

### Tutorial 3

1. Find the eigenvalue and eigenvectors of matrix A:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Find inverse matrix  $A^{-1}$ :

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3.  $X(t)$  is wide-sense stationary,  $Y(t) = X(t) \cdot \cos(wt + \theta)$  :  $w$  is a constant and  $\theta$  is uniform distributed random variable between  $[-\pi, +\pi]$ ,  $\theta$  and  $X(t)$  are independent. Is  $Y(t)$  wide-sense stationary?

4. For any given scalar random variables X, Y and Z, prove the following properties of covariance.

- Show that  $\text{cov}(X, Y + Z) = \text{cov}(X, Y) + \text{cov}(X, Z)$
- Show that  $\text{cov}(X, Y) = \text{cov}(X, E[Y|X])$
- Suppose that  $E[Y|X] = \alpha + \beta X$  for some constants  $\alpha, \beta$ . Using the result in part b above, show that  $\beta = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\text{var}(X)}$

5. Consider the stationary n-vector process  $\{x_k\}$  generated by the equations

$$x_{k+1} = Ax_k + be_k$$

Here,  $A$  is a given  $n \times n$  matrix and  $b$  is a given n-vector.  $\{e_k\}$  is a sequence of zero mean, uncorrelated random variables, each with variance  $\sigma^2$ . Write

$$R_x(0) = E[x_k x_k^T]$$

Show that  $R_x(x)$  satisfies the matrix equation

$$R_x(0) = A \cdot R_x(0) \cdot A^T + \sigma^2 bb^T$$