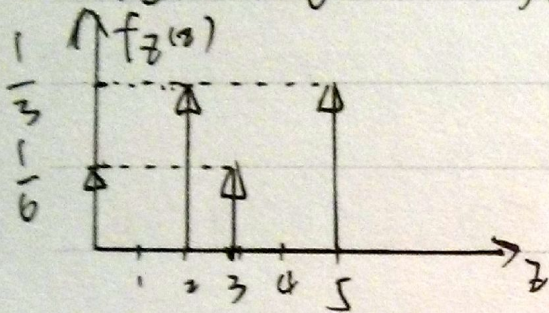


ECE 581 Hmwk 4.

1.	$X: 0 \quad 2$	$Y: 0 \quad 3$	$X+Y=Z: 0 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 5$
	$Pr: \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{2}{3}$	$Pr: \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}$	$Pr: \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{3}$

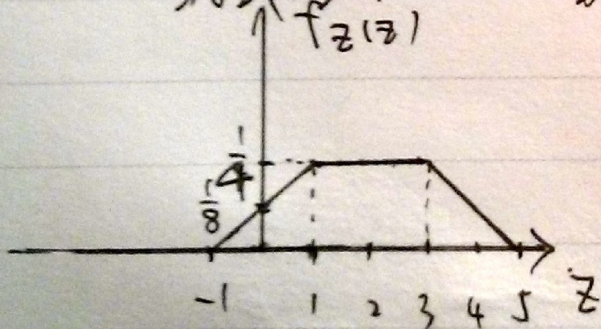
$$\therefore f_Z(z) = \frac{1}{6} \delta(z) + \frac{1}{3} \delta(z-2) + \frac{1}{6} \delta(z-3) + \frac{1}{3} \delta(z-5)$$



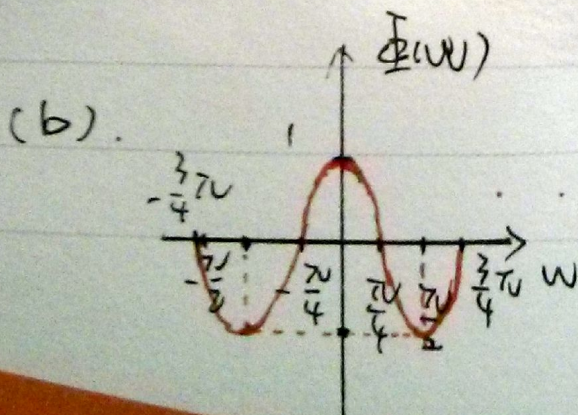
$$2. f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & x \in [-1, 1] \\ 0, & \text{other} \end{cases} \quad f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}, & y \in (0, 4) \\ 0, & \text{other} \end{cases}$$

$$f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(z-x) dx = \begin{cases} 0, & z \in (-\infty, -1) \\ \frac{1}{8}(z+1), & z \in [-1, 1] \\ \frac{1}{4}, & z \in [1, 3] \\ \frac{1}{8}(5-z), & z \in [3, 5] \\ 0, & z \in [5, +\infty) \end{cases}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} dx = \frac{1}{8}$$



$$3. (a) \Phi(\omega) = E(e^{j\omega x}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega x} f_X(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} e^{-2j\omega} + \frac{1}{2} e^{2j\omega} = \cos(2\omega)$$



$$(d) \frac{d^n \Phi(\omega)}{d\omega^n} \Big|_{\omega=0} = j^n E[X^n]$$

$$= - \frac{d^2 \Phi(\omega)}{d\omega^2} \Big|_{\omega=0} = E[X^2]$$

$$= 4 \cos(2\omega) \Big|_{\omega=0}$$

$$= 4$$

pratt.duke.edu

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Find } (c). E[X^2] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \cdot f_X(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_{x=-2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_{x=2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x). f_X(x) &= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & x \in (-1, 1) \\ 0, & \text{other} \end{cases} \\ \therefore E[Y] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) \cdot x^2 dx \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{2} \cdot x^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) E[Y^2] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^6 f_X(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c). F_X(y) &= \Pr(Y \leq y) = \Pr(x^2 \leq y) = \Pr(-\sqrt{y} \leq x \leq \sqrt{y}) \\ &= F_X(\sqrt{y}) - F_X(-\sqrt{y}) \\ &= \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{y}} \frac{1}{2} dx, \quad y \in [0, 1) \\ &= \begin{cases} \sqrt{y}, & y \in [0, 1) \\ 1, & y \in [1, +\infty) \\ 0, & y \in (-\infty, 0) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

