

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
M. E. - SEMESTER – I • EXAMINATION – SUMMER • 2014

Subject code: 710401N**Date: 13-06-2014****Subject Name: Statistical Signal Analysis****Time: 02:30 pm - 05:00 pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) Define CDF. State and prove its properties. **07**
 (b) (i). Explain Total probability and Bayes's theorem **04**
 (ii). The probability of a bit error in communication line is 10^{-3} . Find the probability that a block of 1000 bits has five or more errors. **03**
- Q.2** (a) A company producing electric relays has three manufacturing plants A, B and C producing 50, 30, and 20 percent, respectively, of its product. Suppose that the probabilities that a relay manufactured by these plants is defective are 0.02, 0.05, and 0.01, respectively.
 (i). If a relay is selected at random from the output of the company, what is the probability that it is defective?
 (ii). If a relay selected at random is found to be defective, what is the probability that it was manufactured by plant B? **07**
- (b) (i). Let $Y = a \cos(N_0 + \theta)$ where a , N_0 and t are constants and θ is a uniform random variable in the interval $(0, 2\pi)$. The random variable Y results from sampling the amplitude of a sinusoid with random phase θ . Find the expected values of Y and expected value of power of Y . **04**
 (ii). Find the variance of the random variable X that is uniformly distributed in the interval $[a, b]$. **03**
- OR**
- (b) Give answer of following questions.
 (i). Discuss statistical independence and uncorrelation of random variables. **04**
 (ii). Give the expression for the PDF of a Gaussian random variable and show that Gaussian PDF integrates to one. **03**
- Q.3** (a) State and explain Markov and Chebyshev's inequalities. **07**
 (b) Find the normalization constant c and the marginal PDFs for the following joint PDF :

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = ce^{-x}e^{-y}, \quad 0 \leq y \leq x \leq \infty$$

$$= 0, \quad \text{elsewhere}$$
 Also, Find $P[X + Y \leq 1]$. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) State and prove Central limit theorem. **07**
 (b) Let the random variable Y be defined by $Y = aX + b$, Where a is a nonzero constant. Suppose that X has CDF $F_X(x)$, then find $F_Y(y)$ and $f_Y(y)$. **07**
- Q.4** (a) For random process define cross correlation function and cross power spectral density. Give useful property of cross power spectral density. **07**

- (b) The joint CDF for the vector of random variables $X = (X, Y)$ is given by

$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = (1 - e^{-\alpha x})(1 - e^{-\beta y}), \quad x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \\ = 0, \quad \text{elsewhere}$$

Find the marginal CDFs.

Find the probability of events $A = \{X \leq 1, Y \leq 1\}$, $B = \{X > x, Y > y\}$.

07

OR

- Q.4 (a) What is convergence of Random variable? Explain sure convergence, Almost sure convergence.

07

- (b) A random telegraph signal is passed through a RC low pass filter which has a Transfer function

$$H(f) = \frac{\beta}{\beta + j2\pi f}$$

Where $\tau = 1/RC$ is the time constant of the filter. The Auto correlation function of the Telegraph signal is $R_X(\tau) = 1 - e^{-2\tau/\tau}$.

Find the power spectral density and the autocorrelation of the output.

07

- Q.5 (a) (i). Define characteristics function and Moment generating function of random variable.

03

(ii). For a random process $X(t)$, give the definitions of Mean, Autocorrelation Auto covariance and Correlation coefficient.

04

- (b) Consider a random amplitude sinusoid signal with period T,

$$X(t) = A \cos(2\pi t/T)$$

Is $X(t)$ cyclostationary? Wide sense cyclostationary?

07

OR

- Q.5 (a) Give the answer of following questions.

(i). Are the Wiener and Poisson processes mean square continuous?

03

(ii). Does the Wiener process whose autocorrelation function is given by $R_X(t_1, t_2) = \sigma^2 \min(t_1, t_2)$ have a mean square derivative? What is the name of the process obtained by taking derivative of Wiener process?

04

- (b) Explain Mean square convergence and convergence in probability with an example.

07
