

**EECS501: Homework 11**

Assigned: November 29, 2021

Due: December 7, 2021 at 11:59 on gradescope

Text: “Probability and random processes” by J. A. Gubner

**Reading assignment:****1. Poisson Process: Direct Calculation** [5 points each]

Consider a Poisson Process with intensity  $\lambda$ . Let  $Y_K$  denote the time to see the  $K$ th arrival. Let us use the following direct approach to calculate the joint PDF of  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_K$ .

- (a) Consider any two positive numbers  $y_1 < y_2$ . Observe that  $(X(y_2) - X(y_1))$  is the number of arrivals in the interval  $(y_1, y_2]$ , and hence  $X(y_2) - X(y_1)$  is independent of  $X(y_1)$ . Using this show

$$P(X(y_1) < 1, X(y_2) < 2) = e^{-\lambda y_2} (1 + \lambda(y_2 - y_1))$$

- (b) Use part (a) to find  $P(Y_1 > y_1, Y_2 > y_2)$ , and then find the joint PDF of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  using the inclusion-exclusion principle.
- (c) To extend this idea to the general case, first prove the following result (again using the inclusion-exclusion principle) for any  $K$ -dimensional random vector  $\mathbf{Z}$ :

$$f_{\mathbf{Z}}(\mathbf{z}) = (-1)^K \frac{\partial^K}{\partial \mathbf{z}} P(\mathbf{Z} > \mathbf{z}).$$

- (d) Using ideas from (a), (b) and (c), find the joint PDF of  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_K$ .  
Hint: Use the inclusion-exclusion principle one more time and evaluate only that term in  $P(\mathbf{Y} \geq \mathbf{y})$  that contains all variables  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_K$ . The rest of the terms will be canceled by the partial derivatives.

**2. Wide-Sense Stationary** [15 points]

Consider a random process  $\{X_t\}$  such that

$$X_t = A \sin(t + \Theta),$$

where  $A$  is a Bernoulli random variable with mean  $1/4$ ,  $\Theta$  is uniformly distributed over  $[0, 2\pi]$ , and  $A$  and  $\Theta$  are independent.

- Is  $\{X_t\}$  WSS?

**3. Wide-Sense Stationary 2** [15 points]

Consider a random process  $\{X_t\}$  such that

$$X_t = A \sin(t + \Theta) + B,$$

where  $A$  is a Bernoulli random variable with mean  $1/4$ ,  $B$  is a Bernoulli random variable with mean  $1/2$ ,  $\Theta$  is uniformly distributed over  $[0, 2\pi]$ , and  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $\Theta$  are independent from each other.

- Is  $\{X_t\}$  WSS?