

II B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, November 2008
PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES
 (Common to Electronics & Communication Engineering, Electronics &
 Telematics and Electronics & Computer Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Discuss Joint and conditional probability.
 (b) When are two events said to be mutually exclusive? Explain with an example.
 (c) Determine the probability of the card being either red or a king when one card is drawn from a regular deck of 52 cards. [6+6+4]

2. (a) Define Random variable and give the concept of random variable.
 (b) In an experiment of rolling a die and flipping a coin. The random variable(X) is chosen such that:
 - i. A coin head (H) outcome corresponds to positive values of X that are equal to the numbers that show upon the die and
 - ii. A coin tail (T) outcome corresponds to negative values of X that are equal in magnitude to twice the number that shows on die. Map the elements of random variable X into points on the real line and explain.
- (c) In experiment where the pointer on a wheel of chance is spun. The possible outcomes are the numbers from 0 to 12 marked on the wheel. The sample space consists of the numbers in the set $\{0 < S \leq 12\}$ and if the random variable X is defined as $X = X(S) = S^2$, map the elements of random variable on the real line and explain. [4+6+6]

3. (a) State and prove properties of variance of a random variable.
 (b) Let X be a random variable defined by the density function

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} (\pi/16)\cos(\pi x/8), & -4 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$
 Find $E[3X]$ and $E[X^2]$. [8+8]

4. (a) Find the density function of $W = X + Y$ where the densities of X and Y are assumed to be

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{a} [u(x) - u(x - a)]$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{b} [u(y) - u(y - b)]$$
 Where $0 < a < b$.
 (b) Given the function

$$G(x, y) = u(x) u(y) [1 - e^{-(x+y)}]$$
 Show that this function satisfies the first four properties of joint probability distribution function but fails the fifth one. The function is therefore not a valid joint probability distribution function. [8+8]

5. (a) Write the expression for expected value of a function of random variables and prove that the mean value of a weighted sum of random variables equals the weighted sum of mean values.
- (b) X is a random variable with mean $\bar{X} = 3$, variance $\sigma_X^2 = 2$.
- i. Determine the second moment of X about origin
 - ii. Determine the mean of random variable y = where $y = -6X + 22$. [8+8]
6. Discuss in detail about:
- (a) First order stationary random process
 - (b) Second order & Wide - Sense Stationary Random Process. [8+8]
7. (a) A WSS random process X(t) has $R_{XX}(\tau) = A_0 \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{|\tau|}{\tau} & -\tau \leq t \leq \tau \\ = 0 & \text{else where} \end{cases}$
- Find power density spectrum.
- (b) $R_{XX}(\tau) = \frac{A_0^2}{2} \sin \omega_0 \tau$. Find $S_{xx}(\omega)$ [8+8]
8. (a) What are the precautions to be taken in cascading stages of a network from the point of view of noise reduction?
- (b) What is the need for band limiting the signal towards the direction of increasing SVR? [8+8]

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1. (a) Is probability relative frequency of occurrence of some event? Explain with an example.
- (b) One card is drawn from a regular deck of 52 cards. What is the probability of the card being either red or a king? [8+8]
2. (a) Define Random variable and give the concept of random variable.
- (b) In an experiment of rolling a die and flipping a coin. The random variable(X) is chosen such that:
 - i. A coin head (H) outcome corresponds to positive values of X that are equal to the numbers that show upon the die and
 - ii. A coin tail (T) outcome corresponds to negative values of X that are equal in magnitude to twice the number that shows on die. Map the elements of random variable X into points on the real line and explain.
- (c) In experiment where the pointer on a wheel of chance is spun. The possible outcomes are the numbers from 0 to 12 marked on the wheel. The sample space consists of the numbers in the set $\{0 < S \leq 12\}$ and if the random variable X is defined as $X = X(S) = S^2$, map the elements of random variable on the real line and explain. [4+6+6]
3. (a) In an experiment when two dice are thrown simultaneously, find expected value of the sum of number of points on them.
- (b) The exponential density function given by

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} (1/b)e^{-(x-a)/b} & x > a \\ 0 & x < a \end{cases}$$
 Find out variance and coefficient of skewness. [6+10]
4. (a) Consider a probability space $S = (\Omega, F, P)$. Let $\Omega = \{\xi_1, \dots, \xi_5\} = \{-1, -1/2, 0, 1/2, 1\}$ with $P\xi_i = 1/5$ $i = 1..5$. Define two random variables on S as follows: $X(\xi) = \xi$ and $Y(\xi) = \xi^2$
 - i. Show that X and Y are dependent random variables
 - ii. Show that X and Y are uncorrelated.
- (b) Let X and Y be independent random variables each $N(0, 1)$. Find the mean and variance of $Z = (X^2 + Y^2)^{1/2}$. [8+8]

5. (a) Write the expression for expected value of a function of random variables and prove that the mean value of a weighted sum of random variables equals the weighted sum of mean values.
- (b) X is a random variable with mean $\bar{X} = 3$, variance $\sigma_X^2 = 2$.
- i. Determine the second moment of X about origin
 - ii. Determine the mean of random variable y = where $y = -6X + 22$. [8+8]
6. (a) Given $X(t) = A \cos \omega_0 t + B \sin \omega_0 t$ where A & B are R.V's & ω_0 is a const. S.T X(t) is Wss if A & B are uncorrelated zero mean R.V's having different density functions but the same variance σ^2 .
- (b) State the properties of cross correlation. [8+8]
7. (a) For X(t) and Y(t) are random process and prove that $S_{XX}(\omega) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{E[X_T^*(\omega)Y_T(\omega)]}{2T}$
- (b) $R_{XY}(\tau) = 4u(\tau)e^{-\alpha\tau}$. Find $S_{XY}(\omega)$ [12+4]
8. (a) Explain how the available noise power in an electronic circuit can be estimated.
- (b) What are the different noise sources that may be present in an electron devices? [8+8]

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1. (a) What is sample space? Explain the Discrete sample space and Continuous sample space with suitable example each.
- (b) In a game of dice a “shooter” can win outright if the sum of the two numbers showing up is either 7 or 11 when two dice are thrown. What is his probability of winning outright? [8+8]
2. (a) What are point conditioning and interval conditioning distribution function? Explain.
- (b) If $P(x) = 0.1x$, $x = 1, 2, 3, 4$
 $= 0$, otherwise
 Find:
 i. $P\{X = 1 \text{ or } 2\}$
 ii. $P\{(1/2) < X < (5/2)X > 1\}$. [8+8]
3. (a) If the random variable X has the moment generating function $M_X(t) = \frac{2}{2-t}$, determine the variance of X.
- (b) Show that the distribution function for which the characteristic function $e^{-|t|}$ has the density:
 $f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\pi(1+x^2)}$, $-\infty < x < \infty$
- (c) Explain the nonmonotonic transformation of a random variable. [6+6+4]
4. (a) Define and explain conditional probability mass function. Give its properties.
- (b) The joint probability density function of two random variables X and Y is given by $f(x, y) = C(2x + y)$, $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 2$
 $= 0$, elsewhere
 Find:
 i. the value of ‘C’
 ii. Marginal distribution functions of X and Y. [8+8]
5. (a) Write the expression for expected value of a function of random variables and prove that the mean value of a weighted sum of random variables equals the weighted sum of mean values.
- (b) X is a random variable with mean $\bar{X} = 3$, variance $\sigma_X^2 = 2$.
 i. Determine the second moment of X about origin

- ii. Determine the mean of random variable $y =$ where $y = -6X + 22$. [8+8]
6. Discuss in detail about:
- (a) First order stationary random process
 - (b) Second order & Wide - Sense Stationary Random Process. [8+8]
7. The auto correlation function of a random process $X(t)$ is $R_{XX}(\tau) = 3 + 2 \exp(-4\tau^2)$.
- (a) Find the power spectrum of $X(t)$.
 - (b) What is the average power in $X(t)$
 - (c) What fractional power lies in the frequency band $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq \omega \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$. [6+4+6]
8. (a) What are the precautions to be taken in cascading stages of a network from the point of view of noise reduction?
- (b) What is the need for band limiting the signal towards the direction of increasing SVR? [8+8]

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1. (a) Explain the terms Joint probability and Conditional probability.
 (b) Show that Conditional probability satisfies the three axioms of probability.
 (c) Two cards are drawn from a 52-card deck (the first is not replaced):
 - i. Given the first card is a queen. What is the probability that the second is also a queen?
 - ii. Repeat part (i) for the first card a queen and second card a 7.
 - iii. What is the probability that both cards will be the queen? [4+6+6]

2. (a) Define cumulative probability distribution function. Discuss distribution function specific properties.
 (b) The random variable X has the discrete variable in the set $\{-1, -0.5, 0.7, 1.5, 3\}$ the corresponding probabilities are assumed to be $\{0.1, 0.2, 0.1, 0.4, 0.2\}$. Plot its distribution function and state is it a discrete or continuous distribution function. [8+8]

3. (a) A random variable X is uniformly distributed in the interval $(-5, 15)$. Another random variable $Y = e^{-x/5}$ is formed. Find $E[Y]$ and $f_Y(y)$.
 (b) Explain the following terms:
 - i. Conditional Expected value
 - ii. Covariance.
 (c) Find the Expected value of the number on a die when thrown. [8+6+2]

4. (a) State and prove central limit theorem.
 (b) Find the density of $W = X + Y$, where the densities of X and Y are assumed to be:
 $f_X(x) = [u(x) - u(x - 1)]$, $f_Y(y) = [u(y) - u(y - 1)]$ [8+8]

5. (a) Write the expression for expected value of a function of random variables and prove that the mean value of a weighted sum of random variables equals the weighted sum of mean values.
 (b) X is a random variable with mean $\bar{X} = 3$, variance $\sigma_X^2 = 2$.
 - i. Determine the second moment of X about origin
 - ii. Determine the mean of random variable $y = -6X + 22$. [8+8]

6. (a) Prove that autocorrelation function of a random process is even function of τ .
 (b) Prove that $R_{XX}(\tau) = R_{XX}(0)$. [8+8]
7. (a) A WSS noise process $N(t)$ has an autocorrelation function $R_{NN}(\tau) = Pe^{-3|\tau|}$ where p is a constant. Find and sketch its power spectrum.
 (b) Consider the figure shown in figure 7.
 where $X(t)$, $Y(t)$ are random processes & $X(t)$ is WSS. Find the relation between $S_{YY}(\omega)$ and $S_{XX}(\omega)$. [8+8]

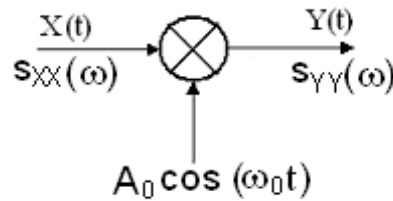


Figure 7

8. (a) A Signal $x(t) = u(t) \exp(-\alpha t)$ is applied to a network having an impulse response $h(t) = \omega u(t) \exp(-\omega t)$. Here α & ω are real positive constants. Find the network response?
- (b) Two systems have transfer functions $H_1(\omega)$ & $H_2(\omega)$. Show the transfer function $H(\omega)$ of the cascade of the two is $H(\omega) = H_1(\omega) H_2(\omega)$.
- (c) For cascade of N systems with transfer functions $H_n(\omega)$, $n=1,2,\dots,N$ show that $H(\omega) = \prod H_n(\omega)$. [6+6+4]
