

M.E. First Semester (Electronics & Tele.) (Full Time) (C.G.S.- New)
13332 : Random Processes : 1 ENTC 2

P. Pages : 3

Time : Three Hours



AU - 3458

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes : 1. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
2. Illustrate your answer necessary with the help of neat sketches.
3. Use of pen Blue/Black ink/refill only for writing the answer book.

SECTION - A

1. a) A binary communication transmitter sends data as one of two types of signals denoted by 0 or 1. Due to noise, some times a transmitted 1 is received as 0 and vice versa. If the probability that a transmitted 0 is correctly received as 0 is 0.9 and the probability that a transmitted a 1 is correctly received as 1 is 0.8 and if the probability of transmitting 0 is 0.45. Find the probability that (i) a 1 is received, (ii) a 0 received (iii) a 1 was transmitted given that 1 was received, (iv) a 0 was transmitted given that a 0 was received (v) the error has occurred. 7

- b) Explain expectation, moments and variance with an example. 7

OR

2. a) For exponential PDF $f(x) = be^{-a|x|}$ 7
1) Find relation between a and b.
2) CDF
3) Find $P(1 \leq x \leq 2)$.

- b) The CDF of a continuous random variable X is given by 7

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Find the PDF. Draw the graphs of both PDF and CDF. Also find $P\left(\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{4}{5}\right)$.

3. a) Common probabilities for uniform distribution for a RV $X \sim u(4, 6)$. Find its mean 7
 $\bar{x} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$ and standard deviation $\sigma = \sqrt{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - \bar{x})^2 f(x) dx}$ and the following probabilities.
a) $P(X - \bar{x} < 6)$ b) $P(X - \bar{x} < 26)$
c) $P[|X - \bar{x}| < 6]$ d) $P[|X - \bar{x}| < 26]$
- b) X is a normal variate with mean 30 and standard deviation 5. Find the probabilities that 6
i) $26 \leq x \leq 40$ ii) $x \geq 45$ iii) $|X - 30| \geq 5$

OR

4. a) A transmission channel has a per digit error probability $P = 0.01$ calculate the probability of more than 1 error in 10 received digits using (i) Binomial Distribution (ii) Poisson distribution. 6
- b) If X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{50} are independent and identically distributed random variable each having Poisson distribution with parameter $m = 0.03$ and if $S_n = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{50}$. Find $P(S_n \geq 3)$ using central limit theorem. 7

5. a) The random variable X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n have the Joint PDF as : 7
- $$f_{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n}(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) = \begin{cases} 1; & 0 \leq x_i \leq 1 \\ & i = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- i) What is the Joint CDF : $F_{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n}(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$?
- ii) For $n = 3$, what is the probability that $\min_i X_i \leq 3/4$?
- b) Explain mean and variance of weighted sum of random variable. 6

OR

6. a) We are given that X Gaussian random vector with 7
- $$\mu_X = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } C_X = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
- Let $y = AX + b$, where
- $$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/2 & 2/3 \\ 1 & -1/2 & 2/3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } b = [-4 \quad -4]^T$$
- Calculate :
- i) The expected value, μ_y <http://www.sgbauonline.com>
- ii) The covariance, C_y
- iii) The probability that $-1 \leq y_2 \leq 1$.
- b) Explain covariance & covariance matrix with example. 6

SECTION - B

7. a) If $[X(t)]$ is a Gaussian process with mean $\mu(t) = 5$ and $C(t_1, t_2) = 4e^{-0.2|t_1 - t_2|}$ find the probability that 7
- i) $X(8) \leq 3$ ii) $|X(8) - X(3)| \leq 3$
- b) Explain in detail 6
- 1) Wiener process.
- 2) Stationary process.

OR

8. a) Explain in detail with necessary mathematical framework the standard Brownian motion. Hence Explain the diffusion process and the martingale process associated with Brownian process. 7
- b) Explain following term in detail. 6
- 1) White noise
- 2) Random walk.
9. a) If a random process is given by $X(t) = A \cos(2\pi t + y)$ where, A is a constant and y is discrete random variable with $P(y=0)=1/2$ and $P(y=\pi/2)=1/2$, find the mean $M_X(t)$ and the autocorrelation function $R_X(t_1, t_2)$. Also find the values of $m_X(1)$ and $R_X(0,1)$. 7
- b) Define : 6
- i) Autocorrelation function (ACF).
- ii) Crosscorrelation function (CCF).

OR

10. a) Explain cross-covariance and cross-correlation coefficient between two random processes $X(t)$ and $Y(t)$. 7
- b) Find the autocorrelation function of the periodic random process given by $X(t) = A \sin \omega t$ 6
11. a) Given the power spectral density of a continuous process as $s(\omega) = \frac{\omega^2 + 9}{\omega^4 + 5\omega^2 + 4}$ find the mean square value of the process. 7
- b) Explain the power spectrum of sum of two Random process. 6

OR

12. a) A random process has auto-correlation function given by : 7
- $R_X(\tau) = 7e^{-4|\tau|} - 2e^{-2|\tau|} \cos(3\pi\tau) + 2 \cos(4\pi\tau)$
- find the power spectrum.
- b) Define cross power spectrum. Explain power spectrum estimation in Laplace domain. 6
