

Code: 13A04304

## B.Tech II Year I Semester (R13) Supplementary Examinations June 2016

## PROBABILITY THEORY & STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

## PART - A

(Compulsory Question)

1 Answer the following:  $(10 \times 02 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

- Clearly explain about certainty and uncertainty with suitable examples. (a)
- (b) What is the condition for a function to be a random variable?
- When N random variables are said to be jointly Gaussian? (c)
- (d) How interval conditioning is different from point conditioning?
- What is stationery processes? Explain. (e)
- Test the function " $e^{-\tau}$  u( $\tau$ )" for a valid ACF. (f)
- Examine the function " $\frac{\omega^2}{\omega^6 + 3\omega^2 + 3}$ " for valid PSD. (g)
- (h) Define power spectral density.
- Analyze the power density spectrum of response. (i)
- Explain about mean square value of system response. (j)

## PART - B

(Answer all five units,  $5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks}$ )

UNIT – I

2 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: (i)  $P\{-\infty < X \le 6.5\}$ . (ii)  $P\{X > 4\}$ . (iii)  $P\{6 < X \le 9\}$ .

3 For the random variable X whose density function is:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, & a \le x \le b \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 Determine Mean and Variance.

Given the function: 4

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} b(x + y)^2, -2 < x < 2, -3 < y < 3, 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- (i) Find a constant b such that this is a valid density function.
- (ii) Determine the marginal density functions  $f_x(x)$  and  $f_y(y)$ .

A random variable X has  $\overline{X} = -3$ ,  $\overline{X^2} = 11$  and  $\sigma_x^2 = 2$ . For a new random variable Y= 2X-3, 5 find: (i)  $\overline{Y}$  (ii)  $\overline{Y^2}$  (iii)  $\sigma_y^2$ .

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UNIT - III

6 What is ACF? State and explain any four properties of ACF.

OR

7 Explain about first order, second order, wide-sense and strict-sense stationery processes.

UNIT - IV

8 Find the auto correlation function corresponding to the power density spectrum:

$$S_{XX}(\omega) = \frac{157 + 12\omega^2}{(16 + \omega^2)(9 + \omega^2)}$$

OR

9 What is PSD? State and explain any four properties of PSD.

UNIT - V

X(t) is stationary random process with zero mean and auto correlation function  $R_{XX}(\tau)=e^{-2|\tau|}$  is applied to a system of function:  $H(\omega)=\frac{1}{2+j\omega}$ . Find Power Spectral Density of its output

OR

- A random process X(t) is applied to a network with impulse response h(t) = u(t) t e<sup>-bt</sup>, where b > 0 is a constant. The cross correlation of X(t) with the output Y(t) is known to have the same form  $R_{XX}(\tau) = u(\tau) \tau e^{-b\tau}$ .
  - (i) Find the autocorrelation of Y(t).
  - (ii) What is the average power in Y(t)?

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