BIEEE-015

B.Tech. – VIEP – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (BTELVI)

Term-End Examination

00457

June, 2014

BIEEE-015 : STOCHASTIC CONTROL SYSTEMS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note : Attempt any **five** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. (a) When is a random variable said to be a Gaussian random variable? 4
 - (b) Define the probability distribution and density function for a random variable X. Find the mean value of the function $g(X) = 4X^2$, where X is a random variable having the probability density function as

$$f_{X}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \cos x & -\pi/2 < x < \pi/2 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$
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2. (a) Define joint characteristic function for two random variables X and Y.

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Random variables X and Y have the joint (b) · density function

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} (x + y)^2 & -1 < x < 1, -3 < y < 3 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- Find all the second order moments of X (i) and Y.
- What are the variances of X and Y? (ii)
- (iii) What is the correlation coefficient?

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Define power spectral density. 3.

> Show that the power spectral density of a wide sense stationary discrete time stochastic process X(t) is given by

$$S(\omega) = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} r(L) e^{-j\omega L}$$

where r(L) is the autocorrelation function.

- 4. (a) Define correlation, covariance and orthogonality for two random variables X and Y. Then define random variables V and W by V = X + a Y and W = X - a Y where a is a real number.
 - (b) Two random variables X and Y are related by the expression Y = aX + b, where a and b are any real numbers.

Show that their correlation coefficient is $\rho = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } a > 0 \text{ for any } b \\ -1 & \text{if } a < 0 \text{ for any } b \end{cases}$

and that their covariance is $C_{XY} = a\sigma_x^2$ where σ_x^2 is the variance of X.

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- (a) Show that $cov\left[\tilde{X}(t \mid t_1), \hat{X}(t \mid t_1)\right] = 0.$
 - (b) Show that

5.

 $\lambda(t \mid t_1) = -P^{-1}(t) [\hat{X}(t \mid t_1) - \hat{X}(t)]$

is a solution to the fixed interval smoothing equations.

Hence derive the smoothing error variance equation. 7

- 6. (a) Discuss the significance of expected value operator and list its properties.
 - (b) Discuss the role of Kalman filter in control system analysis and design. Also explain the algorithm of a Discrete Kalman filter. 9
- 7. (a) Draw and explain the structure of a multistage lattice filter. 7
 - (b) Explain the properties of correlation matrix of a stationary discrete time stochastic process. 7
- 8. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : $2 \times 7 = 14$
 - (a) Joint and Conditional probability
 - (b) Gauss Markov process model
 - (c) Optimal fixed-lag smoothing
 - (d) LQR optimal controls

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