

## Homework 4

Fall 2020  
(Due: October 12, 2020, Monday)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Homework is due at 11:59pm (midnight) Eastern Time. Please print this homework, write your solution, and scan the solution. Submit your homework through Gradescope. No late homework will be accepted.

### Exercise 1.

Two dice are tossed. Let  $X$  be the absolute difference in the number of dots facing up. Let

$$g(X) = \begin{cases} X^2, & \text{if } X > 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad h(X) = -|X - 2|.$$

(a) Find  $\mathbb{E}[g(X)]$ .

(b) Find  $\mathbb{E}[h(X)]$ .

**Exercise 2.**

A modem transmits a  $+2$  voltage signal into a channel. The channel adds to this signal a noise term that is drawn from the set  $\{0, -1, -2, -3\}$  with respective probabilities  $\{1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10\}$ .

- (a) Find and sketch the PMF and the CDF of the output  $Y$  of the channel.
- (b) What is the probability that the output of the channel is equal to the input of the channel?
- (c) What is the probability that the output of the channel is positive?
- (d) Find the expected value and variance of  $Y$ .

**Exercise 3.**

A voltage  $X$  is uniformly distributed in the set  $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ .

- (a) Find the mean and variance of  $X$ .
- (b) Find the mean and variance of  $Y = X^2 - 2$ .
- (c) Find the mean of  $W = \sin(\pi X/4)$ .
- (d) Find the mean of  $Z = \sin^2(\pi X/4)$ .

**Exercise 4.**

- (a) If  $X$  is  $\text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ , compute  $\mathbb{E}[3/(X + 2)]$ .
- (b) If  $X$  is  $\text{Bernoulli}(p)$  and  $Y$  is  $\text{Bernoulli}(q)$ , compute  $\mathbb{E}[(2X + Y)^2]$  if  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent.

**Exercise 5.**

Let  $X$  be the number of photons counted by a receiver in an optical communication system. It is known that  $X$  is a Poisson random variable with rate  $\lambda_1$  when a signal is present and a Poisson random variable with rate  $\lambda_0 < \lambda_1$  when a signal is absent. The probability that the signal is present is  $p$ . Suppose that we observe  $X = k$  photons. We want to determine a threshold  $T$  such that if  $k \geq T$  then we claim that the signal is present; and if  $k < T$  then we claim that the signal is absent. What is this  $T$ ?

**Exercise 6.**

A random variable  $X$  has PDF:

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} cx(4 - x^2), & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find  $c$
- (b) Find  $F_X(x)$
- (c) Find  $\mathbb{E}[X]$

**Exercise 7.**

Consider a CDF

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < -2 \\ 0.25, & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 0 \\ (x+1)/2, & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find  $\mathbb{P}[X < -2]$ ,  $\mathbb{P}[X = 0]$  and  $\mathbb{P}[X > 0.5]$ .  
(b) Find  $f_X(x)$ .

**Exercise 8.**

Consider a discrete PMF  $p_X(k) = [0.3 \ 0.1 \ 0.15 \ 0.25 \ 0.1 \ 0.08 \ 0.02]$ . Write a MATLAB / Python function that takes this PMF and generates  $N = 100,000$  realizations of  $X$ . Your function can only use the uniform random number generator `rand` in MATLAB (or `numpy.random.rand` in Python) and no other random number generators. Submit your code and the empirical histogram of  $X$ .

Please attach your code and plot after this page.