

$$4.2.1. \quad y(t) + \alpha y(t-1) = e(t) + c e(t-1)$$

$$e(t) \in N(0,1)$$

$$H(q) = \frac{1 + cq^{-1}}{1 + \alpha q^{-1}} = 1 + \frac{(c-\alpha)q^{-1}}{1 + \alpha q^{-1}} = 1 + (c-\alpha) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \alpha^k q^{-(k+1)}$$

$$H(q) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} h(k) q^{-k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} h(0) = 1 \\ h(k) = (c-\alpha) (-1)^{k+1} \alpha^{k+1} & k \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_y(\varepsilon) &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} h(k) h(\ell) r_u(\varepsilon + \ell - k) = \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} h(k) h(k-\varepsilon) = h(\varepsilon) h(0) + \sum_{k=\varepsilon+1}^{\infty} (c-\alpha)^k (-\alpha)^{2k-\varepsilon-2} = \\ &= h(\varepsilon) + (c-\alpha)^{\varepsilon} (-\alpha)^{-\varepsilon-2} \sum_{k=\varepsilon+1}^{\infty} (-\alpha)^{2k} = [\varepsilon \neq 0] \\ &= (c-\alpha)(-\alpha)^{\varepsilon-1} + (c-\alpha)^{\varepsilon} (-\alpha)^{-\varepsilon-2} \frac{(-\alpha)^{2\varepsilon+2}}{1-\alpha^2} \\ &= (c-\alpha)(-\alpha)^{\varepsilon-1} + \frac{(c-\alpha)^{\varepsilon}}{1-\alpha^2} = \underline{(1-\frac{c}{\alpha}) \frac{1-\alpha\varepsilon}{1-\alpha^2} (-\alpha)^\varepsilon} \quad \varepsilon \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_y(0) &= h(0) + (c-\alpha)^0 (-\alpha)^0 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-\alpha)^{2k} = \\ &\leq 1 + \frac{(c-\alpha)^0}{(-\alpha)^2} \cdot \frac{\alpha^2}{1-\alpha^2} = \frac{1-\alpha^2+c^2-2ca+\alpha^2}{1-\alpha^2} = \\ &= \underline{\frac{1-2ac+c^2}{1-\alpha^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$r_{ey}(\varepsilon) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} h(k) r_e(\varepsilon+k) = \begin{cases} 0 & \varepsilon > 0 \\ 1 & \varepsilon = 0 \\ (c-\alpha)(-\alpha)^{\varepsilon-1} & \varepsilon < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$4.2.4. \quad Y(t) + a(t-1)Y(t-1) = u(t)$$

$$m_y(t) = -a(t-1)E[Y(t-1)] + E[u(t)] = -a(t-1)m_y(t-1) + m_u(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{uy}(s, t) &= E[u(s) - m_u(s)][Y(t) - m_y(t)] = \\ &= E[u(s) - m_u(s)][-a(t-1)Y(t-1) + u(t) + a(t-1)m_y(t-1) - \\ &\quad - m_u(t)] = E[u(s) - m_u(s)][u(t) - m_u(t)] + \\ &\quad + a(t-1)E[u(s) - m_u(s)][m_y(t-1) - Y(t-1)] = \\ &= \underline{r_u(s, t) - a(t-1)r_{uy}(s, t-1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{yu}(s, t) &= E[Y(s) - m_y(s)][u(t) - m_u(t)] = E[-a(s-1)Y(s-1) + u(s) + \\ &\quad + a(s-1)m_y(s-1) - m_u(s)][u(t) - m_u(t)] = \\ &= \underline{-a(s-1)r_{yu}(s-1, t) + r_u(s, t)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_y(s, t) &= E[Y(s) - m_y(s)][Y(t) - m_y(t)] = E[-a(s-1)Y(s-1) + u(s) + \\ &\quad + a(s-1)m_y(s-1) - m_u(s)][-a(t-1)Y(t-1) + u(t) + \\ &\quad + a(t-1)m_y(t-1) - m_u(t)] = a^2(s-1)(t-1)E(Y(s-1) - m_y(s-1)) \cdot \\ &\quad \cdot (Y(t-1) - m_y(t-1)) + r_u(s, t) = \\ &= \underline{a^2(s-1)(t-1)r_y(s-1, t-1) + r_u(s, t)} \end{aligned}$$

$$4.3.1. \quad \phi(\omega) = \frac{2+2\cos\omega}{5+4\cos\omega} = \frac{(1+e^{i\omega})(1+\bar{e}^{i\omega})}{(2+e^{i\omega})(2+\bar{e}^{i\omega})}$$

$$\phi(z) = \frac{(1+z)(z+1)}{(2+z)(2z+1)}$$

$$\underline{H(z) = \frac{1+z}{2z+1}}$$

$$4.3.2. \quad y(t) = e(t) + 4e(t-1)$$

$$x(t) = \lambda(e(t) + c e(t-1))$$

$$\phi_y(q) = \frac{1+4q^{-1}}{1} \cdot \frac{1+4q}{1}$$

$$\phi_x(q) = \lambda^2 \frac{1+cq^{-1}}{1} \cdot \frac{1+cq}{1}$$

$$(1+4q^{-1})(1+4q) = \lambda^2(1+cq^{-1})(1+cq)$$

$$1+4q^{-1}+4q+16 = \lambda^2(1+cq^{-1}+cq+c^2)$$

$$\begin{cases} 17 = \lambda^2(1+c^2) \\ 4 = \lambda^2 \cdot c \end{cases}$$

$$17 = \frac{4}{c}(1+c^2) = \frac{4}{c} + 4c$$

$$4c^2 + 4 - 17c = 0$$

$$c = \frac{17}{8} \pm \sqrt{\frac{289}{64} - \frac{64}{64}} = \frac{17}{8} \pm \sqrt{\frac{225}{64}} = \frac{17}{8} \pm \frac{15}{8}$$

$$\begin{cases} c = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \lambda = \pm 4 \\ c = 4 \Rightarrow \lambda = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$4. 3. 3, \quad Y(t) = X_1(t) + X_2(t)$$

$$\begin{cases} X_1(t+1) = -\alpha X_1(t) + V_1(t) & V_1 \in N(0, \sigma_1^2) \\ X_2(t+1) = -b X_2(t) + V_2(t) & V_2 \in N(0, \sigma_2^2) \end{cases}$$

$$M_Y(t) = 0$$

$$\Phi_1(\omega) = \sigma_1^2 \quad \Phi_2(\omega) = \sigma_2^2$$

$$\Phi_1(z) = \frac{1}{(a+q)} \cdot \frac{1}{(a+q^{-1})} \sigma_1^2 + \frac{1}{(b+q)} \cdot \frac{1}{(b+q^{-1})} \sigma_2^2 =$$

$$= \frac{(b+q)(b+q^{-1})\sigma_1^2 + (a+q)(a+q^{-1})\sigma_2^2}{(a+q)(a+q^{-1})(b+q)(b+q^{-1})}$$

$$\lambda^2(q+c)(q''+c) = \lambda^2(1+c^2+qc+q''c) = \sigma_1^2(b^2+1+bq+bq'') +$$

$$+ \sigma_2^2(a^2+1+qa+qa'') = \sigma_1^2(b'+1) + \sigma_2^2(a'+1) + q(\sigma_1^2 b + \sigma_2^2 a) +$$

$$+ q'(a' b + \sigma_1^2 a)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \underbrace{\lambda^2 c = \sigma_1^2 b + \sigma_2^2 a}_{\text{Kann nicht passieren}} \\ \underbrace{\lambda^2(1+c^2) = \sigma_1^2(b'+1) + \sigma_2^2(a'+1)}_{\text{Kann nicht passieren}} \end{cases}$$

$$4.3.4. \begin{cases} x(t+1) = 0.8x(t) - 1.2e(t) \\ y(t) = x(t) + e(t) \end{cases}$$

$$y(t+1) = 0.8x(t) - 1.2e(t) + e(t+1) + 0.8y(t) - 0.8e(t) - 1.2e(t),$$

$$+ e(t+1) = 0.8y(t) - 2e(t) + e(t+1).$$

$$\underline{\Phi_y(q)} = \frac{(-2+q)}{(-0.8+q)} \cdot \frac{(-2+q^{-1})}{(-0.8+q^{-1})}$$

$$\begin{cases} x(t+1) = 0.8x(t) + 0.6e(t) \\ z(t) = x(t) + 2e(t) \end{cases}$$

$$z(t+1) = 0.8x(t) + 0.6e(t) + 2e(t+1) = 0.8z(t) - e(t) + 2e(t+1)$$

$$+ 0.6e(t) + 2e(t+1) = 0.8z(t) - e(t) + 2e(t+1)$$

$$\underline{\Phi_z(q)} = \frac{(-1+2q)}{(-0.8+q)} \cdot \frac{(-1+2q^{-1})}{(-0.8+q^{-1})} = \frac{(-q^2+2)(-q+2)}{(-0.8+q)(-0.8+q^{-1})} = \\ = \frac{(-2+q)(-2+q^{-1})}{(-0.8+q)(-0.8+q^{-1})} = \underline{\Phi_y(q)}$$

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$$4.5.1. \quad \phi(\omega) = \frac{\omega^2 + 1}{\omega^4 + 8\omega^2 + 4} = \frac{\omega^2 + 1}{(\omega^2 + 4 - \sqrt{12})(\omega^2 + 4 + \sqrt{12})} =$$

$$= \frac{(1+i\omega)(1-i\omega)}{(\sqrt{4-\sqrt{12}}+i\omega)(\sqrt{4+\sqrt{12}}-i\omega)(\sqrt{4+\sqrt{12}}+i\omega)(\sqrt{4+\sqrt{12}}-i\omega)}$$

$$\underline{G(s)} = \frac{1+s}{(\sqrt{4-\sqrt{12}}+s)(\sqrt{4+\sqrt{12}}+s)} = \frac{1+s}{(\alpha+s)(\beta+s)}$$

$$h(t) = \mathcal{E}^{-1} G(s) = \mathcal{E}^{-1} \frac{s+1}{(s+\alpha)(s+\beta)} = \frac{(\alpha-1)e^{-\alpha t} - (\beta-1)e^{-\beta t}}{\alpha - \beta}$$

$$\underline{y(t)} = \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{(\alpha-1)e^{-\alpha(t-s)} - (\beta-1)e^{-\beta(t-s)}}{\alpha - \beta} ds$$

$$4.5.2. \quad r(\tau) = e^{i\tau} \cos 2\tau$$

$$e^{i\tau} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2}$$

$$\cos 2\tau \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(\delta(\omega+2) + \delta(\omega-2))$$

$$e^{i\tau} \cos 2\tau \rightarrow \phi(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+(\omega-\omega')^2} (\delta(\omega'+2) + \delta(\omega'-2)) d\omega' =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{1+(\omega+2)^2} + \frac{1}{1+(\omega-2)^2} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\omega^2 + 4\omega + 5} + \frac{1}{\omega^2 - 4\omega + 5} \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{2(\omega^2 + 5)}{(\omega^2 - 4\omega + 5)(\omega^2 + 4\omega + 5)} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{2(\sqrt{5}+i\omega)(\sqrt{5}-i\omega)}{(i\omega+2i+1)(i\omega+2i-1)(-i\omega+2i+1)+i(-i\omega+2i-1)}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(s+\sqrt{5})}{(s+2i+1)(s+2i-1)} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(s+\sqrt{5})}{s^2 + 4is - 5}$$

$$4.5.3. \quad \phi_x = \frac{1}{1+i\omega} e \quad \phi_y = \frac{1}{2+i\omega} e \quad \phi_{xy} = \frac{1}{\omega^2 + i\omega + 2} e$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{pmatrix} = \int_{-\infty}^t \begin{pmatrix} h_x(t-s) \\ h_y(t-s) \end{pmatrix} d\omega(s)$$

$$\phi_{xy} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-in\omega} r_x(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-in\omega} r_{xy}(-n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{in\omega} r_{xy}(n) = \overline{\phi_{xy}}$$

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_x & \phi_{xy} \\ \phi_{yx} & \phi_y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{(1+i\omega)(1-i\omega)} & \frac{1}{(2+i\omega)(1+i\omega)} \\ \frac{1}{(2+i\omega)(1-i\omega)} & \frac{1}{(2+i\omega)(2-i\omega)} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{1+i\omega} \\ \frac{1}{2+i\omega} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{1-i\omega} & \frac{1}{2-i\omega} \end{pmatrix} = G(i\omega) \tilde{G}^T(-i\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{pmatrix} = \int_{-\infty}^t \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} e^{-(t-s)} \\ e^{-2(t-s)} \end{pmatrix}}_{\sim} d\omega(s)$$