

**M.Tech. IN ADVANCED INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY – NETWORKING AND
TELECOMMUNICATION (MTECHTC)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2014

00274

MINI-019 : STATISTICAL SIGNAL ANALYSIS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note :

- (i) *Section I is compulsory.*
- (ii) *In Section II, solve any five questions.*
- (iii) *Assume suitable data wherever required.*
- (iv) *Draw suitable sketches wherever required.*
- (v) *Use of calculator is allowed.*

SECTION I

1. Answer the following short answer questions :

10×3=30

- (a) There are n persons in a room. What is the probability that at least two persons have the same birthday ?
- (b) Consider the experiment of tossing a fair coin repeatedly and counting the number of tosses required until the first head appears. Find the sample space of the experiment.

- (c) Define independence of two events A and B, in terms of their probabilities.
- (d) Show that $P(AB/C) = P(A/BC) P(B/C)$
- (e) Let X be a continuous random variable with the pdf

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} x/k & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Determine the value of k.

- (f) Describe the principle of operation of maximum likelihood estimator.
- (g) The pdf of a uniformly distributed random variable in the interval (a, b) is given by

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} 1/b - a & a \leq x \leq b \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find $F_x(x)$.

- (h) Consider an event in two parallel paths (P1 and P2) between two points A and B. P1 has two switches and P2 has one switch. Express the closed path event between the points A and B in terms of switches closed conditions.
- (i) What are the conditions under which a strict-sense stationary process should process $X(t)$?
- (j) Let $Y = aX + b$, where a and b are constants. Show that $E(Y) = a E(X) + b$ using the definition of expected value $E()$ of a random variable.

SECTION II

Answer any **five** questions from this section :

2. (a) State the axioms of probability. 7
- (b) Consider the experiment of throwing two fair dice simultaneously. Let A be the event that the first dice is odd, B, be the event that the second dice is odd, and C be the event that the sum is odd.
- (i) List the outcomes of the vents A, B and C and find $P(A)$, $P(B)$, $P(C)$. 3
- (ii) Find $P(A \cap C)$, $P(B \cap C)$, $P(A \cap B)$ and show that events A, B and C are pair-wise independent. 4
3. The joint pdf of a bivariate random variable (X, Y) is given by
- $$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} k(x + y) & 0 < x < 2, 0 < y < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- where k is a constant.
- (a) Find the value of k. 5
- (b) Find marginal pdfs $f_x(x)$ and $f_y(y)$. 5
- (c) Are X and Y independent ? 4
4. (a) Derive a two state Markov discrete process and explain how it is used in digital communications. 8

- (b) For the following transition matrix, find the steady state probabilities. 6

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.15 & 0.35 \\ 0.2 & 0.55 & 0.25 \\ 0.25 & 0.3 & 0.45 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Given a continuous random variable X with mean μ_x , variance σ_x^2 and pdf $f_x(x)$, where $f_x(x) = 0$ for $x < 0$. For any $a > 0$,

(a) Show that $P(X \geq a) \leq \frac{\mu_x}{a}$

(Markov inequality) 7

(b) Show that $P(|X - \mu_x| \geq a) \leq \frac{\sigma_x^2}{a^2}$

(Chebyshev inequality). 7

6. Consider a random process $X(t)$ defined by

$$X(t) = Y \cos(\omega t) \quad t \geq 0$$

where k is a constant.

(a) Find the mean $E(X(t))$. 4

(b) Find the auto correlation function $R_x(t, s)$ of $X(t)$. 5

(c) Find the auto covariance function $C_x(t, s)$ of $X(t)$. 5

7. Write short notes on the following :

- (a) Markov Process 4
- (b) Priority in queuing models 4
- (c) Stochastic process and any one of its applications in systems. 6

8. Let (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) be a random sample of a Poisson random variable X with unknown parameter λ . The pdf of X is given by

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the likelihood function $L(\lambda)$ for estimating λ . 5
 - (b) Find the log-likelihood function $\ln L(\lambda)$. 5
 - (c) Find the maximum likelihood estimate λ_{ML} of λ . 4
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