

EECE695M CM#11C

Complex Gaussian random vector

$\underline{X} \sim N(\underline{\mu}_x, C_{xx})$, $\underline{X} \in \mathbb{R}^N$

$$f_X(\underline{x}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^N \det C_{xx}}} \exp\left(-\frac{(\underline{x} - \underline{\mu}_x)^T C_{xx}^{-1} (\underline{x} - \underline{\mu}_x)}{2}\right), \underline{x} \in \mathbb{R}^N$$

$$\Phi_X(\underline{\omega}) = \exp(j \underline{\omega}^T \underline{\mu}_x - \frac{1}{2} \underline{\omega}^T C_{xx} \underline{\omega})$$

uniform $[0,1] \rightarrow F(u) \rightarrow$ standard Gaussian

$F(z) \leftarrow$ CDF of "

$\underline{Y} = A\underline{X} + b$, $\underline{X} \sim N(\underline{\mu}_x, C_{xx})$

$$\Phi_Y(\underline{\omega}) = \exp(j \underline{\omega}^T b) \Phi_X(A^T \underline{\omega})$$

$\underline{\mu}_Y = A \underline{\mu}_x + b$

$C_{YY} = A C_{xx} A^T$

standard gaussian $\underline{X} \sim N(0, I) \rightarrow C_{xx}^{-1} \rightarrow \underline{Y} \sim N(\underline{\mu}_Y, C_{YY})$

$\underline{X} \sim N(\underline{\mu}_x, C_{xx})$
 $C_{xx} = V \Lambda V^T$
 $C_{xx}^{-1} = V \Lambda^{-1} V^T$
 $\underline{X} \xrightarrow{\oplus} \underline{C_{xx}^{-1/2}} \rightarrow \underline{Y} \sim N(0, I)$

$\underline{\mu}_Y(\underline{y}) = \underline{\mu}_x + C_{xx} C_{xx}^{-1} (\underline{y} - \underline{\mu}_x)$
 $C_{Y|Y}(\underline{y}) = C_{xx} - C_{xx} C_{xx}^{-1} C_{xx}$
 $\underline{Y} = \underline{y}$

$\underline{X} \sim CN(\underline{\mu}_x, C_{xx})$, $\underline{X} \in \mathbb{C}^N$

$f_X(\underline{x}) = \frac{1}{\pi^N \det C_{xx}} \exp(-(\underline{x} - \underline{\mu}_x)^H C_{xx}^{-1} (\underline{x} - \underline{\mu}_x))$
 $\underline{Y} = A\underline{X} + b \sim CN(\underline{\mu}_Y, C_{YY})$ CF?

where $\underline{\mu}_Y = A \underline{\mu}_x + b$
 $C_{YY} = A C_{xx} A^H$
 $C_{YX} = 0$

$\underline{X} \sim CN(0, I) \rightarrow C_{xx}^{-1/2} \rightarrow \underline{Y} \sim CN(\underline{\mu}_Y, C_{YY})$

$\underline{X} \sim CN(\underline{\mu}_x, C_{xx}) \xrightarrow{\oplus} C_{xx}^{-1/2} \rightarrow \underline{Y} \sim N(0, I)$

$\underline{\mu}_Y(\underline{y}) = \underline{\mu}_x + C_{xx} C_{xx}^{-1} (\underline{y} - \underline{\mu}_x)$

$C_{Y|Y}(\underline{y}) = C_{xx} - C_{xx} C_{xx}^{-1} C_{xx}$
 $\underline{Y} = \underline{y}$

$\underline{X} \in \mathbb{C}^N$, $\underline{\mu}_x, C_{xx}, C_{xx}^{-1} \neq 0$

PDF $f_X(\underline{x}) =$ real-composite

= complex augmented

$\bar{\underline{X}} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{X} \\ \underline{X}^* \end{bmatrix}$, $\bar{\underline{\mu}}_x = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\mu}_x \\ \underline{\mu}_x^* \end{bmatrix}$, $\bar{C}_{xx} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{xx} & \tilde{C}_{xx} \\ \tilde{C}_{xx}^* & C_{xx}^* \end{bmatrix}$

$f_X(\underline{x}) = f_{\bar{\underline{X}}}(\bar{\underline{x}}) = \frac{1}{\pi^N \det \bar{C}_{xx}}$

$\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (\bar{\underline{x}} - \bar{\underline{\mu}}_x)^H \bar{C}_{xx}^{-1} (\bar{\underline{x}} - \bar{\underline{\mu}}_x)\right)$

$\det \bar{C}_{xx} = 2^N \det C_{xx}$

$\underline{X} \in \mathbb{C}^N$
 $\underline{X}$ Gaussian



EECE695M CM #12a

Complex Gaussian random variable

$$X = X_c + jX_s \in \mathbb{C}$$

pdf.

$$f_{X_c, X_s}(x_c, x_s) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_c\sigma_s\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_c^2\sigma_s^2(1-\rho^2)} \begin{bmatrix} x_c - \mu_c \\ x_s - \mu_s \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_c^2 - \rho\sigma_c\sigma_s & \rho\sigma_c\sigma_s \\ \rho\sigma_c\sigma_s & \sigma_s^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_c - \mu_c \\ x_s - \mu_s \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^2 \det C}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} x_c - \mu_c \\ x_s - \mu_s \end{bmatrix}^T C^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} x_c - \mu_c \\ x_s - \mu_s \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$C = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_c^2 & \rho\sigma_c\sigma_s \\ \rho\sigma_c\sigma_s & \sigma_s^2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{ellipse}$

where $C \triangleq \text{Cov}(X_c, X_s) = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_c^2 & \rho\sigma_c\sigma_s \\ \rho\sigma_c\sigma_s & \sigma_s^2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{R}, 0 \leq E\left\{a\left(\frac{X_c - \mu_c}{\sigma_c} - \left(\frac{X_s - \mu_s}{\sigma_s}\right)\right)^2\right\}$$

$$= a^2 - 2a\rho + 1$$

$$D/4 = \rho^2 - 1 \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 \leq \rho \leq 1$$

$$\rho \triangleq E\left[\left(\frac{X_c - \mu_c}{\sigma_c}\right)\left(\frac{X_s - \mu_s}{\sigma_s}\right)\right]$$

$$\rho\sigma_c\sigma_s = E[(X_c - \mu_c)(X_s - \mu_s)]$$

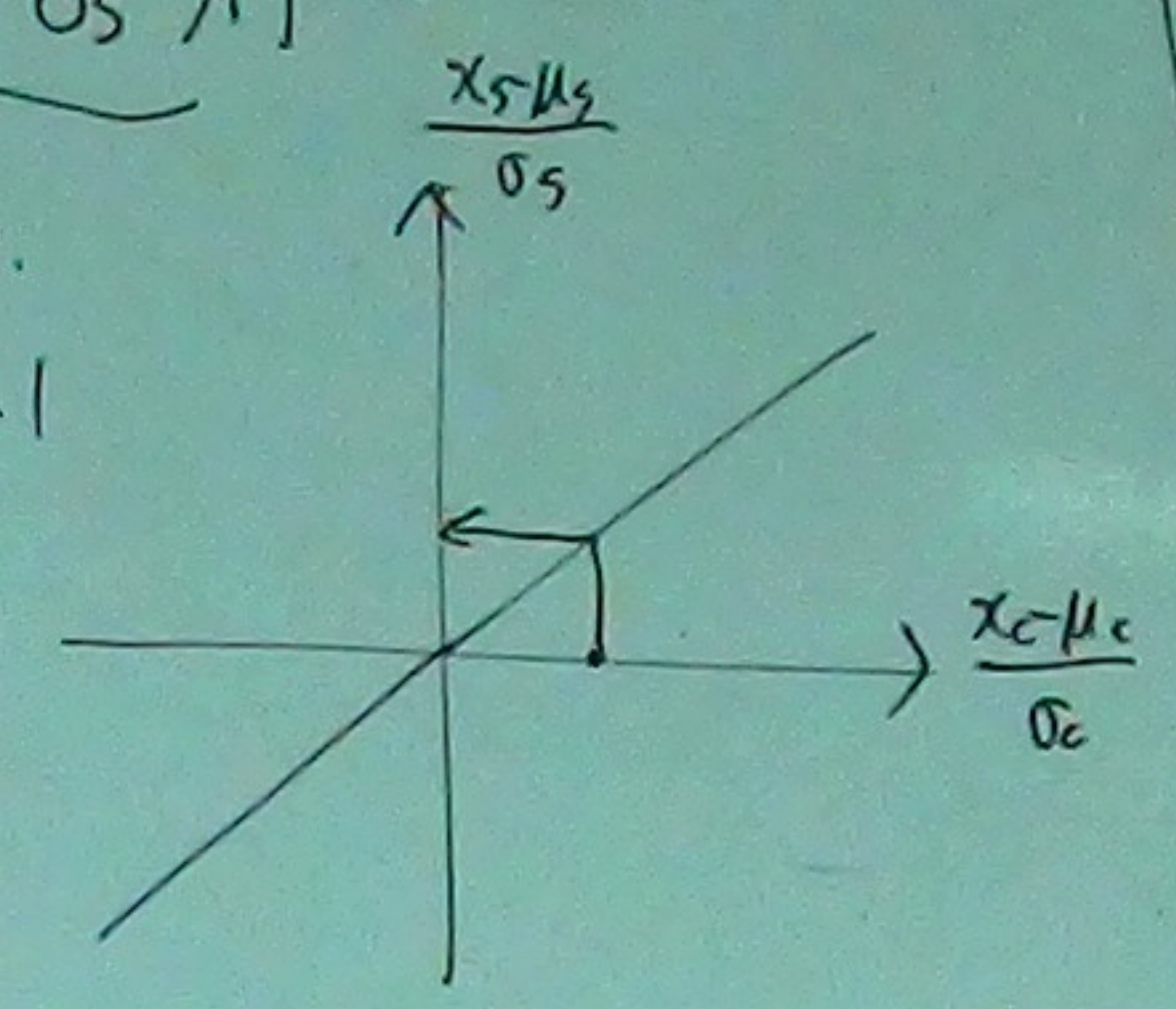
$$= \text{Cov}(X_c, X_s)$$

$$\square \rho = 0$$

$$\square \rho = 1, a = 1$$

$$E\left[\left(\frac{X_c - \mu_c}{\sigma_c} - \left(\frac{X_s - \mu_s}{\sigma_s}\right)\right)^2\right] = 0$$

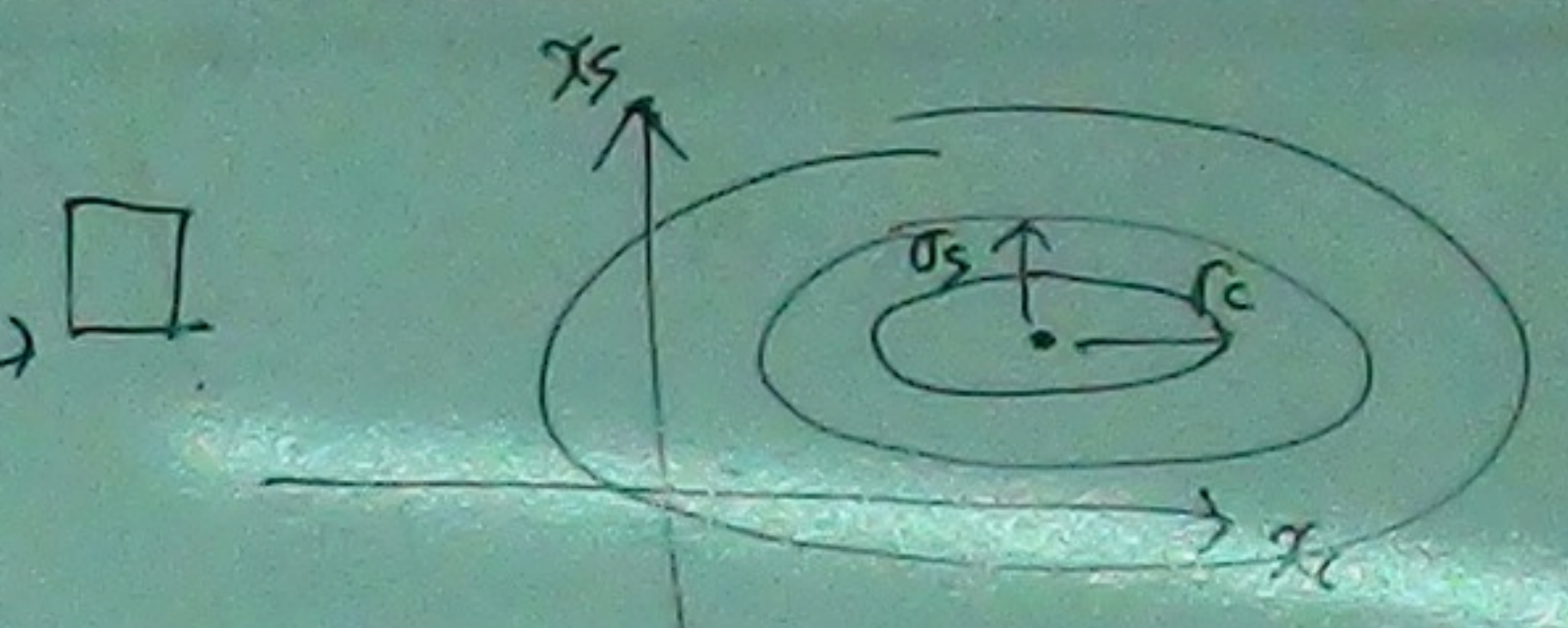
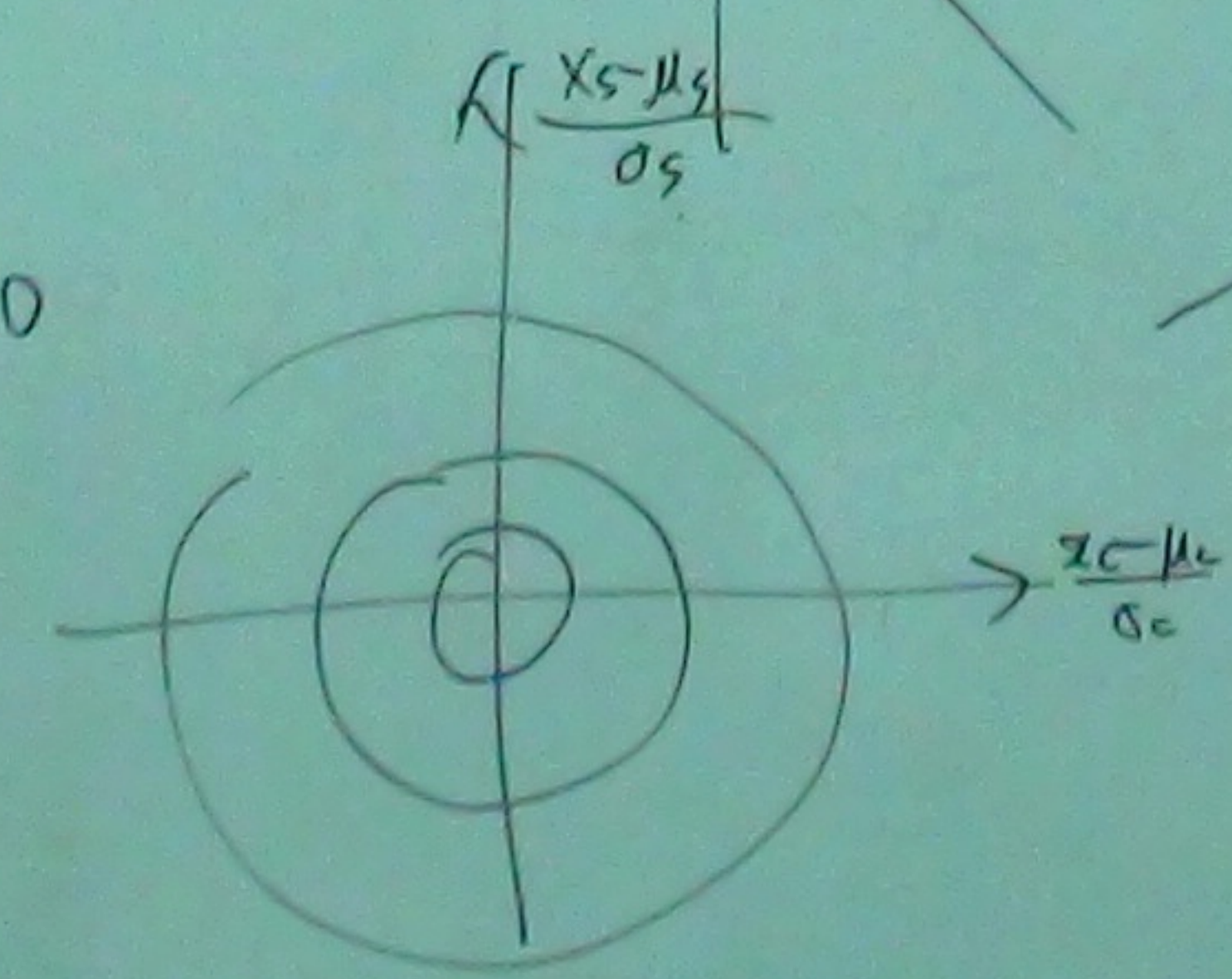
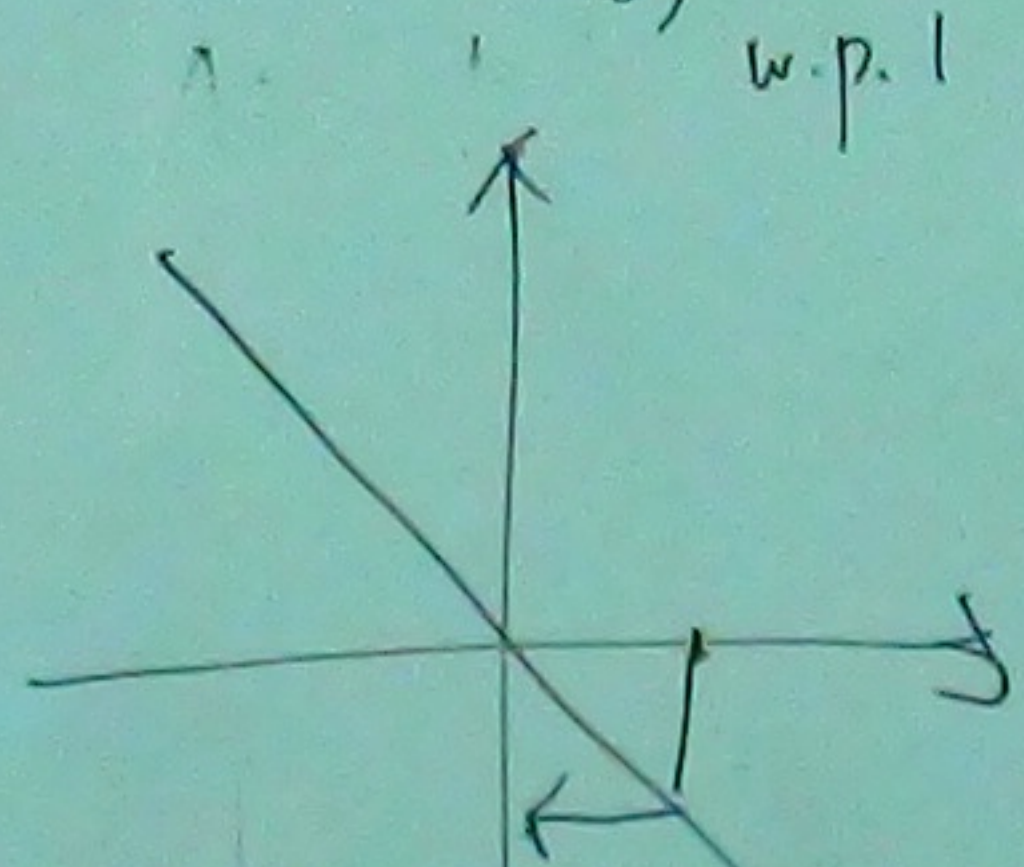
= 0, a.s.
w.p. 1



$$\square \rho = -1, a = -1$$

$$E\left[\left(\frac{X_c - \mu_c}{\sigma_c} + \left(\frac{X_s - \mu_s}{\sigma_s}\right)\right)^2\right] = 0$$

= 0, a.s.
w.p. 1

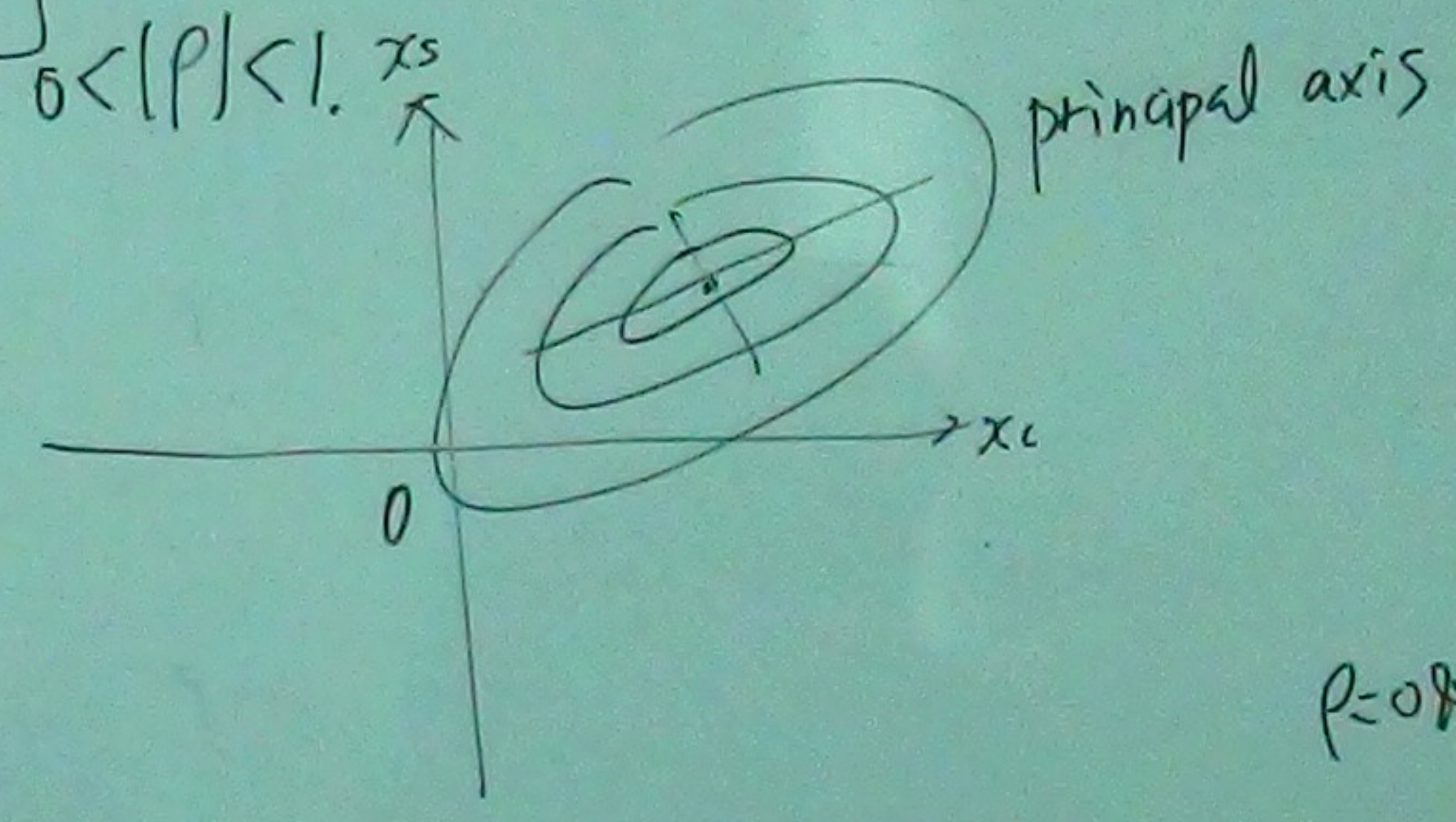


Q. " $\rho = 0 \Rightarrow X$ is proper?" $\leftarrow$ WRONG

A. $\tilde{\text{Var}}(X) = (\sigma_c^2 - \sigma_s^2) + j2\rho\sigma_c\sigma_s$
 $= \sigma_c^2 - \sigma_s^2 \neq 0$ in general.

" $\rho = 0, \sigma_c = \sigma_s \Leftrightarrow X$ is proper" $\leftarrow$ Correct.

$$\square 0 < |\rho| < 1$$



$\rho = 0 \wedge \sigma_c = \sigma_s \Leftrightarrow \text{proper}$

Circularity Coefficient (Δ) ρ
 Improperity " ($\circ$) k

$$-1 \leq \rho \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq k \leq 1$$

$\updownarrow$
proper

$\updownarrow$
maximally improper



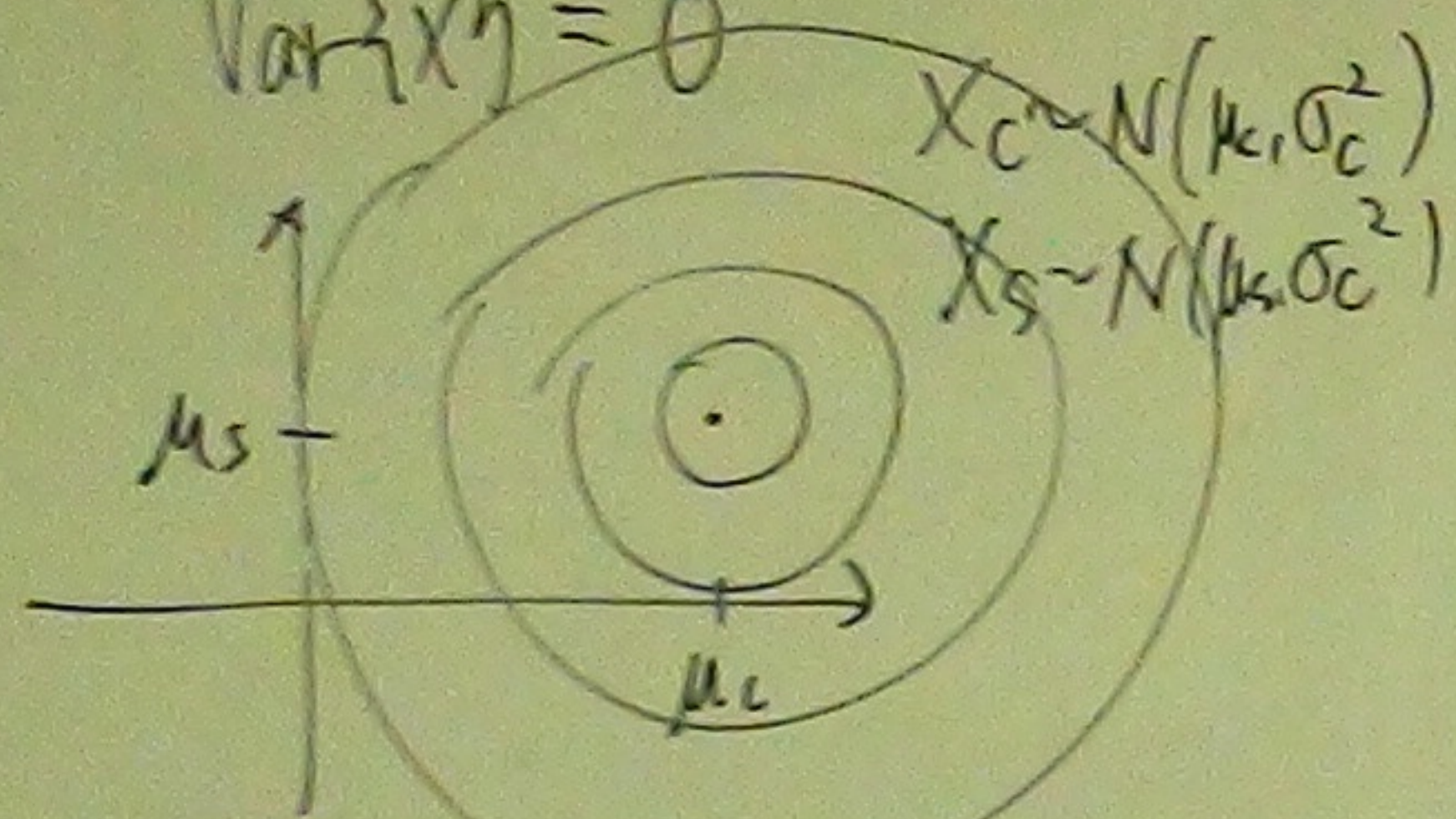
EECE690M CM #12C

□ White? $X \in \mathbb{C}$. Gaussian

$$E\{X\} = \mu_X$$

$$\text{Var}\{X\} = \sigma_X^2 = 2\sigma_c^2 = 2\sigma_s^2, \rho=0$$

$$\tilde{\text{Var}}\{X\} = 0$$

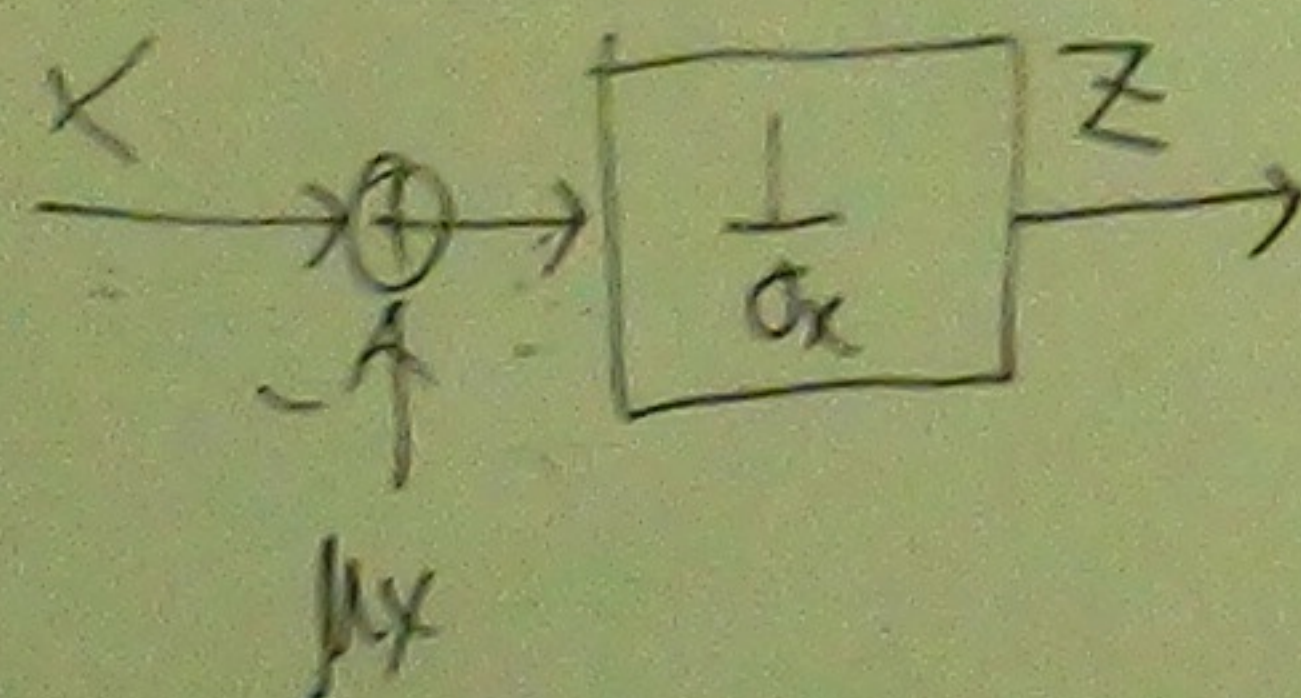


□ $Z \triangleq \frac{X - \mu_X}{\sigma_X}$ X improper

$$E\{Z\} = 0$$

$$\text{Var}\{Z\} = 1$$

$$\tilde{\text{Var}}\{Z\} = k e^{j\theta}, 0 \leq k \leq 1$$



$$\tilde{\text{Var}}(Z) = \tilde{\text{Var}}\left(\frac{X - \mu_X}{\sigma_X}\right)$$

$$= E\left\{\left(\frac{X - \mu_X}{\sigma_X}\right)^2\right\}$$

$$= \frac{(\sigma_c^2 - \sigma_s^2) + j(2\rho\sigma_c\sigma_s)}{\sigma_c^2 + \sigma_s^2}$$

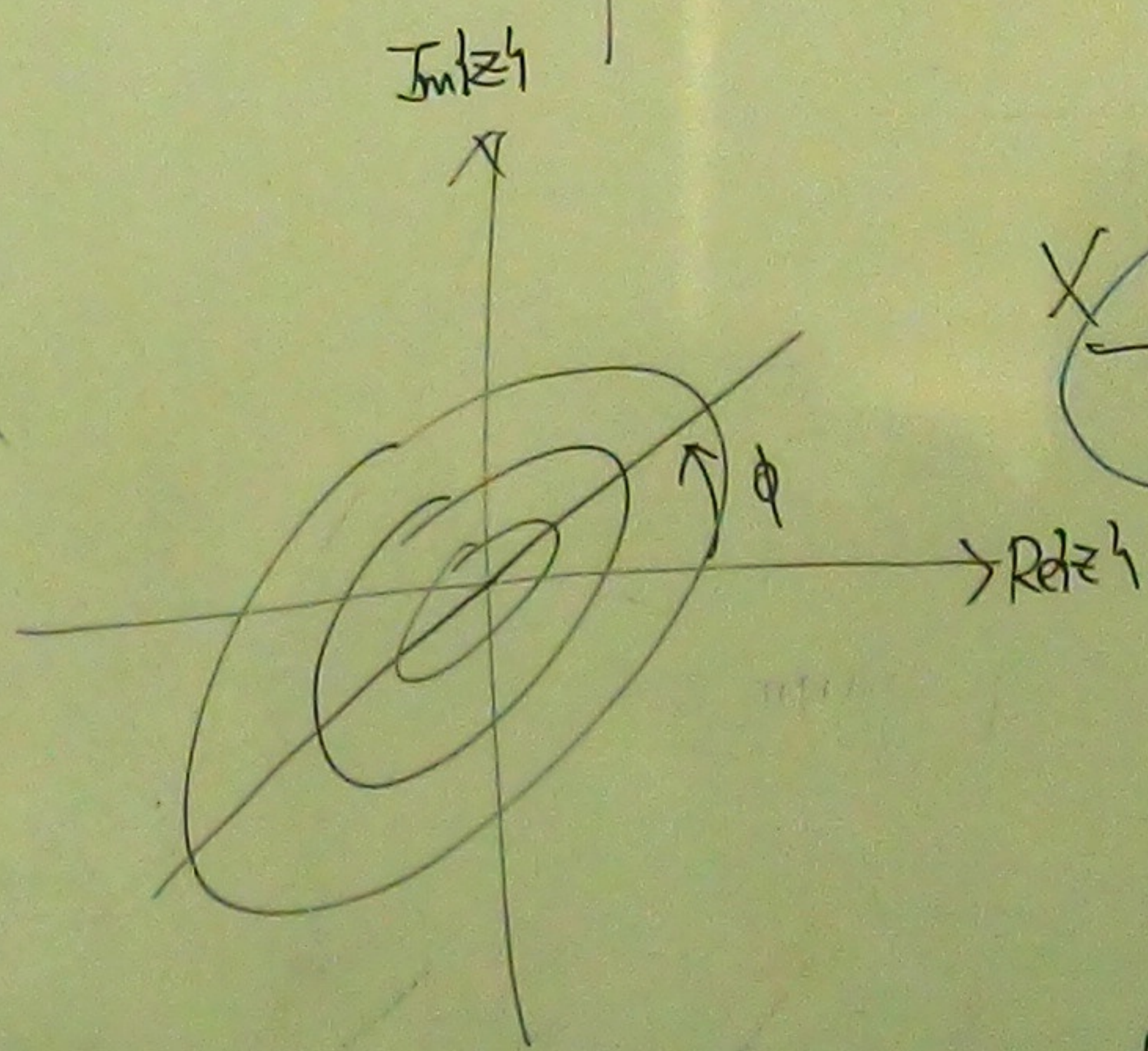
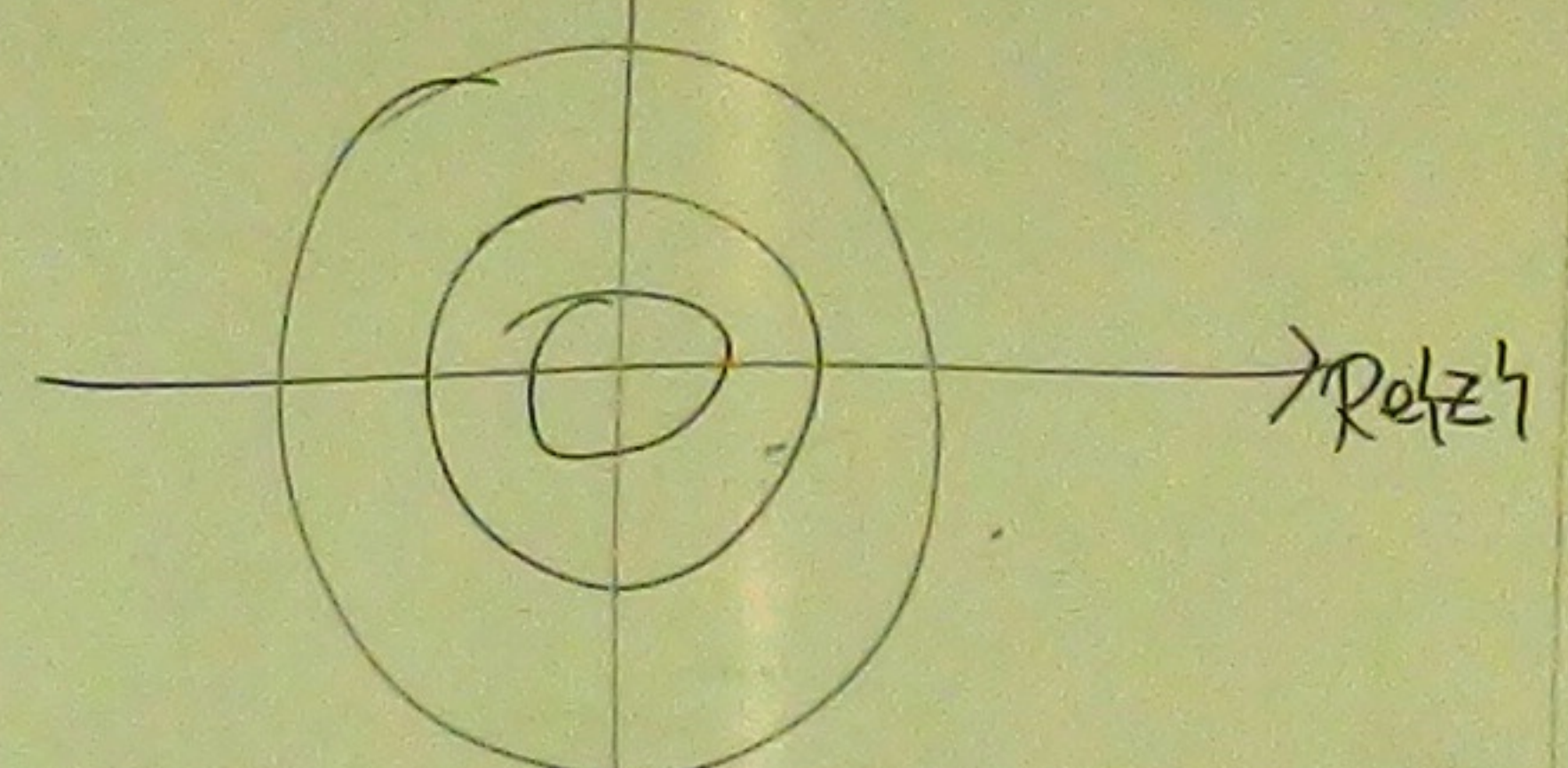
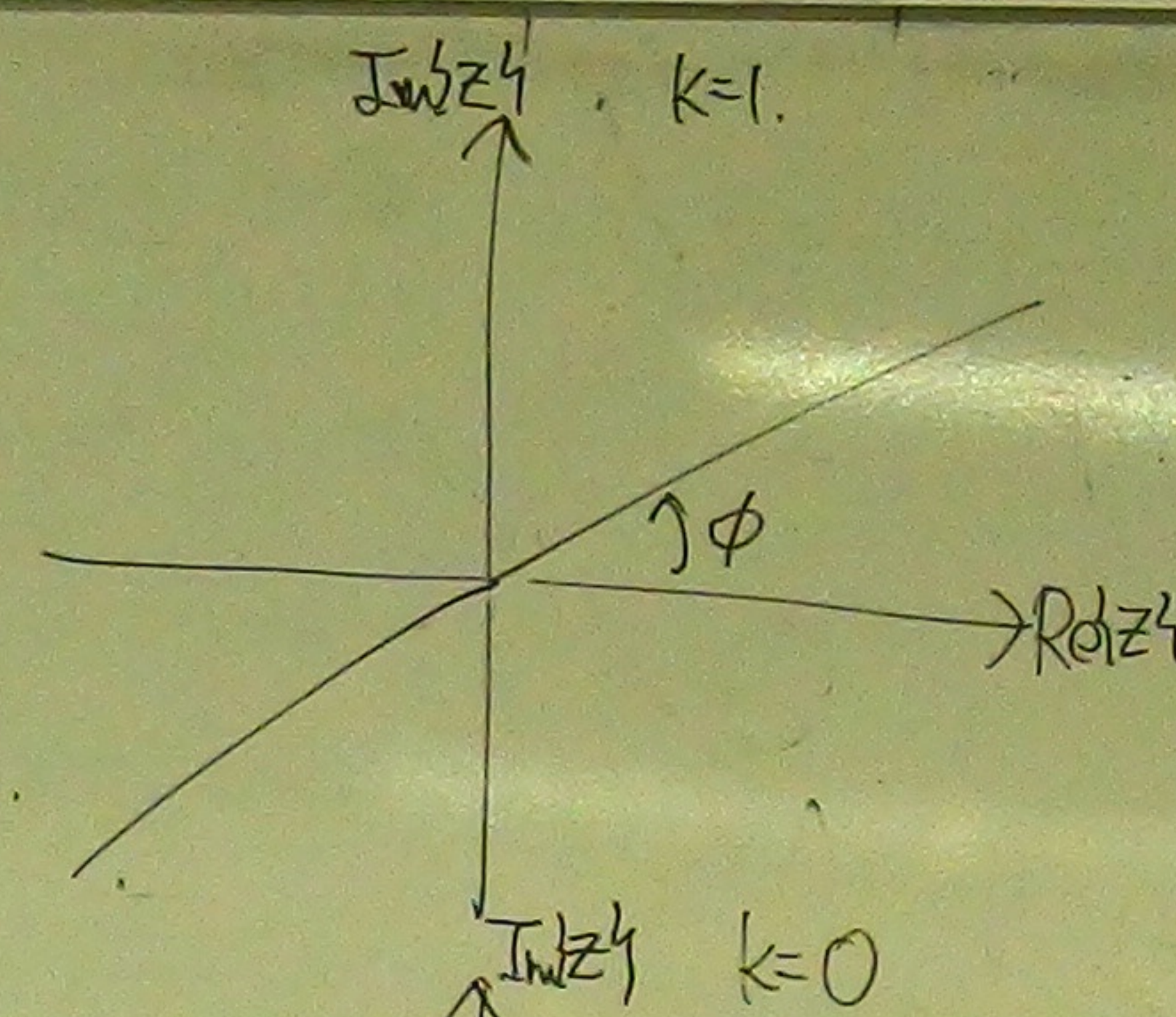
$$1) k^2 = \frac{\sigma_c^4 - 2\sigma_c^2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_s^4 + 4\rho^2\sigma_c^2\sigma_s^2}{(\sigma_c^2 + \sigma_s^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma_c^4 + 2(2\rho^2 - 1)\sigma_c^2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_s^4}{(\sigma_c^2 + \sigma_s^2)^2} \quad 0 \leq \rho^2 \leq 1$$

$$\leq \frac{(\sigma_c^2 + \sigma_s^2)^2}{(\sigma_c^2 + \sigma_s^2)^2} = 1$$

$\therefore 0 \leq k \leq 1$
 $\rho = 0, \sigma_c = \sigma_s \rightarrow$ proper
 $\rho = \pm 1 \rightarrow$ maximally improper
 $\rho^2 = 0$

2) $\theta = ?$



$$W \triangleq Z e^{j\psi}$$

$$E\{W\} = 0$$

$$\text{Var}\{W\} = \text{Var}\{Z e^{j\psi}\} = \text{Var}\{Z\} = 1$$

$$\tilde{\text{Var}}\{W\} = \tilde{\text{Var}}\{Z e^{j\psi}\} = e^{j2\psi} \tilde{\text{Var}}\{Z\}$$

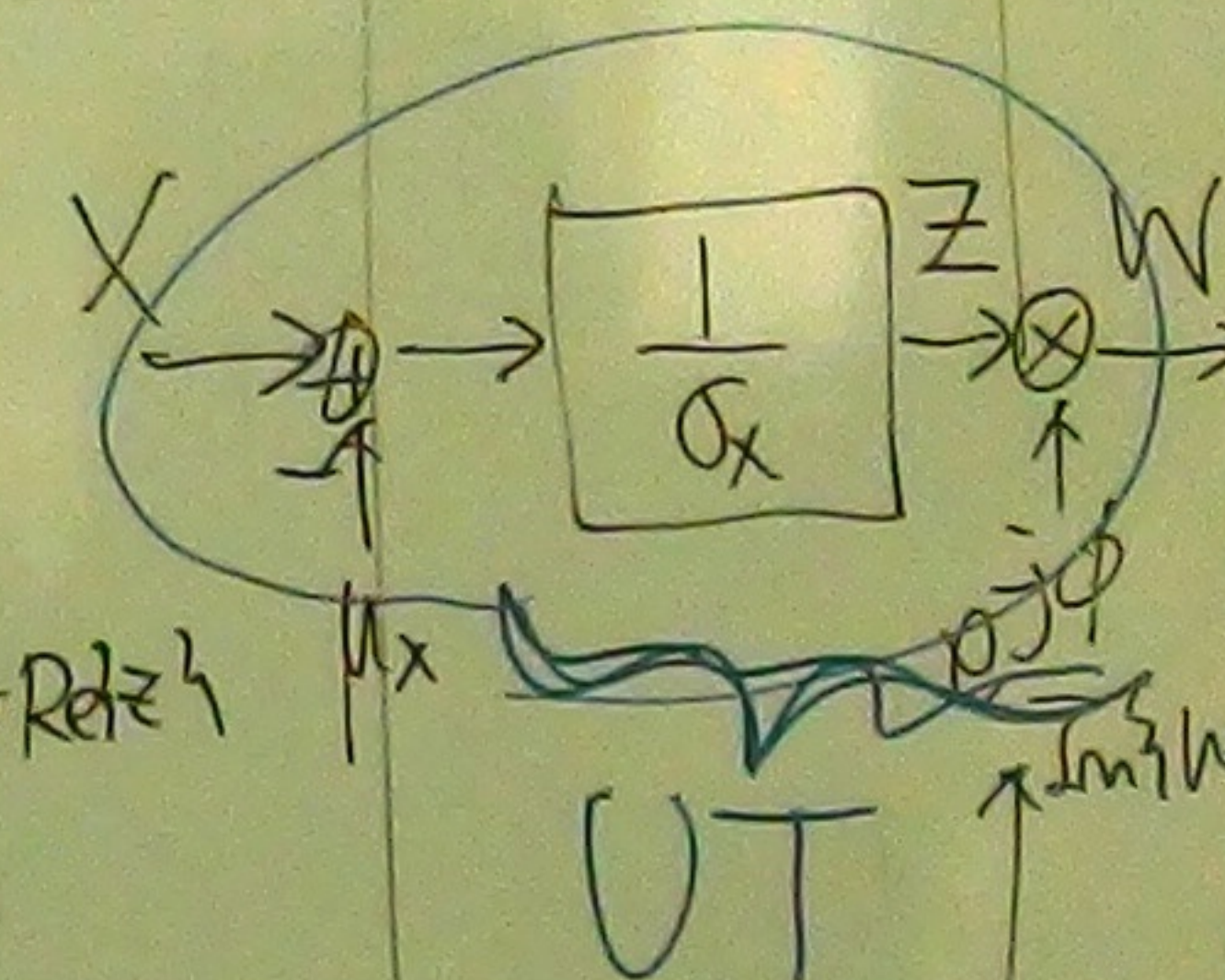
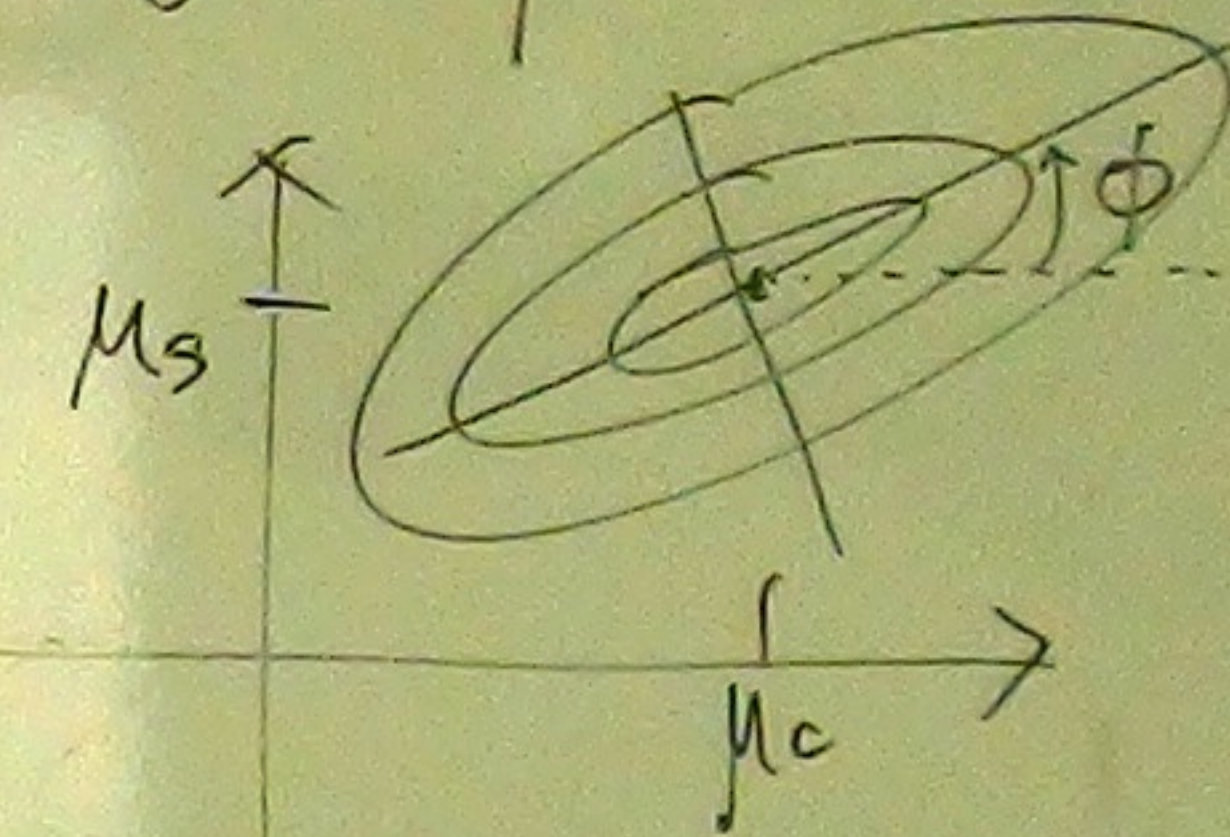
$$= k e^{j(\theta + 2\psi)}$$

If we set

$$\psi = -\frac{\theta}{2}$$

then $\tilde{\text{Var}}\{W\} = k$

$$\therefore \theta = 2\phi$$



$$P_{W,W} = 0 \quad \text{ZO}$$

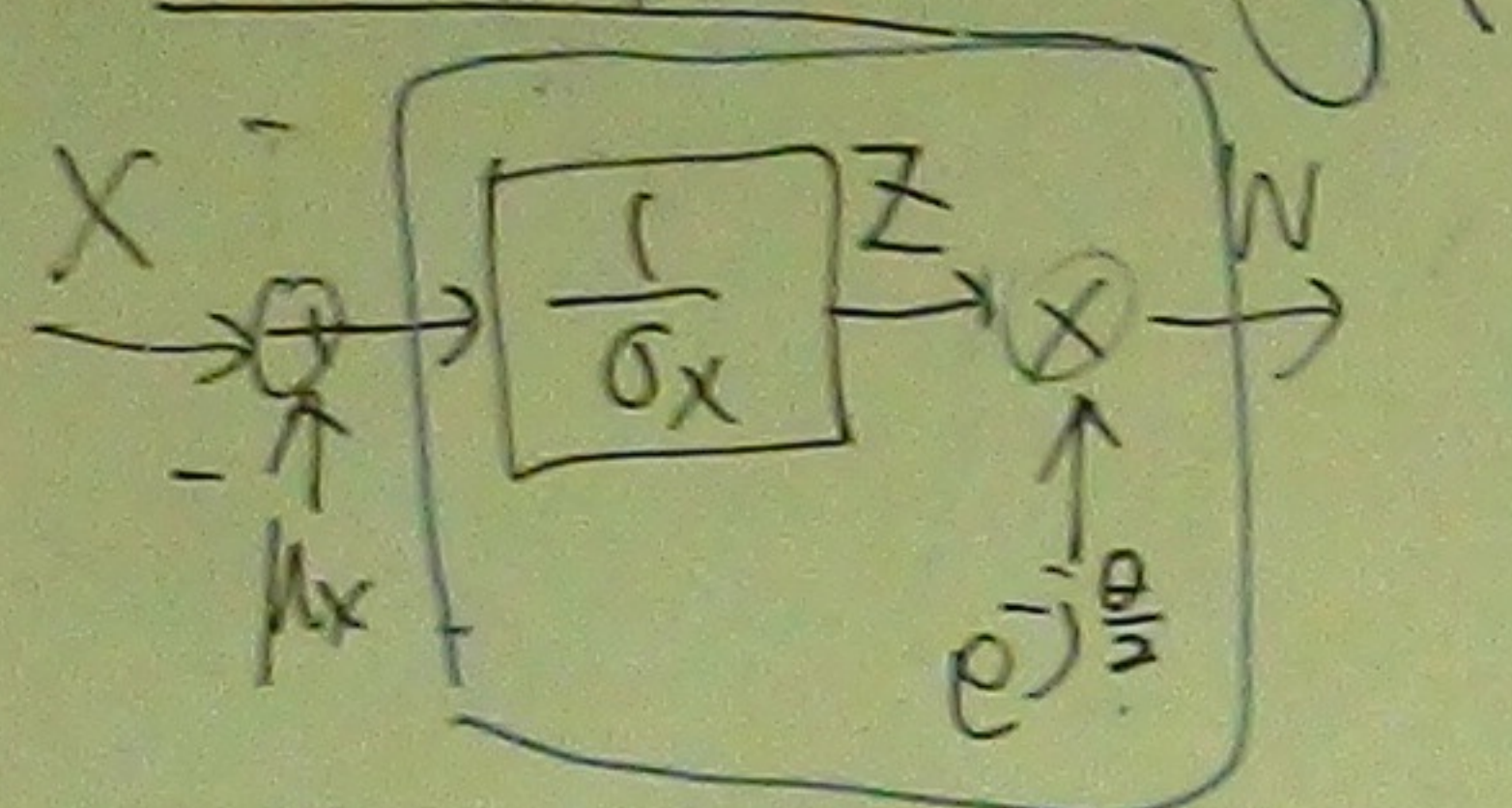
$$K = \frac{\sigma_{Wc}^2 - \sigma_{Ws}^2}{\sigma_{Wc}^2 + \sigma_{Ws}^2}$$

$$= \frac{\text{difference}}{\text{sum}}$$

Uncorrelating Transform

EECE690M CM #120

□ $X \in \mathbb{C}^N$ Gaussian



$$Z = (\sigma_x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (X - \mu_x)$$

$$E\{Z\} = 0$$

$$\text{Var}\{Z\} = 1$$

$$\text{Var}\{Z\} = k e^{j\theta}$$

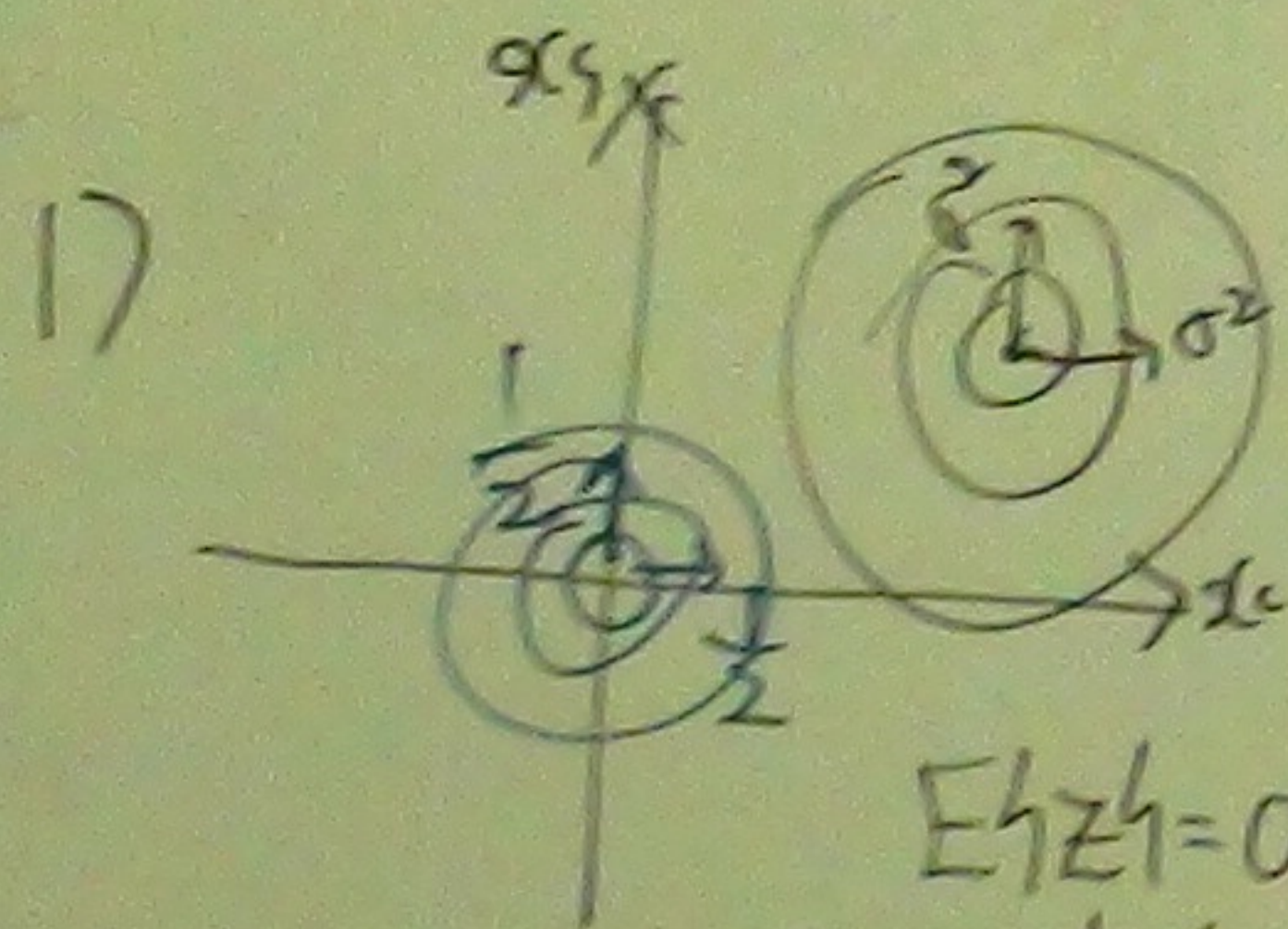
$$E\{W\} = 0$$

$$\text{Var}\{W\} = \text{Var}\{Z e^{j\theta/2}\} = \text{Var}\{Z\} = 1$$

$$\text{Var}\{W\} = e^{j2\theta} \text{Var}\{Z\} = k$$

$$\theta = 2\phi$$

$$= \frac{\sigma_w^2 - \sigma_u^2}{\sigma_w^2 + \sigma_u^2}$$



$$E\{X\} = \mu_x$$

$$\text{Var}\{X\} = \text{Var}\{X_s\} = \sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma_x^2}{2}$$

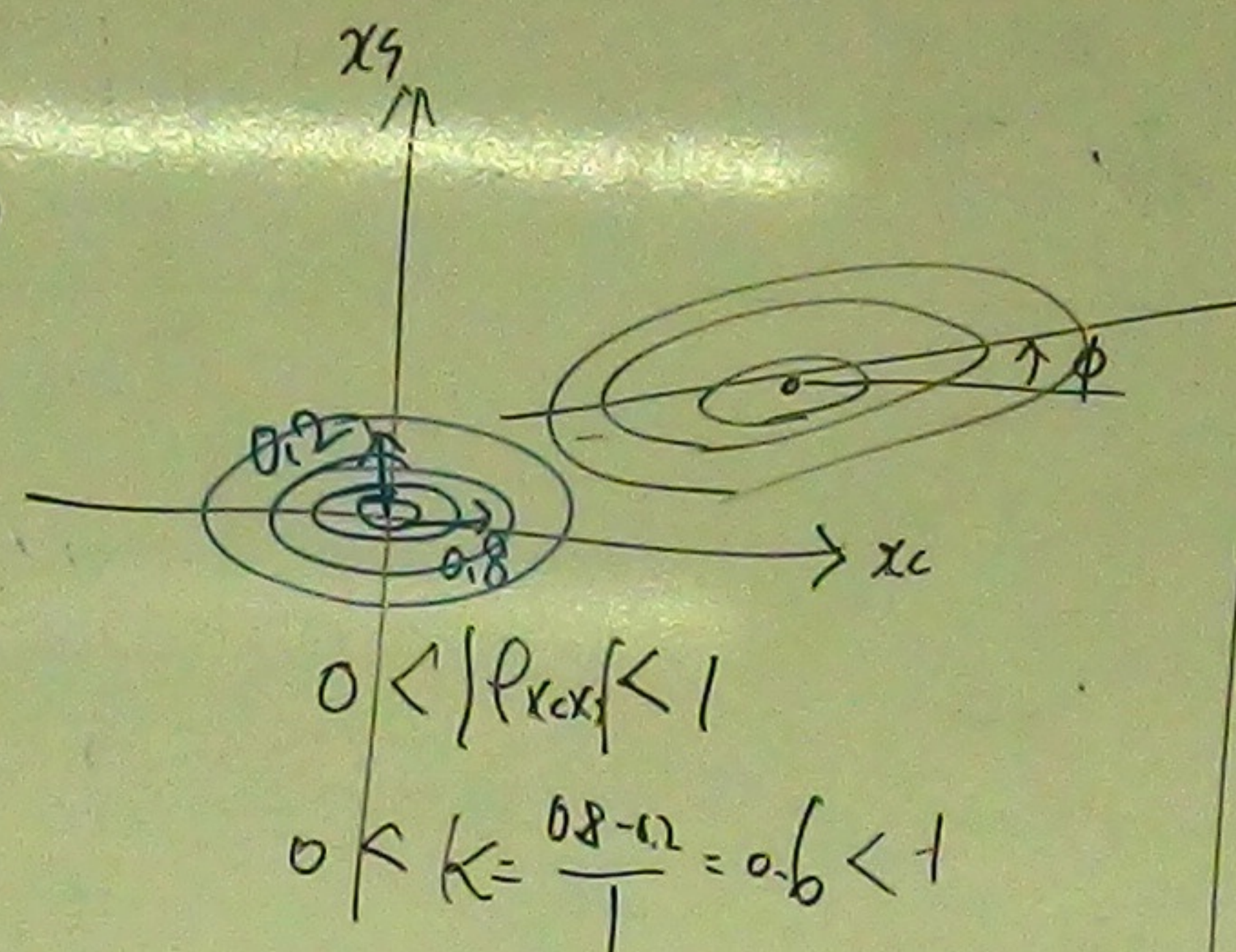
$$\rho_{x_s} = 0$$

$$E\{Z\} = 0$$

$$\text{Var}\{Z\} = \text{Var}\{Z_s\} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sigma_z^2$$

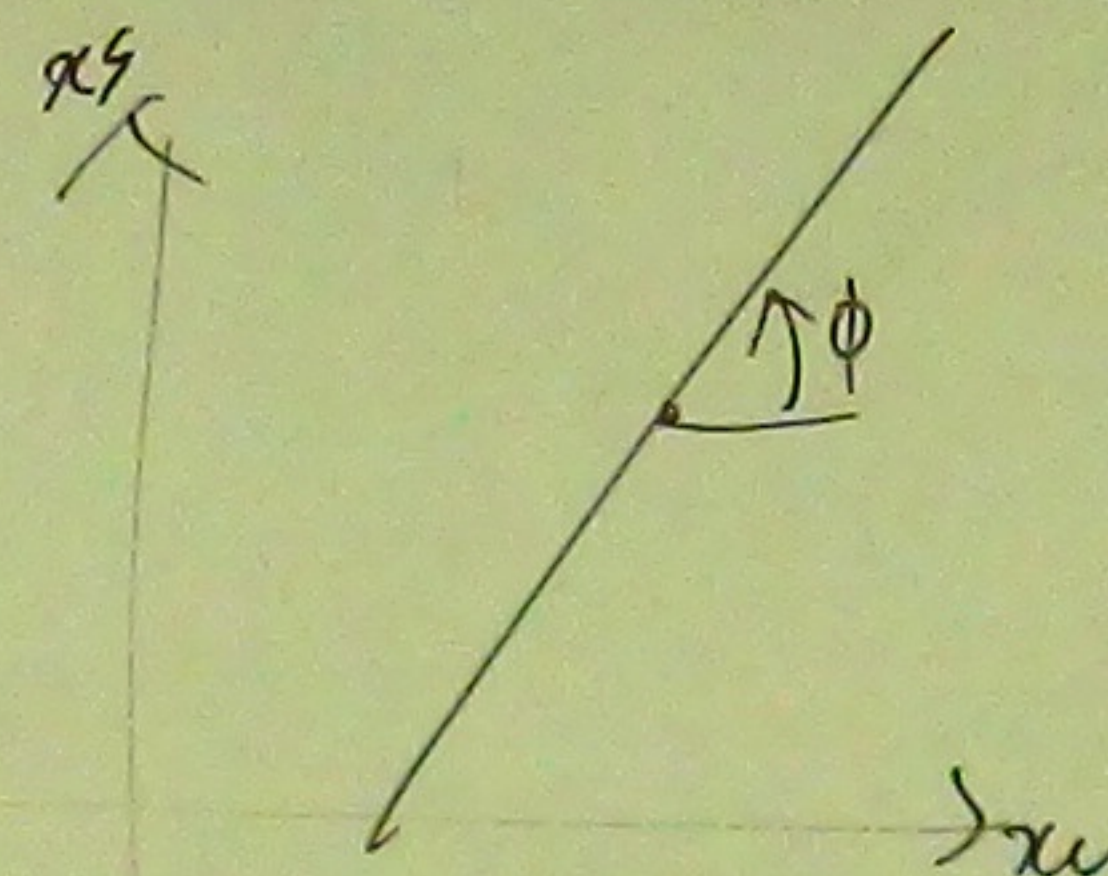
$$k = 0$$

2)



$$0 < |\rho_{x_s}| < 1$$

$$0 < k = \frac{0.8 - 0.2}{1} = 0.6 < 1$$



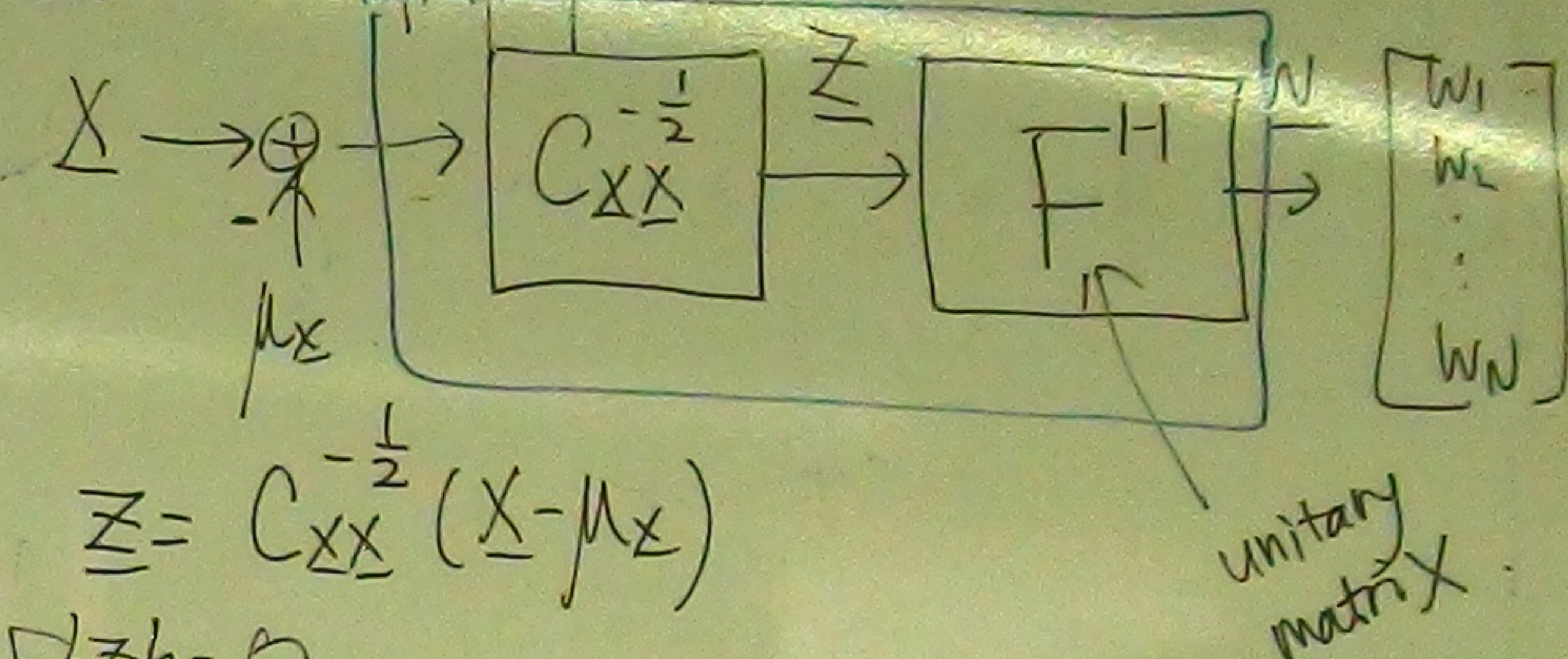
$$k = 1$$

$$\text{Var}\{Z\} = e^{j2\phi}$$

$$\text{Var}\{W\} = 1$$

□ $X \in \mathbb{C}^N$ improper

SUT



$$Z = C_{xx}^{-\frac{1}{2}} (X - \mu_x)$$

$$E\{Z\} = 0$$

$$\text{Cov}\{Z\} = E\{C_{xx}^{-\frac{1}{2}} (X - \mu_x) (X - \mu_x)^H C_{xx}^{-\frac{1}{2}}\}$$

$$= C_{xx}^{-\frac{1}{2}} C_{xx} (C_{xx}^{-\frac{1}{2}})^H = I$$

$$\widetilde{\text{Cov}}\{Z\} = C_{xx}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \widetilde{C}_{xx} (C_{xx}^{-\frac{1}{2}})^T \neq 0$$

Q. $E\{W\} = 0$, ? Find F if exists

$$\text{Cov}\{W\} = I$$

$$\widetilde{\text{Cov}}\{W\} = \text{diag}(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_N)$$

$$\text{where } 1 \geq k_1 \geq k_2 \geq \dots \geq k_N \geq 0$$

A. Yes! (smiley face)

$$\text{Cov}(w_i, w_j) = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\widetilde{\text{Cov}}(w_i, w_j) = k_i \delta_{ij}$$

Hermitian uncorrelated

strongly uncorrelated

