Code :9A04303



II B.Tech I Semester(R09) Supplementary Examinations, May 2011 PROBABILITY THEORY & STOCHASTIC PROCESSES (Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering, Electronics & Control Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks ****

Max Marks: 70

- 1. (a) State and prove Bave's theorem
 - (b) A shipment of components consists of three identical boxes. One box contains 2000 components of which 25% are defective, the 2^{nd} box has 5000 components in which 20% are defective, and the 3^{rd} box contains 2000 components of which 600 are defective. A box is selected at random from the box. What is the probability by that it came from the second box?
- 2. (a) Discuss about uniform distribution and exponential distribution
 - (b) A random variable x has the distribution function $F_x(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{12} \frac{n^2}{650} u(x-n)$ find the probabilities (a) $p(-\infty \prec x \le 6.5)$ (b) $p(x \succ 4)$ and (c) $p(6 \prec x \le 9)$
- 3. (a) What is the limitation of a characteristic function and how it is rectified in moment generating function? Explain.
 - (b) Find the moment generating function of the random variable whose moments are $M_r = (r+1)! 2^r$
- (a) Explain the statistical independence of two random variables. 4.
 - (b) A joint sample space for two random variables X and Y has four elements (1,1),(2,2),(3,3),and(4,4). Probabilities of these events are 0.1,0.35,0.05 and 0.5 respectively
 - i. Find the probability of the event {x \leq 2.5, Y \leq 6} ii. Find the probability of the event { x \leq 3}
- 5. (a) Write short notes on joint moments about the origin.
 - (b) If X and Y be independent random variables each having density function.

 $f_x(x) = 3e^{-3x} \qquad \text{for } x \ge 0$ = 0 \qquad elsewhere $f_y(y) = 3e^{-3y} \qquad \text{for } y \ge 0$ = 0 \qquad elsewhere

find (a) $E(x^2 + y^2)$ (b) E(xy)

- 6. (a) What are the differences between determinate and non determinate random processes? Explain each with an example.
 - (b) Sample function in a discrete random process are constants; that is x(t) = c = constant where c is a discrete random variable having possible values $c_1 = 1$, $c_2 = 2$ and $c_3 = 3$, with probabilities 0.6, 0.3 and 0.1 respectively
 - i. Is x(t) is deterministic.
 - ii. Find the first order density function of x(t) at any time t.
- 7. (a) State and prove the properties of cross correction function
 - (b) A random process is defined as $x(t) = A \cos \omega t$, where ' ω ' is a constant and 'A' is a uniform random variable over (0,1). Find the auto correction and auto covariance of x(t).
- (a) Derive the expression for the power spectral density of input and output of a linear system. 8.
 - (b) Prove that $|R_{xy}(\tau)| \leq \sqrt{R_{xx}(0)} \cdot R_{yy}(0)$

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