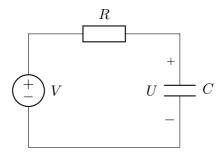
## Assignment 4

## Handin solutions using the Canvas system

1. Consider the RC network in the following figure



The voltage source models the thermal noise in the resistor R as white noise V with spectral density  $\Phi_V(\omega) = k_B T R / \pi \ [V^2/(rad/s)]$  for  $-\infty < \omega < \infty$ . The dynamical equation for the system is

$$RC\frac{dU}{dt} + U = V$$
 ('white noise')

Writing V as the derivative  $\frac{dW}{dt}$  of a Wiener process, we will rewrite this as

$$RCdU + Udt = dW$$

where W has incremental variance  $E(dW)^2 = 2k_BTRdt$ .

**a.** Show that the spectral density of the capacitance voltage U, has the form

$$S_U(\omega) = \frac{A\omega_B^2}{\omega^2 + \omega_B^2}, \quad -\infty < \omega < \infty$$

and determine A and  $\omega_B$ .

- **b.** Calculate the stationary variance  $E(U^2)$  of the capacitance voltage. What is the corresponding mean stored energy  $E(CU^2/2)$ ?
- c. Simulate the SDE (a simple Euler method is ok) with R=1k  $\Omega$  and C=1nF, T=300K. Use a discrete time step length h giving at least 100 times faster sampling frequency than the bandwidth of the RC filter and produce a time series of at least  $10^6$  samples. Plot the spectral density  $S_U$  and calculate the variance of U and verify that it fits the results in a and b.
- 2. Let y(t) be the impulse response of a linear SISO system G(s), i.e. y = Gu where  $u(t) = \delta(t)$ . In another experiment on the same system let z(t) = Gv(t) be the output when the input is white noise with spectral density  $\Phi_v(\omega) = 1$ . Find a relation between the  $L_2$  norm of the impulse response

$$||y||_2 = \left(\int_0^\infty |y(t)|^2 dt\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

and the expected output variance

$$E(z^2)$$