

# B.Tech II Year I Semester (R13) Supplementary Examinations June 2015 **PROBABILITY THEORY & STOCHASTIC PROCESSES**

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

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PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

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Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)

- (a) State the properties of conditional density function.
- (b) What is the importance of Rayleigh distribution function?
- (c) The joint density function of two discrete random variables X and Y is:

$$f_{XY}(x,y)$$
 = k xy; for  $0 < x < 4$ ,  $1 < y < 5$ 

= 0; otherwise

Find the value of the constant k.

- (d) Define joint characteristic functions of two random variables.
- (e) Distinguish between stationary and non-stationary random process.
- (f) When two different random processes are said to be statistically independent?
- (g) If the PSD of x(t) is  $S_{XX}(\omega)$ . Find the PSD of  $\frac{d x(t)}{dt}$ .
- (h) State any two differences between random variable and random process.
- (i) A wide sense stationary random process x(t) is applied to the input of an LTI system whose impulse response is 5t e<sup>-2t</sup>. The mean of x(t) is 3. Find the mean output of the system.
- (j) Give any two spectral characteristics of the system response.

- 2 (a) Define and explain the concept of random variable.
  - (b) Determine whether the following is a valid distribution function or not.

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-x/2}; \quad for \ x \ge 0$$
  
= 0 ; elsewhere

#### (OR)

- 3 (a) How do you explain statistically independent events using Baye's rule?
  - (b) A bag contains four balls. Two balls are drawn and are found to be white. Find the probability that all the balls are white.

### UNIT – II

4 (a) Discuss the properties of conditional distribution function.

(b) If the joint PDF of two dimensional random variable (x, y) is given by:

= 2; for 
$$0 < x < 1$$
,  $0 < y < x$ 

Find the marginal density function of X and Y.

## (OR)

5 (a) Random variables X and Y have the joint density:

 $f_{XY}(x,y)$ 

$$f_{XY}(x,y) = \frac{1}{24}; \text{ for } 0 < x < 6 \text{ and } 0 < y < 4 \\ = 0; \text{ elsewhere}$$

What is the expected value of the function  $g(X,Y) = (X,Y)^2$ ?

(b) Briefly explain about jointly Gaussian random variables.

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# UNIT – III

- 6 (a) Distinguish between ensemble average and time average of a random process.
  - (b) A random process is defined as  $x(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \theta)$ , where A is a constant and  $\theta$  is a random variable uniformly distributed over  $(-\pi, \pi)$ . Check x(t) for stationarity.

#### (OR)

- 7 (a) State and prove any three properties of auto correlation function.
  - (b) When do you call two random processes to be jointly wide sense stationary?

## UNIT – IV

- 8 (a) Discuss the properties of cross-power density spectrum.
  - (b) Find the PSD of a stationary random process for which auto correlation is  $R_{XX}(\tau) = 6e^{-\alpha|\tau|}$ .

#### (OR)

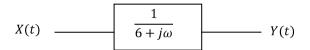
- 9 (a) If V(f) = AT  $\sin\frac{(2\pi ft)}{2\pi ft}$ , find the energy contained in v(t).
  - (b) Discuss the relationship between cross power spectrum and cross correlation function.

### UNIT – V

- 10 (a) How mean value of the system response y(t) is calculated?
  - (b) Discuss the transmission of random process through linear system.

#### (OR)

- 11 (a) Discuss the following random process:(i) Band pass. (ii) Band limited. (iii) Narrow band.
  - (b) Consider a linear system a shown below:



X(t) is the input and Y(t) is the output of the system. The auto correlation of X(t) is  $R_{XX}(\tau) = 3\delta(\tau)$ . Find the PSD, auto correlation function of the output Y(t).

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