

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY  
FIRST SEMESTER M.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2017

**Electronics and Communication Engineering**

1. Signal Processing
2. Microwave and TV Engineering
3. Telecommunication Engineering

**01EC6303 Random Processes and Applications**

Answer any two full questions from each part

Max. Marks: 60

Duration: 3 hours

**PART A**

1. a. State and prove the total probability theorem. 4  
b. Let X, Y be independent random variables with probability density functions  $e^{-x}u(x)$  and  $e^{-y}u(y)$  respectively. Find the joint probability density function of  $Z = \frac{x}{x+y}$  and  $W = X + Y$ . 5
2. a. Obtain mean and moment generating function of a Geometric random variable with parameter p. 4  
b. The joint probability density function of two random variables X and Y is given by 5

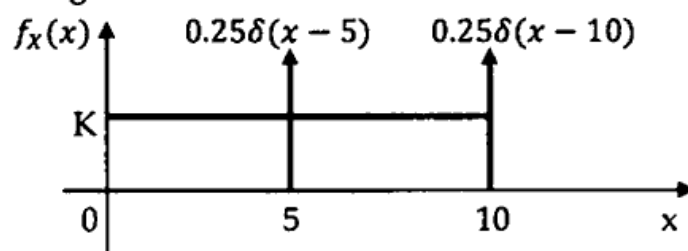
$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} k(x+y), & 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find (i) the value of k

(ii) the conditional probability density function  $f_{X|Y}(x|y)$

(iii)  $P(X > 0.2 | y=0.7)$

3. a. The probability density function of a random variable  $X$  is shown in the figure below. 3



Find (i) the constant  $K$

(ii) Compute  $P(X \leq 5)$ ,  $P(5 \leq X < 10)$

(iii) Draw the cumulative distribution function

- b. (i) If  $X$  is a uniform random variable in the interval  $[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ , then find the probability density function of  $Y = \tan(X)$ . 6  
 (ii) If  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent and identically distributed uniform random variables in the interval  $[0, 1]$ , then find the probability density function of  $Z = \max(X, Y)$ . <http://www.ktuonline.com>

### PART B

4. a. Compute the joint characteristic function of two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  described by the joint probability density function 3

$$f_X(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \exp\left\{-\frac{x^2 + y^2}{2}\right\}$$

- b. Determine the expectation vector and covariance matrix of a two dimensional random vector  $[X_1 X_2]^T$  described by its joint probability density function 6

$$f_{X_1 X_2}(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \leq x_1 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

5. a. Define the following 9

- (i) Poisson counting process
- (ii) Wiener process
- (iii) Birth death Markov chain

6. a. If  $X$  and  $Y$  are two continuous random variables, then show that  $E[E[Y|X]] = E[Y]$ . 4

- b. A white Gaussian noise process  $W(t)$  with two-sided power spectral density  $\frac{N_0}{2}$  is given as input to an ideal low pass filter with cutoff frequency  $B$  Hz and unity gain. Find the power spectral density and autocorrelation of the output random process. 5

**PART C**

7. a. State and prove Chebyshev inequality. 6  
b. A normal random variable  $X$  has mean value of 5.5 and variance 1. 6  
Find an estimate of  $P(X \geq 11)$  using Chernoff bound.
8. a. Define the following for a sequence of random variables 4  
(i) Almost sure convergence  
(ii) Convergence in probability  
(iii) Mean-square convergence  
(iv) Convergence in distribution  
b. State and prove Central Limit Theorem for independent and 8  
identically distributed random variables.
9. a. The transition probability matrix  $P$  of a two-state Markov chain is 3  
given by
- $$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}.$$
- Find the steady state distribution of the chain.
- b. Derive the Karhunen-Loeve (KL) expansion of a Wiener random 9  
process.

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