

Code No: RT22042

R13
SET - 1

II B. Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, November -2018
RANDOM VARIABLES AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES
 (Electronics and Communications Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)
 2. Answer **ALL** the question in **Part-A**
 3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

PART -A

1. a) Write the properties of Distribution function
- b) Derive the relationship between variance, first and second moments
- c) Joint Sample Space has three elements (0, 0), (1, 1), and (2, 2) with probabilities 0.35, 0.4, 0.25 respectively. Draw the Joint Distribution Function diagram
- d) What is Stationarity? Write the conditions for Wide-Sense Stationary Random process.
- e) Determine which of following functions can and cannot be valid power density spectrum. For those are not, explain why.
 - i. $\frac{\cos(3\omega)}{\omega^2+1}$
 - ii. $\frac{\omega^2}{\omega^4+1} - \delta(\omega)$
- f) What are the causes of thermal noise?

PART -B

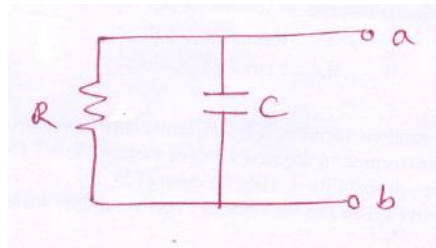
2. a) Gaussian random voltages X for which $a_X = 0$ and $\sigma_X = 4.2V$ appears across a 100-Ω resistor with power rating of 0.25W. What is the probability that the voltage will cause an instantaneous power that exceeds the resistor's rating?
- b) A Gaussian random variable X has $a_X = 2$, and $\sigma_X = 2$
 - I. Find $P\{X > 1.0\}$
 - II. Find $P\{X \leq -1.0\}$
3. a) A random variable X is uniformly distributed on the interval $(-\pi/2, \pi/2)$. X is transformed to the new random variable $Y = T(X) = a \tan(X)$, where $a > 0$. Find the probability density function of Y
- b) Prove that mean and variance of Poisson random variable is same
4. a) Write the statement of Central Limit Theorem.
- b) Find the density function of $W=X+Y$, where X and Y are satirical independent random variables and the densities of X and Y are assumed to be:
 $f_X(x)=0.5[u(x)-u(x-2)]$; $f_Y(y)=0.25[u(y)-u(y-4)]$
5. a) Write the properties of Cross correlation Function of Random Process
- b) A random process is defined by $X(t) = A$, where A is a continuous random variable uniformly distributed on (0, 1). Determine the form of the sample functions, classify the process.

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6. a) A random process has the power density spectrum $S_{XX}(\omega) = \frac{6\omega^2}{[1+\omega^2]^3}$
Find the average power in the process.
- b) A random process is given by $X(t) = A\cos(\Omega t + \theta)$ where A is a real constant, Ω is a random variable with density function $f_{\Omega}(\Omega)$ and θ is a random variable uniformly distributed over the interval $(0, 2\pi)$ independent of Ω . Show that the power spectrum of $X(t)$ is
- $$S_{XX}(\omega) = \frac{\pi A^2}{2} [f_{\Omega}(\omega) + f_{\Omega}(-\omega)]$$
- and also find P_{YY} .
7. a) Derive the expression for root mean square value of thermal noise voltage across ab terminals of network shown below:



- b) Define the following random processes:
- Band pass
 - Band limited
 - Narrow band