

## Formulas on Complex Processes

Complex process:  $X(t)$ , where  $X_1(t)$  is the real part, and  $X_2(t)$  is the imaginary part.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ACF:} \quad r_X(\tau) &= \text{E}\{X(t+\tau)X^*(t)\} \\ &= r_{X_1}(\tau) + r_{X_2}(\tau) + j(r_{X_1, X_2}(-\tau) - r_{X_1, X_2}(\tau)) \\ \text{PSD:} \quad R_X(f) &= R_{X_1}(f) + R_{X_2}(f) + j(R_{X_1, X_2}(f) - R_{X_1, X_2}(f)) \end{aligned}$$

## Formulas on Baseband Representation - Deterministic Input

$\tilde{s}(t)$  is the message and  $s(t)$  is the modulated signal, with bandwidth of  $\tilde{s}(t)$  less than  $f_c$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Passband:} \quad s(t) &= \text{Re}\left\{\sqrt{2}\tilde{s}(t)e^{j2\pi f_c t}\right\} = s_I(t)\sqrt{2}\cos(2\pi f_c t) - s_Q(t)\sqrt{2}\sin(2\pi f_c t) \\ \text{Baseband:} \quad \tilde{s}(t) &= s_I(t) + js_Q(t) \\ \text{Spectrum:} \quad S(f) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\tilde{S}(f-f_c) + \tilde{S}^*(-f-f_c)), \quad \tilde{S}(f) = \sqrt{2}S(f+f_c)u(f+f_c) \\ \text{Filtering:} \quad y(t) &= (x * h)(t) \Leftrightarrow \tilde{y}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\tilde{x} * \tilde{h})(t) \\ &\text{where } \tilde{x}(t), \tilde{h}(t) \text{ and } \tilde{y}(t) \text{ are the complex baseband representations of } \\ &x(t), h(t) \text{ and } y(t), \text{ respectively.} \end{aligned}$$

## Formulas on Baseband Representation - Stochastic Input

$\tilde{S}(t)$  is the message with  $m_{\tilde{S}} = 0$  and  $S(t)$  is the modulated signal. The bandwidth of  $\tilde{S}(t)$  must be less than  $f_c$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Passband:} \quad S(t) &= S_I(t)\sqrt{2}\cos(2\pi f_c t + \Psi) - S_Q(t)\sqrt{2}\sin(2\pi f_c t + \Psi) \\ &\text{with } \Psi \text{ uniformly distributed on } [0, 2\pi), \text{ independent of } \tilde{S}(t). \\ \text{Baseband:} \quad \tilde{S}(t) &= S_I(t) + js_Q(t) \\ \text{Mean:} \quad m_S &= 0 \\ \text{ACF:} \quad r_S(\tau) &= (r_{S_I}(\tau) + r_{S_Q}(\tau))\cos(2\pi f_c \tau) - (r_{S_I, S_Q}(-\tau) - r_{S_I, S_Q}(\tau))\sin(2\pi f_c \tau) \\ \text{PSDs:} \quad R_S(f) &= \frac{1}{2}(R_{\tilde{S}}(f-f_c) + R_{\tilde{S}}(-f-f_c)), \quad R_{\tilde{S}}(f) = 2R_S(f+f_c)u(f+f_c) \end{aligned}$$