

Q.P. Code : 3374

(3 Hours)

[ Total Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Question Number 1 is Compulsory
- 2) Attempt any Three questions from the remaining Five questions
- 3) Assumptions made should be clearly stated.
- 4) Use of normal table is permitted

- 1 Answer the following 20
- a) State and prove Bayes' s theorem.
- b) A certain test for a particular cancer is known to be 95% accurate. A person submits to the test and the results are positive. Suppose that the person comes from a population of 100,000 where 2000 people suffer from that disease. What can we conclude about the probability that the person under test has that particular cancer?
- c) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent, uniform r.v.'s in  $(-1, 1)$ . Compute the pdf of  $V = (X + Y)^2$ .
- d) If the spectral density of a WSS process is given by
- $$S(\omega) = \begin{cases} b(a-|\omega|)/a, & |\omega| \leq a \\ = 0 & , |\omega| > a \end{cases}$$
- Find the autocorrelation function of the process.
- 2a) State and prove Chapman-Kolmogorov equation. 10
- b) The joint density function of two continuous r.v.'s  $X$  and  $Y$  is 10
- $$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} cxy & 0 < x < 4, 1 < y < 5 \\ = 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$
- i) Find the value of constant  $c$ .
  - ii) Find  $P(X \geq 3, Y \leq 2)$
  - iii) Find marginal distribution function of  $X$ .
- 3a) Explain strong law of large numbers and weak law of large numbers. 05
- b) Explain the central limit theorem. 05
- c) A distribution with unknown mean  $\mu$  has variance equal to 1.5. Use central limit theorem to find how large a sample should be taken from the distribution in order that the probability will be at least 0.95 that the sample mean will be within 0.5 of the population mean. 10

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- 4a) Given a r.v.  $Y$  with characteristic function 10  
 $\Phi(w) = E\{e^{jwY}\}$   
 and a random process defined by  $X(t) = \cos(\lambda t + Y)$ , show that  $X(t)$  is stationary in wide sense if  
 $\Phi(1) = \Phi(2) = 0$ .
- b) Define an ergodic process. Determine whether the stochastic process 10  
 $X(t) = A\sin(t) + B\cos(t)$  is ergodic. Here  $A$  &  $B$  are normally distributed independent r.v.'s with zero mean and equal standard deviation.
- 5a) The joint probability function of two discrete r.v.'s  $X$  and  $Y$  is given by  $f(x, y) = c(2x + y)$ , 10  
 where  $x$  and  $y$  can assume all integers such that  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 3$  and  $f(x, y) = 0$  otherwise. Find  $E(X)$ ,  $E(Y)$ ,  $E(XY)$ ,  $E(X^2)$ ,  $E(Y^2)$ ,  $\text{var}(X)$ ,  $\text{var}(Y)$ ,  $\text{cov}(X, Y)$ , and  $\rho$ .
- b) State and explain various properties of autocorrelation function and power spectral 10  
 density function.
- 6a) The transition probability matrix of Markov Chain is 10

$$\begin{array}{c} \phantom{1} \phantom{2} \phantom{3} \\ 1 \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 0.5 & 0.4 & 0.1 \end{array} \right] \\ 2 \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.3 \end{array} \right] \\ 3 \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.5 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

Find the limiting probabilities.

- b) Write notes on any two of the following: 10  
 i) Markov chains  
 ii) Little's formula  
 iv) LTI systems with stochastic input  
 v) M/G/1 queuing system