

Review of handout #52

o Random field $c(\xi, t)$

$$Y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} c(\xi, t) X(t-\xi) d\xi$$

↑
delay

o WSSUS

(i) WSS

Given ξ , $c(\xi, t)$ is a WSS random process

(ii) US

Given $\xi_1 \neq \xi_2$, two random processes $c(\xi_1, t)$ and $c(\xi_2, t)$ are uncorrelated.

(i) and (ii) implies

$$E\{c(\xi_1, t_1)^* c(\xi_2, t_2)\} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \underbrace{\phi_c(\xi_1, t_2 - t_1) \delta(\xi_1 - \xi_2)}_{\substack{\text{space (delay)} \\ \text{time}}}$$

called space-time correlation function

o TD

$$\begin{aligned} R_{YY}(t_1, t_2) &\stackrel{\Delta}{=} E\{Y(t_1)^* Y(t_2)\} = E\left\{ \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} c(\xi_1, t_1) X(t_1 - \xi_1) d\xi_1 \right)^* \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} c(\xi_2, t_2) X(t_2 - \xi_2) d\xi_2 \right) \right\} \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} E\{c(\xi_1, t_1)^* c(\xi_2, t_2)\} E\{X(t_1 - \xi_1)^* X(t_2 - \xi_2)\} d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_c(\xi_1, t_2 - t_1) \delta(\xi_1 - \xi_2) R_{XX}(t_1 - \xi_1, t_2 - \xi_2) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_c(\xi_1, t_2 - t_1) R_{xx}(t_1 - \xi_1, t_2 - \xi_1) d\xi_1$$

$$R_{yy}(t, t + \Delta t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_c(\xi_1, \Delta t) R_{xx}(t - \xi_1, t + \Delta t - \xi_1) d\xi_1$$

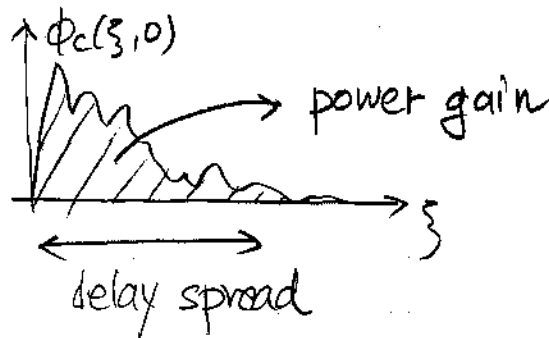
$$\begin{aligned} R_{yy}(\Delta t) &= A \{ R_{yy}(t, t + \Delta t) \} \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_c(\xi_1, \Delta t) A \{ R_{xx}(t - \xi_1, t + \Delta t - \xi_1) \} d\xi_1 \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_c(\xi_1, \Delta t) R_{xx}(\Delta t) d\xi_1 \\ &= \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_c(\xi, \Delta t) d\xi \right] \times R_{xx}(\Delta t) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} A [E\{|X(t)|^2\}] &= R_{yy}(0) \\ &= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_c(\xi, 0) d\xi \right) R_{xx}(0) \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} E\{|C(\xi, t)|^2\} d\xi \times A [E\{|X(t)|^2\}] \end{aligned}$$

output power power gain input power

where $\phi_c(\xi, 0) \hat{=} E\{|C(\xi, t)|^2\}$ is called the multipath intensity profile (MIP) or power delay profile.



FD

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{YY}(\lambda) &= \mathcal{F}\{R_{YY}(\Delta t)\} \triangleq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{YY}(\Delta t) e^{-j2\pi\lambda\Delta t} d\Delta t \\
 &= \mathcal{F}\left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_c(\xi, \Delta t) d\xi \right\} * \mathcal{F}\{R_{XX}(\Delta t)\} \\
 &= \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_c(\xi, \Delta t) e^{-j2\pi\lambda\Delta t} d\Delta t d\xi}_{\text{Doppler PSD} \triangleq S_c(\lambda)} * \underbrace{S_{XX}(\lambda)}_{\text{input PSD}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output PSD

Spaced-frequency Spaced-time correlation function

Consider double Fourier transform of space-time correlation function.

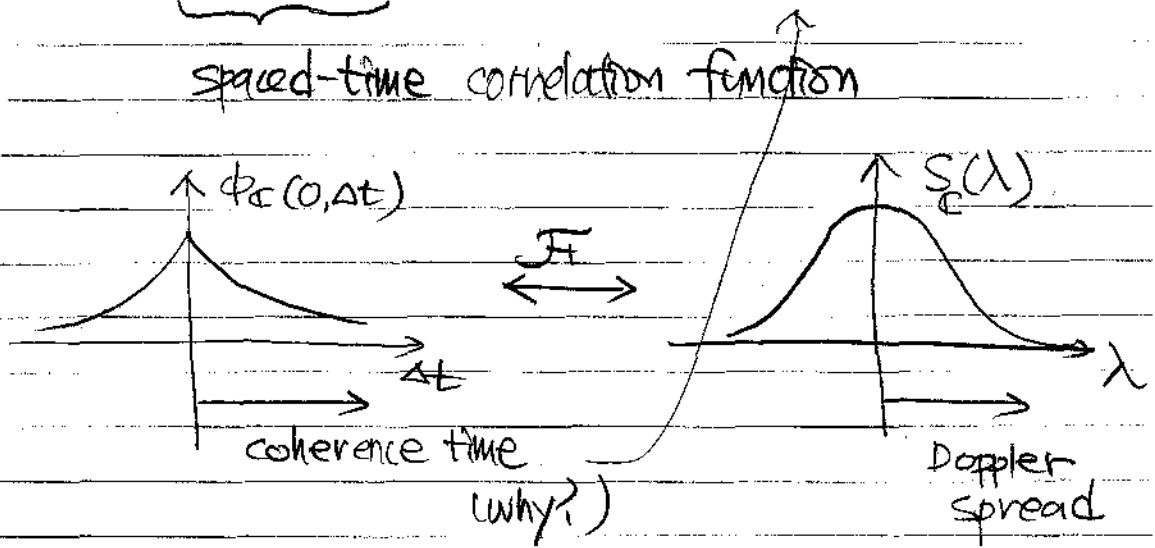
$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{\phi_c(\xi_1, \Delta t) \delta(\xi_1 - \xi_2)}_{E\{C(\xi_1, t) C^*(\xi_2, t + \Delta t)\}} e^{j2\pi(f_1 \xi_1 - f_2 \xi_2)} d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_c(\xi_1, \Delta t) e^{-j2\pi \xi_1 (f_2 - f_1)} d\xi_1 \\
 &\triangleq \underbrace{\phi_c(\Delta f, \Delta t)}_{\text{spaced-frequency spaced-time correlation function}} \quad \text{where } \Delta f = f_2 - f_1
 \end{aligned}$$

$\equiv E\left[\left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C(\xi_1, t_1) e^{-j2\pi f_1 \xi_1} d\xi_1 \right)^* \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C(\xi_2, t_2) e^{-j2\pi f_2 \xi_2} d\xi_2 \right) \right]$
 $\triangleq E\left[C^*(f_1, t_1) C(f_2, t_2) \right]$

Since $\phi_c(\xi_1, \Delta t) \delta(\xi_1 - \xi_2) \leftrightarrow \phi_c(\Delta f, \Delta t)$,
 let's represent the derived entities in terms of $\phi_c(\Delta f, \Delta t)$

(i) Doppler PSD

$$S_{cc}(\lambda) = \mathcal{F}\{\underbrace{\phi_c(0, \Delta t)}_{\text{spaced-time correlation function}}\} = \mathcal{F}\{E[C(f, t_1)^* C(f, t_2)]\}$$



(ii) Multipath Intensity Profile

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_c(\xi, 0) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_c(\Delta f, 0) e^{j2\pi\xi\Delta f} d\Delta f \\ &= \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{\underbrace{\phi_c(\Delta f, 0)}_{\text{spaced-frequency correlation function}}\} = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{E[C(f_1, t)^* C(f_2, t)]\} \end{aligned}$$

