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**B.E/B.Tech (Full Time) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2011**

**ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

**FOURTH SEMESTER**

**(REGULATION 2004)**

**MA504 – RANDOM PROCESSES**

Time : 3 hrs

Max. Marks : 100

Answer ALL Questions

Part – A ( 10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- If  $P(A) = 0.5$ ,  $P(B) = 0.3$  and  $P(A \cap B) = 0.15$ , find  $P\left(\frac{A}{B}\right)$  and  $P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B})$ .
- If the p.d.f of a random variable  $X$  is  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ ,  
find  $E(2X + 3)$  and  $P\left(X < \frac{1}{2}\right)$ .
- Let  $P(X = 2) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{x-1}$ ,  $x = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , be a probability mass function of a random variable  $X$ . Find  $P(X \geq 4)$ .
- The random variable  $X$  has the p.d.f.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{5}e^{-\frac{1}{5}x}$ ,  $x > 0$ . Find the moment generating function (M.G.F.) of  $X$  and hence obtain  $E(X)$ .
- The joint p.d.f. of the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  is given by  
 $f(x, y) = \frac{3}{8}xy(2-x)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 2$ . Find  $P(X > Y)$ .
- Show that the correlation coefficient  $\rho_{XY}$  of the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  lies between  $-1$  and  $1$ .
- Define strict sense stationary and wide sense stationary for random processes.
- Let  $\{X(t); t \geq 0\}$  be a Poisson process with arrival rate  $\lambda$ . Write expressions for  $P(X(t) = n)$  and  $E(X(t))$ .
- For two jointly wide sense stationary random processes, the cross-correlation function is  
 $R_{XY}(\tau) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2\tau}, & \tau > 0 \\ 0, & \tau \leq 0 \end{cases}$ . Find the cross-spectral densities  $S_{XY}(\omega)$  and  $S_{YX}(\omega)$ .
- Define white noise random process.

PART – B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

11. (i) If  $X(t)$  and  $Y(t)$  are two wide sense stationary random process, prove that

$$|R_{XY}(\tau)| \leq \frac{1}{2} [R_{XX}(0) + R_{YY}(0)].$$

(ii) The power spectral density of a wide sense stationary process is

$$S_{XX}(\omega) = \frac{1}{(1 + \omega^2)^2}. \text{ Find the auto-correlation function and the average power of}$$

the process  $\{X(t)\}$ .

(iii) A random process  $X(t)$  is the input to a linear system whose impulse response is  $h(t) = 2e^{-t}$ ,  $t \geq 0$ . If the auto-correlation function of the process is

$$R_{XX}(\tau) = e^{-2|\tau|}, \text{ find the power spectral density of the output process } Y(t).$$

12. a.(i) A consulting firm rents cars from three agencies in the following manner: 20% from agency D, 20% from agency E and 60% from agency F. If 10% of the cars from D, 12% of the cars from E and 4% of the cars from F have bad tyres, what is the probability that the firm will get a car with bad tyres? Find the probability that a car with bad tyres is rented from agency three?

(ii) Suppose that the random variable  $X$  has the cumulative distribution function (C.D.F.)

$$F(x) = 1 - (1+x)e^{-x}, x \geq 0.$$

Find (1)  $P(1 < X \leq 2)$  (2)  $P(X \geq 2)$  (3)  $E(3X + 2)$  and (4)  $Var(3X + 2)$

(OR)

b.(i) A box contains 4 bad and 6 good tubes. Two are drawn out from the box at a time. One of them is tested and found to be good, what is the probability that other one is also good?

(ii) If  $A$  and  $B$  are independent events, show that  $\bar{A}$  and  $\bar{B}$  are also independent events.

(iii) The p.d.f. of a random variable  $X$  is given by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx(2-x), & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Find (1) the value of  $k$  (2) cumulative distribution of  $X$  (3)  $P(X > \frac{1}{2})$ .

13. a.(i) Suppose the random variable  $X$  has a geometric distribution with  $p = 0.5$ .

Determine (1)  $P(X \leq 2)$  (2)  $P(X > 2)$  (3)  $Var(X)$

- (ii) Determine the binomial distribution for which  $E(X) = 4$  and  $Var(X) = 3$ . Obtain its moment generating function also.
- (iii) Find the probability density function of the random variable  $Y = X^2$  where  $X$  is the standard normal random variable.

(OR)

- b.(i) If a random variable  $X$  has the p.d.f.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} xe^{-x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ , find

(1) M.G.F. of  $X$  and obtain  $E(X)$  and  $Var(X)$  (2)  $P(X > 2)$  (3) C.D.F. of  $X$ .

- (ii) The moment generating function  $M_x(t)$  of a random variable  $X$  is given as

$$M_x(t) = \frac{e^{15t} - e^{3t}}{12t}, t \neq 0.$$

Find (1) the distribution of  $X$  (2)  $E(X)$  (3)  $Var(X)$  (4)  $P(4 < X < 8)$ .

14. a.(i) If the joint p.d.f. of random variables  $(X, Y)$  is given as

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-(x+y)}, & x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find (1)  $P(X > 2, Y > 4)$  (2)  $P(X > Y)$  (3)  $P(X + Y > 1)$  (4)  $E(XY)$ .

- (ii) Find the correlation coefficient between random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  if the joint p.d.f. of

$$X \text{ and } Y \text{ is } f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2, & x > 0, y > 0, x + y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(OR)

- b.(i) The joint p.d.f. of the random variable  $(X, Y)$  is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x(1+3y^2)}{4}, & 0 < x < 2, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find (1) marginal p.d.f.s of  $X$  and  $Y$  (2) the conditional p.d.f. of  $X$  given  $Y$

(3)  $P\left(\frac{1}{4} < X < \frac{1}{2} \mid Y = \frac{1}{3}\right)$  (4) Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent R.Vs? Explain.

- (ii) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two independent R.Vs with joint p.d.f.  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-(x+y)}, & x > 0, y > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Find the joint p.d.f. of  $U = X + Y$  and  $V = \frac{X}{Y}$ . Are  $U$  and  $V$  independent R.Vs?

15. a.(i) A random process is given as  $X(t) = A + B \cos(\omega t + \theta)$  where 'A' is a random variable that is uniformly distributed between  $-3$  and  $+3$ , 'B' is a random variable with  $E(B) = 0$  and  $Var(B) = 4$ , ' $\omega$ ' is a constant and  $\theta$  is a random variable that is uniformly distributed from  $-\pi/2$  to  $3\pi/2$ . Here A, B and  $\theta$  are independent R.Vs. Compute  $E(X(t))$  and  $E(X(t)X(t+\tau))$ ,  $\tau > 0$ . Is the process  $X(t)$  stationary in the wide sense? Explain.

(ii) Consider a Markov chain  $\{X_n; n = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$  having state space  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and

one-step transition probability matrix  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & 2/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (1) Draw a transition diagram (2) Is the chain irreducible?  
 (3) Is the state-2 ergodic? Explain. (4) Is the state-3 transient? Explain.

(OR)

b.(i) Show that the interarrival time between two consequent arrivals of a Poisson process with parameter  $\lambda$  follows an exponential distribution.

(ii) Derive the auto-correlation function of a Poisson process  $\{X(t); t \geq 0\}$  with rate  $\lambda$ .

(iii) Let  $\{X_n; n = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$  be a Markov Chain having state space  $S = \{0, 1, 2\}$  with one-step

transition probability matrix  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 3/4 & 1/4 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 3/4 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix}$  and the initial distribution

$P(X_0 = i) = 1/3, i = 0, 1, 2.$

Find (1)  $P(X_3 = 1, X_2 = 2, X_1 = 1, X_0 = 0)$  (2)  $P(X_2 = 2, X_1 = 1, X_0 = 2)$

(3)  $P\{X_2 = 1, X_0 = 0\}$  (4)  $P\{X_2 = 1, X_0 = 0\}$

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