ECE W SOM

Reg. No. :		

Question Paper Code: 21523

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2013.

Fourth Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

MA 2261/MA 45/MA 1253/10177 PR 401/080380009 — PROBABILITY AND RANDOM PROCESSES

(Common to Biomedical Engineering)

(Regulation 2008/2010)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Use of Statistical Tables is permitted.

Answer ALL questions.

PART A —
$$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

1. A random variable X has cdf

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; & x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}(x-1) & ; & 1 \le x < 3 \\ 1 & ; & x \ge 3. \end{cases}$$

Find the pdf of X and the expected value of X.

- 2. Find the moment generating function of binomial distribution.
- 3. The joint pmf of two random variables X and Y is given by

$$p_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} kxy, & x = 1, 2, 3; y = 1, 2, 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Determine the value of the constant k.

- 4. The joint pdf of a random variable (X,Y) is $f_{xy}(x,y) = xy^2 + \frac{x^2}{8}$, $0 \le x \le 2$, $0 \le y \le 1$. Find $P\{X < Y\}$.
- 5. Define wide sense stationary process.

- 6. Show that a binomial process is Markov,
- A random process X(t) is defined by X(t) = K coswt, t≥0 where w is a constant and K is uniformly distributed over (0, 2). Find the auto correlation function of X(t).
- 8. Define cross correlation function of X(t) and Y(t). When do you say that they are independent?
- 9. Define a linear time invariant system.
- 10. State the convolution form of the output of a linear time invariant system.

PART B —
$$(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$$

11. (a) (i) A random variable X has pdf

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2e^{-x} & ; x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find the rth moment of X about origin. Hence find the mean and variance. (8)

- (ii) A random variable X is uniformly distributed over (0, 10). Find
 - (1) P(X < 3), P(X > 7) and P(2 < X < 5)

(2)
$$P(X = 7)$$
. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) An office has four phone lines. Each is busy about 10% of the time. Assume that the phone lines act independently.
 - (1) What is the probability that all four phones are busy?
 - (2) What is the probability that atleast two of them are busy? (6)
 - Describe gamma distribution. Obtain its moment generating function. Hence compute its mean and variance. (10)
- 12. (a) (i) Two independent random variables X and Y are defined by

$$f_{X}\left(x\right) = \begin{cases} 4ax & \text{; } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \text{ and } f_{Y}\left(y\right) = \begin{cases} 4 & by & \text{; } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Show that U = X + Y and V = X - Y are uncorrelated. (8)

 State and prove the central limit theorem for in the case of iid random variables.
 (8)

Or

- (b) (i) The equations of two regression lines are 3x+12y=19 and 3y+9x=46. Find x̄, ȳ and the Correlation Coefficient between X and Y.
 (8)
 - (ii) Given the joint pdf of X and Y

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} CX(x-y) & \text{; } 0 < x < 2, -x < y < x \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (1) Evaluate C.
- (2) Find marginal pdf of X.
- (3) Find the conditional density of Y|X.



- (a) (i) Define a semi random telegraph signal process and prove that it is evolutionary. (10)
 - (ii) Mention any three properties each of auto correlation and of cross correlation functions of a wide sense stationary process.

Or

- (b) (i) A random process X(t) defined by X(t) = A cost + B sint; -∞ < t < ∞ where A and B are independent random variables each of which has a value - 2 with probability ⅓ and a value 1 with probability ⅓. Show that X(t) is a wide sense stationary process. (8)
 - (ii) Define a Poisson process. Show that the sum of two Poisson processes is a Poisson process.
- 14. (a) (i) Define spectral density of a stationary random process X(t). Prove that for a real random process X(t) the power spectral density is an even function.
 (8)
 - (ii) Two random processes X(t) and Y(t) are defined as follows:

 $X(t) = A\cos(wt + \theta)$ and $Y(t) = B\sin(wt + \theta)$ where A, B and w are constants; θ is a uniform random variable over $(0, 2\pi)$. Find the cross correlation function of X(t) and Y(t). (8)

Or

- (b) (i) State and prove Wiener Khintchine theorem.
- (8)
- (ii) If the cross power spectral density of X(t) and Y(t) is

$$S_{XY}(w) = \begin{cases} a + \frac{ibw}{\alpha} & ; -\alpha < w < \alpha, \ \alpha > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 where α and b are constants. Find the cross correlation function. (8)

- 15. (a) (i) A random process X(t) is the input to a linear system whose impulse function is h(t) = 2e^{-t}; t≥0. The auto correlation function of the process is R_{XX}(τ) = e^{-2|τ|}. Find the power spectral density of the output process Y(t).
 (8)
 - (ii) A wide sense stationary noise process N(t) has an auto correlation function $R_{NN}(\tau) = Pe^{-3|\tau|}$ where P is a constant. Find its power spectrum. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) If the input to a time invariant stable, linear system is a wide sense stationary process, prove that the output will also be a wide sense stationary process. (8)
 - (ii) Let X(t) be a Wide sense stationary process which is the input to a linear time invariant system with unit impulse h(t) and output Y(t), then prove that

 $S_{YY}(w) = |H(w)|^2 S_{XX}(w)$ where H(w) is Fourier transform of h(t).

(8)

