(REVISED COURSE)

Random Signal (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Quesntion Nos. 2 to 6 1. 4 State total probability theorem and Bay's Theorem. (b) State and prove any two properties of-(i) Density functions was verebonic A-manager (ii) Distribution functions. (c) If $R(\tau)$ is an autocorrelation function then prove that $R(\tau)$ (d) Define Markov Chain giving an example. 2. (a) A mechanism consists of three paths A, B, C and probabilities of their failure 8 are p, q, r respectively. The mechanism works if there is no failure in any of these parts. Find the probability that-(i) The mechanism is working (ii) The mechanism is not working (b) If X, Y are two independent exponentially distributed random variables with same parameter unity, find the probability density function of U = X + YY=X/(X+Y) (a) A random variable takes values 3, 13, 17 (5 + 4n) each with probability 1/n, find mean and variance of X. (b) The joint probability dep function of (X, Y) is given by 12 $f_{xy}(x, y) = K e^{-(X+Y)} 0 < x < y < \infty.$ Find: (i)

- densities of X and Y
- iondependent?

the properties of autocorrelation function and cross

(b) The power spectral density of random process is given by :-

 $S(\omega) = \frac{10\omega^2 + 35}{(\omega^2 + 4)(\omega^2 + 9)}$

Find :-

- (i) Average Power
- $R(\tau)$ the autocorrelation function.

10

- 5. (a) If the WSS process X(t) is given by
- 12

- $X(t) = 10 \cos (100t + \theta)$
- Were θ is uniformly distributed over $(-\pi, \pi)$.

Prove that the X(t) is correlation Ergodic.

(b) Explain Power Spectral Density function.

State its important properties and prove any one

8

6. (a) State and prove Chapman-Kolmogorov Equation

12

- (i) Define Central Limit Theorem and give its significance (ii) Define Strong Law of large numbers.
- (iii) Describe sequence of random variables, tivip misdO vohisM endeO (b)
- 7. (a) A medical representative visits only three cities A, B, C but he never visits the same city on successive days. If he visits city A today, then he visits city B tomorrow without fail. However, if he visits either city B or C today, then he is twitte as likely to visit city A as the other city.

 In what properties does he visit the cities A, B, C in the steady state.
 - (b) X is continuous random variables with probability density function.

 $f_X(x) = (1/b)e^{-(x-a)/b}$; x > a= 0 : x < a

Find characteristic function $\Phi_{\mathbf{x}}(\omega)$ and hence determine the expected value of X.