

**ECE 802-601 Homework 2**  
**Spring 2008**  
**Due February 7, 2008**

1. Consider the following signal,  $s(t) = 0.4e^{j10t} + e^{j20t}$ .
  - a. Find an expression for the instantaneous frequency of this signal. Plot your result for  $0 < t < 5$ . Does this result match your intuition? Why or why not?
  - b. Compute the Wigner distribution of this signal.
  - c. Write a MATLAB function that will compute the instantaneous frequency (average frequency) from the Wigner distribution. Include your code and results. Compare with the results found in part a.
  - d. Apply the instantaneous frequency code provided on the web page on the Wigner distribution. Compare your results to the ones obtained from parts a and d, and discuss the effect of cross-terms.

2. The pseudo-Wigner distribution is defined as

$$W_{PS}(t, \omega) = \int h(\tau) s\left(t + \frac{\tau}{2}\right) s^*\left(t - \frac{\tau}{2}\right) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau$$

- a. What is the kernel function for this distribution?
  - b. Does this distribution satisfy the time and the frequency marginals? Show your work to verify your answers.
  - c. Compare this distribution to the Wigner distribution in terms of resolution and cross-terms.
3. Load the crossing chirp signals from the web page.
    - a) Compute the Wigner distribution using the 'wigner' command in the time-frequency toolbox.
    - b) Compute the Choi-Williams distribution using the 'choiwil' command in the time-frequency toolbox. Use three different values of  $\sigma$  and comment on the effect of  $\sigma$  parameter on the distribution.
    - c) Choose the best  $\sigma$  value from part b and compute:
      - i. The time and frequency marginals directly from the distribution. Verify that the marginals are satisfied by plotting the marginals obtained from the distributions on top of the actual marginals.
      - ii. Compute the initial and end frequencies from the distribution for the two chirp signals. Express your answers in terms of normalized frequency.

4. Consider the linear chirp signal  $s(t) = e^{j\frac{\omega_0 t^2}{2}}$ .
- Find the ambiguity function.
  - If we have the sum of two linear chirp signals,  $s(t) = e^{j\frac{\omega_1 t^2}{2}} + e^{j\frac{\omega_2 t^2}{2}}$ , give an expression for the kernel function that will keep the auto-terms and get rid of the cross-terms.
  - Using the results from part (b), design a kernel for  $s(t) = \text{chirpsig}(128, 0, 0.2) + \text{chirpsig}(128, 0, 0.8)$ . First determine  $\omega_1, \omega_2$ , and then apply your kernel in the ambiguity domain to the ambiguity function of the signal. Use the 'dochange' command to transform the ambiguity domain to the time-frequency domain. Compare your result with the Wigner distribution of the same signal. You will need to use 'ambigu' command to compute the ambiguity function of the signal.