

1) Let  $Z(t)$  be AWGN. Let  $\phi_1, \dots, \phi_N$  be orthonormal.

Put

$$\hat{z} := \sum_{k=1}^N \langle z, \phi_k \rangle \phi_k.$$

Compute  $E[\hat{z}(t)\hat{z}(t)^*]$  and  $E[\hat{z}(t)\hat{z}(t)^*]$   
and show that  $E[(z(t) - \hat{z}(t))\hat{z}(t)^*] = 0$  for  
all  $t, t$ .

2) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be <sup>n-dimensional,</sup> jointly Gaussian, <sup>zero mean,</sup> and uncorrelated;  
i.e.,  $C_{XY} = C_{YX} = 0$ . Also assume  $C_x = C_y = C$ .

Then

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \frac{\exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}[x' y'][C^{-1}][x \ y]\right\}}{(2\pi)^{(2n)/2} \sqrt{(\det C)^2}},$$

Since  $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$  is a  $2n$ -dim. Gaussian vector with covariance matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} C & 0 \\ 0 & C \end{bmatrix}$  of size  $2n \times 2n$ .

Show that  $f(x, y)$  is equal to the formula at the bottom of p. G-5.

3) Derive Craig's formula (first derive  $\otimes$  on p. G-9 following the approach suggested there).