

JAYA GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS

THIRUNINRAVUR

4TH-SEMSETER-B.E

MODEL EXAMINATION-I(27.01.2015 TO 02.01.2015)

SUB CODE: MA6451

SUBJECT TITLE: PROBABILITY AND RANDOM PROCESSES

DURATION : 3 HRS

DATE :27.01.2015

BRANCH : ECE

MAX.MARK:100

PART-A (10*2=20)

Answer all the questions.

1. Define discrete random variable.
2. Define geometric distribution.
3. State and prove additive property of binomial distribution.
4. A continuous RV X has probability density function $f(x)=3x^2, 0 \leq x \leq 1$. Find k such that $P(X>k)=0.05$.
5. If a random variable X has the MGF, $M_x(t) = \frac{2}{2-t}$, find the variance of 'X'.
6. Define markov process.
7. Define WSS process
8. Show that the random process $X(t)=A\sin(X(t) = A\sin(\omega t + \phi))$, where A and ω are constants, ϕ is a random variable uniformly distributed in $(0, 2\pi)$ is first order stationary.
9. State the postulates of a Poisson process.
10. Consider the random process $X(t) = \cos(t + \phi)$, where ϕ is a random variable with density function $f(\phi) = \frac{1}{\pi}, -\frac{\pi}{2} < \phi < \frac{\pi}{2}$. Check whether the process is stationary or not.

Part-B(5*16=80)

11(a)(i) A random variable X has the following probability distribution

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
P(x)	0	k	2k	2k	3k	k ²	2k ²	7k ² +k

Find (a) The value of k

(b) $p(1.5 < X < 4.5/x > 2)$

(c) The smallest value of n for which $p(x \leq n) > \frac{1}{2}$.

(ii) A random variable X has pdf $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2 e^{-x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$. Find the mean and variance.

(OR)

11(b) (i) Derive the m.g.f of poisson distribution and hence deduce its mean and variance.

(ii) The time in hours required to repair a machine is exponentially distributed with

$$\text{parameter } \lambda = \frac{1}{2}$$

(a) what is the probability that the repair time exceeds 2 hours?

(b) what is the conditional probability that a repair takes atleast 10 hours given that its duration exceeds 9 hours?

12(a)(i) If the density function of a continuous random variable X is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax & , 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ a & , 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 3a - ax, & 2 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 0 & , \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(i) Find a (ii) Find the cdf of X .

(ii) Find the MGF of the random variable with the probability law $P(X=x) = q^{x-1}p, x=1,2,3,\dots$. Find the mean and variance.

(OR)

(b)(i) Find the probability that in tossing a fair coin 5 times, there will appear (i) 3 heads (ii) 3 tails

and 2 heads (iii) atleast 1 head (iv) not more than 1 tail.

(ii) A random variable X is uniformly distributed over $(0,10)$. Find

$$P(X < 3), P(X > 7), P(2 < X < 5) \text{ and } P(X \leq 7).$$

13(a)(i) A random variable X has density function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{k} & , \text{for } 0 < x < k \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find (i) MGF (ii) mean (iii) variance.

(ii) Derive memoryless property of exponential distribution

(OR)

(b)(i) Show that the random process $X(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \theta)$ is wide-sense stationary, Where A and ω are constants and θ is uniformly distributed on the interval $(0, 2\pi)$.

(ii) Define a poisson process. show that the sum of two poisson processes is a poisson process.

14(a)(i) The process $X(t)$ whose probability distribution under certain conditions is given by

$$p\{x(t) = n\} = \begin{cases} \frac{(at)^{n-1}}{(1+at)^{n+1}}, & n = 1, 2, \dots \\ \frac{at}{1+at}, & n = 0 \end{cases} \text{ show that it is not stationary}$$

(ii) Let the two random processes $X(t)$ and $Y(t)$ be defined as

$X(t) = A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t, Y(t) = B \cos \omega t - A \sin \omega t$, where A and B are random variables, ω is a constants. If $E(A)=E(B)=0$ and $E(A^2)=E(B^2)$, prove that $X(t)$ and $Y(t)$ are jointly WSS.

(OR)

(b)(i) Consider the process $X(t) = A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t$, where A and B are R.V's with $E(A)=0=E(B)$ and $E(AB)=0$. prove that $X(t)$ is mean ergodic

(ii) The transition probability matrix of a markov chain $X(t), n=1, 2, 3, \dots$ Having three

states 1, 2, 3 is $\begin{pmatrix} 0.1 & 0.5 & 0.4 \\ 0.6 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$ and the initial distribution is $p^{(0)} = [0.7 \quad 0.2 \quad 0.1]$

find $p(x_2=3)$ and $p(x_3=2, x_2=3, x_1=3, x_0=2)$.

15(a)(i) The tpm of a Markov process $\{X_n\}, n=1, 2, 3, \dots$ having 3 states 0, 1 and 2 is

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \text{ and the initial distribution } P^{(0)} = \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) \text{ Find (i)}$$

$P(X_3 = 2, X_2 = 1)$ (ii) $P(X_2 = 2, X_1 = 1, X_0 = 2)$ (iii) $P(X_3 = 1, X_2 = 2, X_1 = 1, X_0 = 2)$

(iii) $P(X_2 = 2)$

(ii) A random process $X(t)$ is defined as $X(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \theta)$

θ and ω are constants and A is random variable. Determine whether $X(t)$ is a wss or not.

(OR)

(b) State and prove poisson postulates of poisson process