

**PROBABILITY THEORY & STOCHASTIC PROCESSES**

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART – A**

(Compulsory Question)

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- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Clearly explain about certainty and uncertainty with suitable examples.
  - What is the condition for a function to be a random variable?
  - When N random variables are said to be jointly Gaussian?
  - How interval conditioning is different from point conditioning?
  - What is stationery processes? Explain.
  - Test the function " $e^{-\tau} u(\tau)$ " for a valid ACF.
  - Examine the function " $\frac{\omega^2}{\omega^6 + 3\omega^2 + 3}$ " for valid PSD.
  - Define power spectral density.
  - Analyze the power density spectrum of response.
  - Explain about mean square value of system response.

**PART – B**

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

**UNIT – I**

- 2 A random variable X has the distribution function:

$$F_X(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{12} \frac{n^2}{650} u(x-n)$$

Find the probabilities: (i)  $P\{-\infty < X \leq 6.5\}$ . (ii)  $P\{X > 4\}$ . (iii)  $P\{6 < X \leq 9\}$ .**OR**

- 3 For the random variable X whose density function is:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, & a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Determine Mean and Variance.

**UNIT – II**

- 4 Given the function:

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} b(x+y)^2, & -2 < x < 2, -3 < y < 3 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- Find a constant b such that this is a valid density function.
- Determine the marginal density functions  $f_x(x)$  and  $f_y(y)$ .

**OR**

- 5 A random variable X has  $\bar{X} = -3$ ,  $\overline{X^2} = 11$  and  $\sigma_x^2 = 2$ . For a new random variable  $Y = 2X-3$ , find: (i)  $\bar{Y}$  (ii)  $\overline{Y^2}$  (iii)  $\sigma_y^2$ .

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**UNIT - III**

6 What is ACF? State and explain any four properties of ACF.

**OR**

7 Explain about first order, second order, wide-sense and strict-sense stationary processes.

**UNIT - IV**

8 Find the auto correlation function corresponding to the power density spectrum:

$$S_{XX}(\omega) = \frac{157 + 12\omega^2}{(16 + \omega^2)(9 + \omega^2)}$$

**OR**

9 What is PSD? State and explain any four properties of PSD.

**UNIT - V**

10  $X(t)$  is stationary random process with zero mean and auto correlation function  $R_{XX}(\tau) = e^{-2|\tau|}$  is applied to a system of function:  $H(\omega) = \frac{1}{2 + j\omega}$ . Find Power Spectral Density of its output

**OR**

11 A random process  $X(t)$  is applied to a network with impulse response  $h(t) = u(t) t e^{-bt}$ , where  $b > 0$  is a constant. The cross correlation of  $X(t)$  with the output  $Y(t)$  is known to have the same form  $R_{XX}(\tau) = u(\tau) \tau e^{-b\tau}$ .

(i) Find the autocorrelation of  $Y(t)$ .

(ii) What is the average power in  $Y(t)$ ?

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