1. Let $x(n)$ be a real, zero mean, wide sense stationary, discrete random process. One realization of $x(n)$, $0 \leq n \leq N-1$, is observed.

(a) Write the expression for the conventional estimate of the power spectrum, $\hat{P}_{xx}(f)$, in terms of Fourier transforms or DFTs of windowed data segments of length $L$ taken from $x(n)$ (also known as Welch’s method of averaging modified periodograms). (10 points)

(b) Assuming $x(n)$ is an uncorrelated random process with variance $\sigma_w^2$, calculate the expected value of Welch’s method in (a), $E[\hat{P}_{xx}(f)]$. (10 points)

(c) Comment on the reason for using a window function in the calculation of $\hat{P}_{xx}(f)$ and compare (qualitatively) the impact of averaging on $\hat{P}_{xx}(f)$ in terms of frequency resolution and variance. (10 points)

(d) If $x(n)$ is a sinusoid instead of a discrete random process, $x(n) = A \sin(2\pi fn)$, explain how to recover the power of the sinusoid ($A^2/2$) from $\hat{P}_{xx}(f)$ (assume $f$ is at a DFT bin center). (10 points)
2. Consider the following order p autoregressive (AR) process $x(n)$:

$$x(n) = w(n) - \sum_{i=1}^{p} a_i x(n-i)$$

where the $a_i$ are real coefficients and $w(n)$ is a real, wide sense stationary, zero mean, white Gaussian noise sequence with variance $\sigma_w^2$.

(a) Provide a block diagram illustrating how $x(n)$ is generated and write the expression for the z-transform of the all-pole filter $H(z)$ driven by $w(n)$. (5 points)

(b) Write the expression for the power spectrum of $x(n)$ in terms of the all-pole filter coefficients $a_i$ and the variance $\sigma_w^2$ of $w(n)$. (5 points)

(c) Derive the optimal (in a MMSE sense) one-step forward linear predictor of length p with filter coefficients $a_i^p$ for the AR process $x(n)$ given the autocorrelation sequence $\phi_{xx}(m)$ of $x(n)$. Include a block diagram defining the linear predictor structure and the generation of the error sequence $e_p(n) = x(n) - \hat{x}(n) = x(n) + (-\hat{x}(n))$ where the output of the one-step forward linear predictor is $-\hat{x}(n)$. (30 points)

(d) Substitute the solution for the optimal $a_i^p$ back into the expression for forward prediction error power obtained in (c) thus providing an expression for the minimum forward prediction error power, $E_p$, in terms of the $a_i^p$ and $\phi_{xx}(m)$. (10 points)

(e) Augment the solution in (c) with the expression for minimum forward prediction error power in (d) to yield an expression involving the data autocorrelation matrix, $\Phi$, the one-step forward prediction error filter, and the minimum forward prediction error power, $E_p$. (10 points)