

Code No: 113BT

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech II Year I Semester Examinations, December-2014

PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.

Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.

Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

Part- A**(25 Marks)**

- 1.a) What are the axioms of probability? [2M]
- b) Explain the types of Random variables. [3M]
- c) Write the properties of probability distribution function? [2M]
- d) A Continuous random variable X has a probability density function given by $f(x) = 3x^2$ $0 \leq x \leq 1$. Find a such that $P(X \leq a) = P(X > a)$. [3M]
- e) Define Marginal distribution & Marginal density Functions. [2M]
- f) Statistically independent Random Variables X and Y have moments $m_{10}=2$, $m_{20}=14$, $m_{02}=12$, $m_{11}=-6$. Find μ_{22} . [3M]
- g) State any 2 properties of Cross Correlation Function. [2M]
- h) For the given auto correlation function for a stationary process is $R_{xx}(\tau) = 25 + \frac{4}{1 + 6\tau^2}$ Find the mean and variance. [3M]
- i) State any 2 properties of the power density spectrum? [2M]
- j) Write Wiener-Khinchine relations? [3M]

Part-B**(50 Marks)**

- 2.a) A binary communication channel carries data as one of the two types of signals denoted by 0 and 1. Owing to noise a transmitted 0 is sometimes received as 1 and a transmitted 1 is sometimes received as a 0. For a given channel, assume a probability of 0.94 that a transmitted 0 is correctly received as a 0 and a probability of 0.91 that a transmitted 1 is received as a 1. Further assume a probability of 0.45 of transmitting a 0. If a signal is sent, Determine
 - (i) Probability that a 1 is received.
 - (ii) Probability that a 0 was received
 - (iii) Probability that a 1 was transmitted, given that a 1 was received
 - (iv) Probability that a 0 was transmitted, given that a 0 was received
- b) State Random Variable with suitable example.

OR

- 3.a) State and Prove the Bayes theorem of probability.
- b) Let A_1, A_2, A_3 are 3 mutually exclusive and exhaustive events associated with experiment E_1 . B_1, B_2, B_3 are 3 mutually exclusive and exhaustive events associated with experiment E_2 .

	B ₁	B ₂	B ₃	p(A _j)
A ₁	3/36	*	5/36	*
A ₂	5/36	4/36	5/36	14/36
A ₃	*	6/36	*	*
P(B _j)	12/36	14/36	*	*

- i. Find missing Probabilities
- ii. P(B₃/A₁) and P(A₁/B₃)
- iii. A₁, B₁ are independent or not

- 4.a) Explain any 4 Properties of Probability Distribution Function.
- b) A Continuous random variable X defined by a probability density function given by $f(x) = 5(1-x^4)/4$ $0 \leq x \leq 1$. Find E[X], E[X²] and Variance.

OR

- 5.a) Find mean and variance of Uniform Random Variable.
- b) Find the characteristic function and first moment for

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} (1/b)\exp(-(x-a)/b) & x \geq a \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

- 6.a) Following table represent the joint probability density function

Y ↓		1	2	3
X →	1	1/12	1/6	0
2	0	1/9	1/5	
3	1/18	1/4	2/15	

- (i). Evaluate the marginal distribution of X and Y.
- (ii). Conditional distribution of X given Y=2.
- (iii). Conditional distribution of Y given X=3.
- (iv). P(X ≤ 2, Y=3), P(Y ≤ 2), P(X+Y < 4)
- b) Two random variables X and Y have joint characteristic function $\Phi_{X,Y}(\omega_1, \omega_2) = \exp(-2\omega_1^2 - 8\omega_2^2)$
Show that X and Y are zero mean random variables and uncorrelated

OR

- 7.a) Two random variables Y₁ and Y₂ related to arbitrary random variables X and Y by co-ordinate rotation $Y_1 = X\cos\theta + Y\sin\theta$, $Y_2 = -X\sin\theta + Y\cos\theta$.
 - i) Find the covariance function of Y₁ and Y₂.
 - ii) For what value of θ , the random variables Y₁ and Y₂ are uncorrelated
- b) The joint probability density function of f(x,y) is given by $f(x,y) = Ae^{-(x+y)}$ $0 \leq x \leq y$, $0 \leq y < \infty$
 - (i). Find the value of A
 - (ii). Find the marginal density of X and Y.
 - (iii). Verify that whether X and Y are independent.

- 8.a) Statistically independent zero mean Random process $X(t)$ and $Y(t)$ having auto correlation function $R_{XX}(\tau) = \exp(-|\tau|)$ and $R_{YY}(\tau) = \cos(2\pi\tau)$ respectively. Find Cross correlation function (CCF) of $W_1(t)$ and $W_2(t)$ if
 $W_1(t) = X(t) + Y(t)$ and $W_2(t) = X(t) - Y(t)$
- b) State any 4 Properties of Auto Correlation Function

OR

- 9.a) Prove that random process $X(t) = A \cos(\omega_c t + \theta)$ is a wide sense stationary process if it is assumed that A , ω_c are constants and θ is uniformly distributed over interval $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$
- b) Derive the Mean & Mean-Squared value of output response of a linear system.
- 10.a) Explain any 4 Properties of Power Density Spectrum.
- b) Derive the power density spectrum of output of a system, in terms of its input PSD.

OR

- 11.a) Derive the relationship between Cross PSD & Cross Correlation Function.
- b) The PSD of random process is given

$$S_{XX}(\omega) = \begin{cases} \pi, & |\omega| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find its Autocorrelation function

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