

Code: ICT 9A04303

ICT

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R09) Supplementary Examinations, May 2013

PROBABILITY THEORY & STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

(Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Answer any FIVE questions

All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) Explain about theorem of total probability.
 (b) Given that two events A_1 and A_2 are statistically independent, show that:
 (i) A_1 is independent of \bar{A}_2 . (ii) \bar{A}_1 is independent of A_2 . (iii) \bar{A}_1 is independent of \bar{A}_2 .

- 2 (a) Write short notes on binomial distribution.
 (b) A random variable x has the following distribution.

xi	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$p(xi)$	a	3a	5a	7a	9a	11a	13a	15a	17a

- (i) Find 'a'
 (ii) Find $P(X \leq 3)$, $P(X \geq 3)$ and $P(0 < X < 5)$
 (iii) Find the smallest value of 'x' for which $P(X \leq x) > 0.5$
 (iv) Find the CDF $F_X(x)$.

- 3 (a) Write short notes on central moments and moments about the origin.
 (b) A random variable X has a probability density

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} (1/2) \cos(x) & -\pi/2 < x < \pi/2 \\ 0, & \text{else where} \end{cases}$$

For the function $g(X) = 2X^4$

- (i) Find the mean value. (ii) Find the variance.

- 4 (a) Write short notes on sum of two random variables.

- (b) Let $f_{XY}(x, y) = x + y$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$
 $= 0$ elsewhere.

Find the conditional density of: (i) X given Y . (ii) Y given X .

- 5 (a) What is a linear transformation explain interns of Gaussian random variable.

- (b) Random variables X and Y have the joint density

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} (1/24) & 0 < x < 6 \text{ and } 0 < y < 4 \\ 0, & \text{else where} \end{cases}$$

What is the expected value of the function $g(X, Y) = (XY)^2$?

- 6 (a) Define and differentiate between random variable and random process.

- (b) A random process is defined as $X(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \theta)$ where A is a constant and ' θ ' is a random variable, uniformly distributed over $(-\pi, \pi)$ check $X(t)$ for stationarity.

- 7 (a) Explain the cross covariance and correlation coefficient.

- (b) Two random processes $U(t)$ and $V(t)$ are defined as $U(t) = X(t) + Y(t)$ and $V(t) = 2 - X(t) + 3Y(t)$, where $X(t)$ and $Y(t)$ are two orthogonal stationary processes. $R_{uu}(\tau)$, $R_{vv}(\tau)$, $R_{uv}(\tau)$ in terms of $R_{XX}(\tau)$ and $R_{YY}(\tau)$.

- 8 (a) Derive the relationship between cross-power spectrum and cross-correlation function.

- (b) The auto correlation function of an a periodic random process is $R_{XX}(\tau) = \exp\left[-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right]$. Find the PSD and average power of the signal.
