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Code No. : 14442 AS

## VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), HYDERABAD

Accredited by NAAC with A++ Grade

**B.E. (E.C.E.) IV-Semester Advanced Supplementary Examinations, September-2022**

### Probability Theory and Stochastic Process

Time: 3 hours

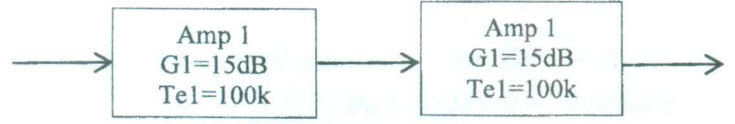
Max. Marks: 60

Note: Answer all questions from **Part-A** and any **FIVE** from **Part-B**

#### Part-A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)

Q. No.	Stem of the question	M	L	CO	PO
1.	A bag contains 35 balls of three different colors viz. red, orange and pink. The ratio of red balls to orange balls is 3 : 2, respectively and probability of choosing a pink ball is 3/7. If two balls are picked from the bag, then what is the probability that one ball is orange and one ball is pink?	2	2	1	1,2
2.	Define entropy of a system and list its properties.	2	1	1	1,2
3.	An analog signal received at the detector (measured in $\mu\text{V}$ ) may be modelled as a gaussian random variable $N(200,256)$ at a fixed point in time. What is the probability that the signal is larger than 240 $\mu\text{V}$ ?	2	2	2	1,2
4.	What is the significance of distribution function and density function of a random variable?	2	1	2	1,2
5.	Determine the constant b such that the given function is a valid density function. $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} b(x^2 + 4y^2), & 0 \leq  x  < 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$	2	3	3	1,2
6.	State central limit theorem. Apply central limit theorem to any real time scenario.	2	1	3	1,2
7.	For a wide sense stationary random process $X(t)$ , at maximum correlation, evaluate auto covariance.	2	3	4	1,2
8.	Illustrate a discrete random sequence with an example.	2	2	4	1,2
9.	Mention Wiener-Khinchin relation.	2	1	5	1,2
10.	Sketch power spectral density of white noise and explain the terms.	2	2	5	1,2
<b>Part-B (5 × 8 = 40 Marks)</b>					
11. a)	<p>A binary communication channel carries data as one of two types of signals denoted by 0 and 1. Owing to noise a transmitted 0 is sometimes received as 1 and transmitted 1 is sometimes received as 0.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>P(B_1) = 0.6</math> <math>B_1</math> ——— <math>P(A_1/B_1) = 0.9</math> ——— <math>A_1</math>  <span style="margin-left: 100px;">————— <math>P(A_2/B_1) = 0.1</math> ———</span>  <span style="margin-left: 100px;">————— <math>P(A_1/B_2) = 0.9</math> ———</span>  <math>P(B_2) = 0.4</math> <math>B_2</math> ——— <math>P(A_2/B_2) = 0.1</math> ——— <math>A_2</math> </p>	4	2	1	1,2
<p>Determine the following based on the data given below.</p> <p>(i) Probability that 1 is received.</p> <p>(ii) Probability that 0 is received.</p> <p>(iii) Probability that a 1 was transmitted, given that a 1 was received.</p> <p>(iv) Probability that a 0 was transmitted, given that a 0 was received.</p>					

<p>b)</p>	<p>A missile can be accidentally launched if two relays A and B both have failed. The probabilities of A and B failing are known to be 0.01 and 0.03 respectively. It is also known that B is more likely to fail (probability 0.06) if A failed.</p> <p>(i) What is the probability of an accidental missile launch?</p> <p>(ii) What is the probability that A will fail if B has failed?</p> <p>(iii) Are events "A fails" and "B fails" statistically independent?</p>	4	3	1	1,2
<p>12. a)</p>	<p>The number of cars arriving at certain bank drive in-window during any 10-minutes period is a random variable X with <math>b = 2</math>. Estimate</p> <p>(i) The probability that more than 3 cars will arrive during any 10-minutes period.</p> <p>(ii) The probability that no cars will arrive.</p>	4	3	2	1,2
<p>b)</p>	<p>Explain the following density functions with examples.</p> <p>(a) Uniform (b) Binomial</p>	4	1	2	1,2
<p>13. a)</p>	<p>Write short notes on joint central moments and explain its significance.</p>	4	2	3	1,2
<p>b)</p>	<p>The joint density function for X and Y is <math>f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{9}, &amp; 0 &lt; x &lt; 2, \text{ and } 0 &lt; y &lt; 3 \\ 0, &amp; \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}</math></p> <p>Which of the following is true?</p> <p>(i) X and Y are statistically independent</p> <p>(ii) X and Y are correlated</p>	4	3	3	1,2
<p>14. a)</p>	<p>What are the features that can be extracted from autocorrelation function when applied to wireless communication?</p>	4	3	4	1,2
<p>b)</p>	<p>Let X(t) be a WSS process with autocorrelation function <math>R_{XX}(\tau) = e^{-\alpha \tau }</math> where <math>\alpha &gt; 0</math> is a constant. Assume X(t) amplitude modulates a carrier <math>\cos(W_0t + \theta)</math> as shown in figure, where <math>W_0</math> is a constant and <math>\theta</math> is a random variable uniformly distributed on <math>(-\pi, \pi)</math>. If X(t) and <math>\theta</math> are statistically independent, determine the autocorrelation function X(t).</p>	4	2	4	1,2
<p>15. a)</p>	<p>Two independent stationary random processes X(t) and Y(t) have power spectral density <math>S_{XY}(w) = \frac{w^2}{w^2+16}</math> respectively with zero means. Let another random process <math>U(t)=X(t)+Y(t)</math>. Then find (i) Power spectral density of U(t) (ii) Cross power spectral density <math>S_{XY}(w)</math> (iii) Cross power spectral density <math>S_{XU}(w)</math></p>	4	2	5	1,2

b)	<p>Find the overall noise figure and equivalent input noise temperature of the system shown in the figure.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Room Temperature =27°C</p> </div>	4	3	5	1,2
16. a)	<p>Define the following and give one example for each. (i) Sample space (ii) Event (iii) Mutually exclusive events (iv) Independent events.</p>	4	1	1	1,2
b)	<p>A pair of fair dice is thrown in a gambling problem. Person A wins if the sum of numbers showing up is six or less and one of the dice shows four. Person B wins if the sum is 5 or more and one of the dice shows a four. Find: (i) The probability that A wins. (ii) The probability that B wins.</p>	4	2	2	1,2
17.	<p>Answer any <i>two</i> of the following:</p>				
a)	<p>Two random variables X and Y have means 1,2 and variances 4,1 respectively. Correlation coefficient of X and Y is 0.4. New random variables W and V are defined by <math>V=-X+2Y</math> and <math>W=X+3Y</math>. Find correlation between V and W.</p>	4	2	3	1,2
b)	<p>Assume that an ergodic random process X(t) has an autocorrelation function <math>R_{XX}(\tau) = 18 + \frac{2}{6+\tau^2} (1 + 4 \cos(2\tau))</math>. Find the estimated value of X and the average power of X(t).</p>	4	3	4	1,2
c)	<p>Given a random process <math>X(t)=A\cos w_0 t</math> where <math>w_0</math> is a constant and A is uniformly distributed with mean 5 and variance 2. Estimate the average power of X(t).</p>	4	3	5	1,2

M : Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO; Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

i)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 1	20%
ii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 2	40%
iii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 3 & 4	40%

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