$.

From part A, $P_{X+Y}(\omega) = \left(|\tilde{X}(\omega)|^2 + |\tilde{Y}(\omega)|^2 + \tilde{X}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{Y}(\omega)} + \tilde{Y}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{X}(\omega)} \right) P_S(\omega)$. From Part B,

$$P_{X,Y}(\omega) = \tilde{X}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{Y}(\omega)} P_S(\omega). \text{ So } P_{X+Y}(\omega) = \left(|\tilde{X}(\omega)|^2 + |\tilde{Y}(\omega)|^2 \right) P_S(\omega) + P_{X,Y}(\omega) + \overline{P_{X,Y}(\omega)}.$$

D) Define the coherence of $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ as $C_{X,Y}(\omega) = \frac{P_{X,Y}(\omega)}{\sqrt{P_X(\omega) P_Y(\omega)}}$. Find $C_{X,S}(\omega)$, $C_{Y,S}(\omega)$, and $C_{X,Y}(\omega)$.

We start with $C_{X,S}(\omega) = \frac{P_{X,S}(\omega)}{\sqrt{P_X(\omega) P_S(\omega)}}$. Using $P_{X,S}(\omega) = \tilde{X}(\omega) P_S(\omega)$ from part B and $P_X(\omega) = |\tilde{X}(\omega)|^2 P_S(\omega)$

from part A, $C_{X,S}(\omega) = \frac{\tilde{X}(\omega) P_S(\omega)}{\sqrt{\left(|\tilde{X}(\omega)|^2 P_S(\omega) \right) P_S(\omega)}} = \frac{\tilde{X}(\omega)}{\sqrt{|\tilde{X}(\omega)|^2}} = \frac{\tilde{X}(\omega)}{|\tilde{X}(\omega)|}$, i.e., a complex number of magnitude 1

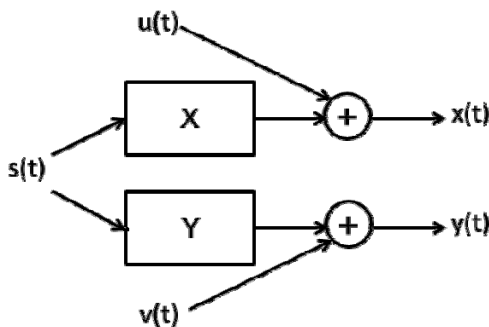
whose phase is the phase of $\tilde{X}(\omega)$. Similarly, $C_{Y,S}(\omega) = \frac{\tilde{Y}(\omega)}{|\tilde{Y}(\omega)|}$.

For $C_{X,Y}(\omega) = \frac{P_{X,Y}(\omega)}{\sqrt{P_X(\omega) P_Y(\omega)}}$, combining parts B and A yields

$$C_{X,Y}(\omega) = \frac{\tilde{X}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{Y}(\omega)} P_S(\omega)}{\sqrt{\left(|\tilde{X}(\omega)|^2 P_S(\omega) \right) \left(|\tilde{Y}(\omega)|^2 P_S(\omega) \right)}} = \frac{\tilde{X}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{Y}(\omega)}}{|\tilde{X}(\omega)| |\tilde{Y}(\omega)|}.$$

Q2: Cross-spectra and coherences: one input in common but also added noise

Setup: one signal $s(t)$ provides an input to two linear filters X and Y , with transfer functions $\tilde{X}(\omega)$ and $\tilde{Y}(\omega)$. We observe $x(t)$ and $y(t)$, which are the outputs of these linear filters *after adding independent signals $u(t)$ and $v(t)$. Assume $s(t)$ has power spectrum $P_S(\omega)$, $u(t)$ has power spectrum $P_U(\omega)$, and $v(t)$ has power spectrum $P_V(\omega)$, and that $s(t)$, $u(t)$ and $v(t)$ are all independent.



A) Calculate the power spectra $P_X(\omega)$ of $x(t)$ and $P_Y(\omega)$ of $y(t)$.

$$P_X(\omega) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle \tilde{x}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{x}(\omega)} \rangle, \text{ and } \tilde{x}(\omega) = \tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega) + \tilde{u}(\omega), \text{ so}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_X(\omega) &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle (\tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega) + \tilde{u}(\omega)) \overline{(\tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega) + \tilde{u}(\omega))} \rangle \\ &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle (\tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega)) \overline{(\tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega))} + (\tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega)) \overline{\tilde{u}(\omega)} + \tilde{u}(\omega) \overline{(\tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega))} + \tilde{u}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{u}(\omega)} \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

Since $s(t)$ and $u(t)$ are independent, the cross-terms are zero.

$$P_X(\omega) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle (\tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega)) \overline{(\tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega))} + \tilde{u}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{u}(\omega)} \rangle = |\tilde{X}(\omega)|^2 P_S(\omega) + P_U(\omega).$$

Similarly,

$$P_Y(\omega) = |\tilde{Y}(\omega)|^2 P_S(\omega) + P_V(\omega).$$

B) Calculate the cross spectrum of $x(t)$ and $y(t)$.

Using $\tilde{x}(\omega) = \tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega) + \tilde{u}(\omega)$ and $\tilde{y}(\omega) = \tilde{Y}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega) + \tilde{v}(\omega)$:

$$\begin{aligned} P_{X,Y}(\omega) &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle \tilde{x}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{y}(\omega)} \rangle = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle (\tilde{X}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega) + \tilde{u}(\omega)) \overline{(\tilde{Y}(\omega) \tilde{s}(\omega) + \tilde{v}(\omega))} \rangle \\ &= \tilde{X}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{Y}(\omega)} \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \langle \tilde{s}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{s}(\omega)} \rangle = \tilde{X}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{Y}(\omega)} P_S(\omega) \end{aligned}$$

since, as in A, the cross-terms are zero.

C) Calculate the coherence of $x(t)$ and $y(t)$.

We start with the definition $C_{X,Y}(\omega) = \frac{P_{X,Y}(\omega)}{\sqrt{P_X(\omega) P_Y(\omega)}}$. Combining parts A and B yields

$$\begin{aligned} C_{X,Y}(\omega) &= \frac{\tilde{X}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{Y}(\omega)} P_S(\omega)}{\sqrt{\left(|\tilde{X}(\omega)|^2 P_S(\omega) + P_U(\omega) \right) \left(|\tilde{Y}(\omega)|^2 P_S(\omega) + P_V(\omega) \right)}} \\ &= \frac{\tilde{X}(\omega) \overline{\tilde{Y}(\omega)}}{\left(|\tilde{X}(\omega)| + \sqrt{\frac{P_U(\omega)}{P_S(\omega)}} \right) \left(|\tilde{Y}(\omega)| + \sqrt{\frac{P_V(\omega)}{P_S(\omega)}} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

Note that this is typically less than 1, because of the “noise terms” related to the unshared inputs, $u(t)$ and $v(t)$.