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Question Paper Code : 42768

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2018
Fourth Semester
Electronics and Communication Engineering
MA 2261 – PROBABILITY AND RANDOM PROCESSES
(Common to Biomedical Engineering)
(Regulations 2008)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Use of Statistical Tables is Permitted
Answer ALL questions

PART – A

(10×2=20 Marks)

1. If a random variable X has m.g.f $M_X(t) = 3/3-t$, then find the standard deviation of X.
2. If X and Y are independent random variable with variance 2 and 3, then find the variance of $3X + 4Y$.
3. Let X and Y have the joint p.m.f.

X		0	1	2
Y		0	1	2
0		0.1	0.4	0.1
1		0.2	0.2	0

Find $P(X + Y > 1)$.

4. If $Z = aX + bY$ and r is the correlation coefficient between X and Y, then show that $\sigma_z^2 = a^2\sigma_x^2 + b^2\sigma_y^2 + 2abr\sigma_x\sigma_y$.
5. For the sine wave process $X(t) = Y \cos\omega_0 t$, $-\infty < t < \infty$, ω_0 a constant the amplitude Y is a random variable with uniform distribution in the interval (0,1). Check whether the process is stationary or not.



6. Given that the auto correlation function for a stationary ergodic process with no periodic component is $R_{xx}(\tau) = 25 + 4/(1 + 6\tau^2)$. Find the mean value and variance of the process $\{X(t)\}$.
7. Check whether the function $1/(1+4\tau^2)$ is valid auto correlation functions.
8. Define power spectral density function of a stationary process.
9. Define a linear system.
10. Define a time invariant system.

PART - B

(5×16=80 Marks)

11. a) 1) A continuous random variable X has p.d.f. $f(x) = kx^2e^{-x}$, $x \geq 0$. Find k, r^{th} raw moment, mean and variance. (8)
- 2) Let X be a random variable with uniform distribution in the interval $(-a, a)$. Determine 'a' so that $P(-1 \leq X \leq 2) = 0.75$ and $P(|X| < 1) = P(|X| > 2)$. (8)
- (OR)
- b) 1) The amount of time that a watch can run without having to be reset is a random variable having exponential distribution with mean 120 days. Find the probability that such a watch will have to be reset in less than 24 days. Not have to be reset for at least 180 days. (8)
- 2) If X is the exponential distribution given by $f(x) = e^{-x}$ for $x > 0$ and zero otherwise, then find the probability density of $Y = \sqrt{X}$ and $Y = X^2$. (8)
12. a) 1) Find the correlation between X and Y, if the joint probability density of X and Y is $f(x, y) = 2$ for $x > 0, y > 0, x + y < 1$ and zero otherwise. (8)
- 2) Calculate the rank coefficient of correlation for the following data : (8)
- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| X: | 68 | 64 | 75 | 50 | 64 | 80 | 75 | 40 | 55 | 64 |
| Y: | 62 | 58 | 68 | 45 | 81 | 60 | 68 | 48 | 50 | 70 |
- (OR)
- b) 1) The joint p.d.f. of a two-dimensional random variable (X, Y) is given by $f(x, y) = 4xy e^{-(x^2+y^2)}$, $x \geq 0$ and $y \geq 0$ and zero otherwise. Find the probability density function of $U = (X^2 + Y^2)^{1/2}$. (8)



- 2) The joint p.d.f. of the R.V(X, Y) is given by $f(x, y) = x(1 + 3y^2)/4, 0 < x < 2$ and $0 < y < 1$. Find the marginal density function of X and Y, conditional density of X given Y and $P(1/4 < X < 1/2 | Y = 1/3)$. (8)
13. a) 1) Consider a random process $\{X(t)\}$ defined by $X(t) = U \cos t + V \sin t$ when U and V are independent random variable each of which assumes the values -2 and 1 with probabilities $1/3$ and $2/3$ respectively. Show that $\{X(t)\}$ is wide sense stationary and not strict sense stationary. (8)
- 2) Define random telegraph process. Prove that it is stationary in the wide sense. (8)
- (OR)
- b) 1) Suppose that X(t) is a random telegraph signal process with $E[X(t)] = 0$ and $R(\tau) = e^{-2\lambda|\tau|}$. Find mean and variance of the time average of X(t) over $(-\tau, \tau)$. Is it mean ergodic? (8)
- 2) Suppose X(t) is a normal process with mean $\mu(t) = 3$ and $C(t_1, t_2) = 4 e^{-0.2(|t_1 - t_2|)}$. Find the probability that $X(5) \leq 2$ and $|X(8) - X(5)| \leq 1$. (8)
14. a) 1) If the process $\{X(t)\}$ is defined as $X(t) = Y(t) Z(t)$, where $\{Y(t)\}$ and $\{Z(t)\}$ are independent WSS process, prove that $R_{XX}(\tau) = R_{YY}(\tau) R_{ZZ}(\tau)$ and $S_{XX}(w) = (1/2 \pi) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_{YY}(\alpha) S_{ZZ}(w - \alpha) d\alpha$. (8)
- 2) Show that the spectral density function of a real random process is an even function. (8)
- (OR)
- b) 1) The power spectral density function of a zero mean WSS process $\{X(t)\}$ is given by $S(w) = 1, |w| < w_0$ and zero, otherwise. Find $R(\tau)$. Show also that $X(t)$ and $X\left(r + \frac{\tau}{w_0}\right)$ are uncorrelated. (8)
- 2) Define cross correlation function and write its 4 properties. (8)
15. a) If $\{X(t)\}$ is a WSS process and if $Y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(u) X(t-u) du$, then $R_{YY}(\tau) = R_{XX}(\tau) * K(\tau)$, where $K(\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(u) h(t+u) du$. (16)
- (OR)
- b) If the input to a time invariant stable linear system is a WSS process, then show that the output will also be a WSS process. (16)