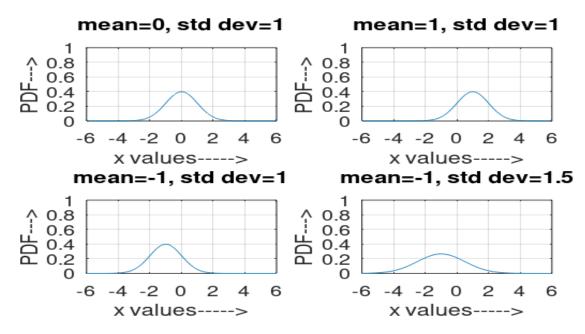
### **Processes: - Gaussian PDF**

```
clc;
clear;
close all;
printf("Name: Jay Kotwal\n");
printf("Roll No: 32137\n");
printf("Batch: L6\n");
pkg load statistics;
 m = 0;
 sd = 1;
 x=-6:0.1:6;
 y=normpdf(x,m,sd);
 figure(1)
 subplot(2,2,1)
 plot(x,y)
 axis([-6 6 0 1])
 xlabel('x values---->');
 ylabel('PDF--->');
 title('CASE-1: mean=0, std dev=1')
 grid on;
 m = 1;
 sd = 1;
 x=-6:0.1:6;
 y=normpdf(x,m,sd);
 subplot(2,2,2)
 plot(x,y)
 axis([-6 6 0 1])
 xlabel('x values---->');
 ylabel('PDF--->');
 title('CASE-2: mean=1, std dev=1')
 grid on;
```

```
m = -1;
sd = 1;
x=-6:0.1:6;
y=normpdf(x,m,sd);
subplot(2,2,3)
plot(x,y)
axis([-6 6 0 1])
xlabel('x values---->');
ylabel('PDF--->');
title('CASE-3: mean=-1, std dev=1')
grid on;
m = -1;
sd = 1.5;
x=-6:0.1:6;
y=normpdf(x,m,sd);
subplot(2,2,4)
plot(x,y)
axis([-6 6 0 1])
xlabel('x values---->');
ylabel('PDF--->');
```

title('CASE-4: mean=-1, std dev=1.5')

grid on;



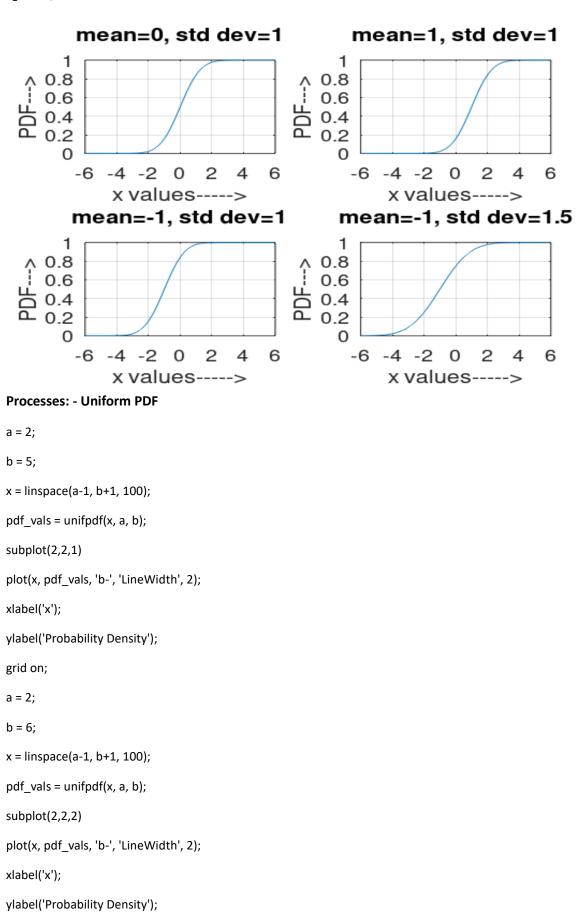
## **Processes: - Gaussian CDF**

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
pkg load statistics;
 m = 0;
 sd = 1;
 x=-6:0.1:6;
 y=normcdf(x,m,sd);
 figure(1)
 subplot(2,2,1)
 plot(x,y)
 axis([-6 6 0 1])
 xlabel('x values---->');
 ylabel('PDF--->');
 title('mean=0, std dev=1')
 grid on;
 m = 1;
```

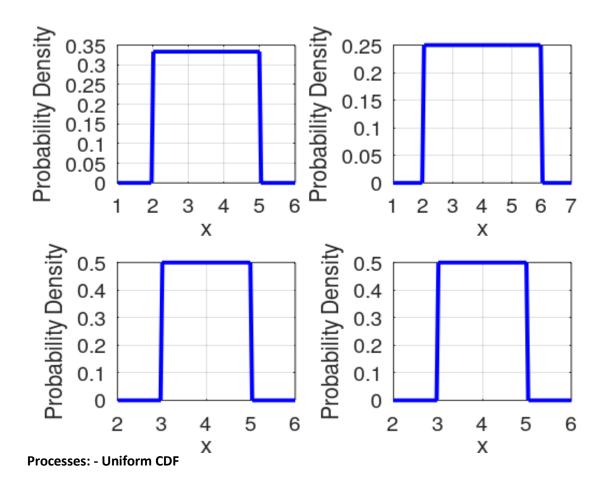
sd = 1;

```
x=-6:0.1:6;
y=normcdf(x,m,sd);
subplot(2,2,2)
plot(x,y)
axis([-6 6 0 1])
xlabel('x values---->');
ylabel('PDF--->');
title('mean=1, std dev=1')
grid on;
m = -1;
sd = 1;
x=-6:0.1:6;
y=normcdf(x,m,sd);
subplot(2,2,3)
plot(x,y)
axis([-6 6 0 1])
xlabel('x values---->');
ylabel('PDF--->');
title('mean=-1, std dev=1')
grid on;
m = -1;
sd = 1.5;
x=-6:0.1:6;
y=normcdf(x,m,sd);
subplot(2,2,4)
plot(x,y)
axis([-6 6 0 1])
xlabel('x values---->');
ylabel('PDF--->');
title('mean=-1, std dev=1.5')
```

grid on;



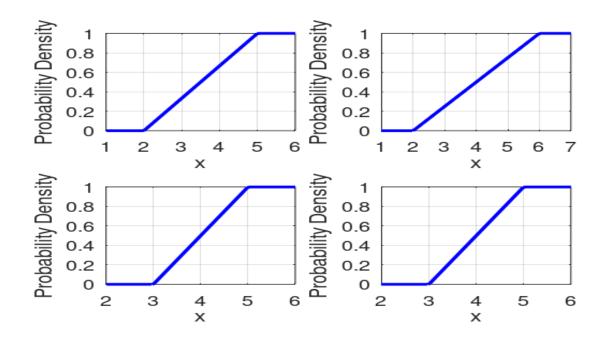
```
grid on;
a = 3;
b = 5;
x = linspace(a-1, b+1, 100);
pdf_vals = unifpdf(x, a, b);
subplot(2,2,3)
plot(x, pdf_vals, 'b-', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('Probability Density');
grid on;
a = 3;
b = 5;
x = linspace(a-1, b+1, 100);
pdf_vals = unifpdf(x, a, b);
subplot(2,2,4)
plot(x, pdf_vals, 'b-', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('Probability Density');
```



```
a = 2;
b = 5;
x = linspace(a-1, b+1, 100);
pdf_vals = unifcdf(x, a, b);
subplot(2,2,1)
plot(x, pdf_vals, 'b-', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('Probability Density');
grid on;
a = 2;
b = 6;
x = linspace(a-1, b+1, 100);
pdf_vals = unifcdf(x, a, b);
```

subplot(2,2,2)

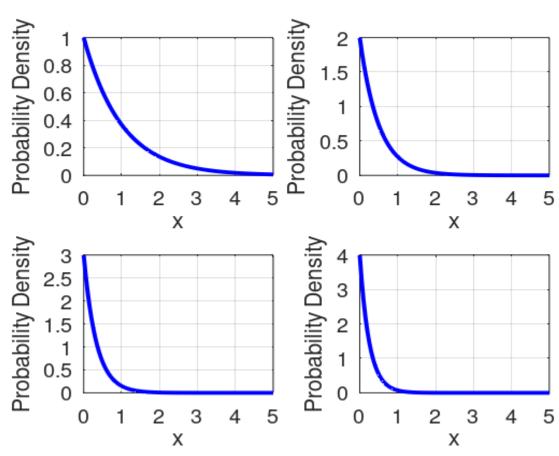
```
plot(x, pdf_vals, 'b-', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('Probability Density');
grid on;
a = 3;
b = 5;
x = linspace(a-1, b+1, 100);
pdf_vals = unifcdf(x, a, b);
subplot(2,2,3)
plot(x, pdf_vals, 'b-', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('Probability Density');
grid on;
a = 3;
b = 5;
x = linspace(a-1, b+1, 100);
pdf_vals = unifcdf(x, a, b);
subplot(2,2,4)
plot(x, pdf_vals, 'b-', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('Probability Density');
grid on;
```



# **Processes: - Exponential PDF**

```
lambda = 1;
x = linspace(0, 5, 100);
pdf_vals = exppdf(x, 1/lambda);
subplot(2,2,1)
plot(x, pdf_vals, 'b-', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('Probability Density');
grid on;
lambda = 2;
x = linspace(0, 5, 100);
pdf_vals = exppdf(x, 1/lambda);
subplot(2,2,2)
plot(x, pdf_vals, 'b-', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('Probability Density');
grid on;
lambda = 3;
x = linspace(0, 5, 100);
```

```
pdf_vals = exppdf(x, 1/lambda);
subplot(2,2,3)
plot(x, pdf_vals, 'b-', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('Probability Density');
grid on;
lambda = 4;
x = linspace(0, 5, 100);
pdf_vals = exppdf(x, 1/lambda);
subplot(2,2,4)
plot(x, pdf_vals, 'b-', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('Probability Density');
grid on;
```

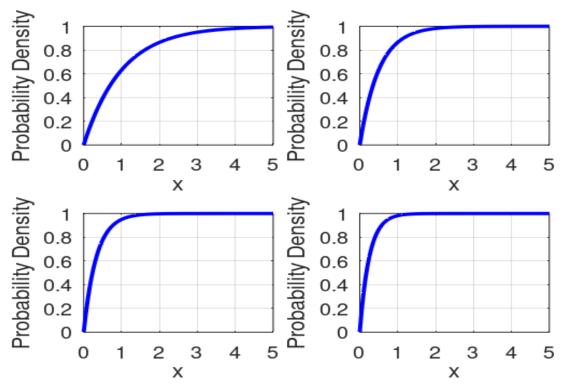


## **Processes: - Exponential CDF**

```
lambda = 1;
x = linspace(0, 5, 100);
pdf_vals = expcdf(x, 1/lambda);
subplot(2,2,1)
plot(x, pdf_vals, 'b-', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('Probability Density');
grid on;
lambda = 2;
x = linspace(0, 5, 100);
pdf_vals = expcdf(x, 1/lambda);
subplot(2,2,2)
plot(x, pdf_vals, 'b-', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('Probability Density');
grid on;
lambda = 3;
x = linspace(0, 5, 100);
pdf_vals = expcdf(x, 1/lambda);
subplot(2,2,3)
plot(x, pdf_vals, 'b-', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('Probability Density');
grid on;
lambda = 4;
x = linspace(0, 5, 100);
pdf_vals = expcdf(x, 1/lambda);
subplot(2,2,4)
plot(x, pdf_vals, 'b-', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x');
```

ylabel('Probability Density');

grid on;



## **Processes: - Poison's PDF**

```
 x = 0:0.1:15; \\ \% \ \lambda = 1 \\ subplot(2, 2, 1); \\ y1 = poisspdf(round(x), 1); \\ plot(x, y1, 'b', 'LineWidth', 2); \\ title('Poisson PDF (\lambda = 1)'); \\ xlabel('x'); ylabel('P(X = x)'); grid on; \\ \% \ \lambda = 2 \\ subplot(2, 2, 2); \\ y2 = poisspdf(round(x), 2); \\ plot(x, y2, 'r', 'LineWidth', 2); \\ title('Poisson PDF (\lambda = 2)'); \\ xlabel('x'); ylabel('P(X = x)'); grid on; \\ \% \ \lambda = 4 \\ subplot(2, 2, 3);
```

```
y3 = poisspdf(round(x), 4);

plot(x, y3, 'g', 'LineWidth', 2);

title('Poisson PDF (\lambda = 4)');

xlabel('x'); ylabel('P(X = x)'); grid on;

% \lambda = 7

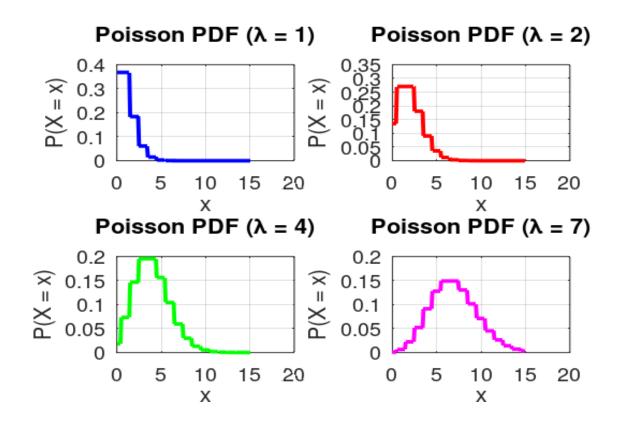
subplot(2, 2, 4);

y4 = poisspdf(round(x), 7);

plot(x, y4, 'm', 'LineWidth', 2);

title('Poisson PDF (\lambda = 7)');

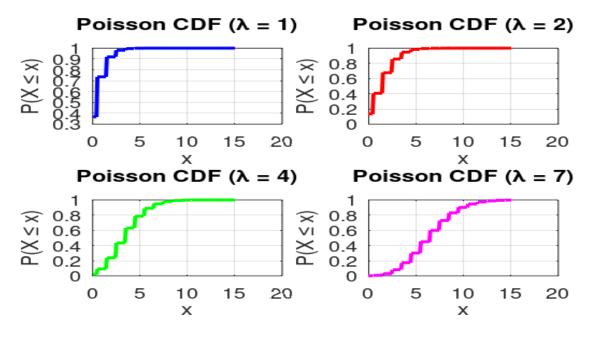
xlabel('x'); ylabel('P(X = x)'); grid on;
```



## **Processes: - Poison's CDF**

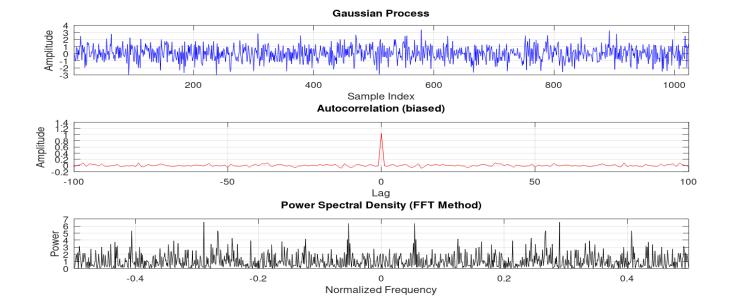
```
% Poisson CDF plots for \lambda = 1, 2, 4, 7 (no loop) x = 0.0.1.15; % \lambda = 1 subplot(2, 2, 1); y1 = poisscdf(round(x), 1); plot(x, y1, 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
```

```
title('Poisson CDF (\lambda = 1)');
xlabel('x'); ylabel('P(X \leq x)'); grid on;
\% \lambda = 2
subplot(2, 2, 2);
y2 = poisscdf(round(x), 2);
plot(x, y2, 'r', 'LineWidth', 2);
title('Poisson CDF (\lambda = 2)');
xlabel('x'); ylabel('P(X \leq x)'); grid on;
\% \lambda = 4
subplot(2, 2, 3);
y3 = poisscdf(round(x), 4);
plot(x, y3, 'g', 'LineWidth', 2);
title('Poisson CDF (\lambda = 4)');
xlabel('x'); ylabel('P(X \leq x)'); grid on;
\% \lambda = 7
subplot(2, 2, 4);
y4 = poisscdf(round(x), 7);
plot(x, y4, 'm', 'LineWidth', 2);
title('Poisson CDF (\lambda = 7)');
xlabel('x'); ylabel('P(X \leq x)'); grid on;
```



#### Autocorrelation and PSD of Gaussian: -

```
% --- Parameters ---
N = 1024;
               % Number of samples
mu = 0;
              % Mean of Gaussian
sigma = 1;
               % Standard deviation
% --- Generate Gaussian Process ---
x = normrnd(mu, sigma, [1, N]); % Gaussian random sequence
% --- Compute Autocorrelation ---
[Rxx, lags] = xcorr(x, 'biased'); % Biased autocorrelation
% --- Compute PSD using FFT ---
Xf = fftshift(fft(x, N)); % FFT of signal
PSD = abs(Xf).^2 / N;
                        % Power Spectral Density
f = linspace(-0.5, 0.5, N); % Normalized frequency axis
% --- Plot using Subplots ---
figure;
subplot(3,1,1);
plot(x);
title('Gaussian Process');
xlabel('Sample');
ylabel('Amplitude');
subplot(3,1,2);
plot(lags, Rxx);
title('Autocorrelation');
xlabel('Lag');
ylabel('Autocorr');
subplot(3,1,3);
plot(f, PSD);
title('Power Spectral Density (PSD)');
xlabel('Normalized Frequency');
ylabel('Power');
```



### Autocorrelation and PSD of Uniform: -

```
% --- Parameters ---
N = 1024;
                % Number of samples
               % Lower bound of uniform distribution
a = -1;
b = 1;
               % Upper bound
% --- Generate Uniform Random Process ---
x = a + (b - a) * rand(1, N); % Uniformly distributed samples
% --- Autocorrelation (biased) ---
[Rxx, lags] = xcorr(x, 'biased');
% --- PSD using FFT ---
Xf = fftshift(fft(x, N));
                          % FFT centered
PSD = abs(Xf).^2 / N;
                             % Power Spectral Density
f = linspace(-0.5, 0.5, N);
                             % Normalized frequency axis
% --- Plotting with subplot ---
figure;
% --- Uniform Process Plot ---
subplot(3,1,1);
plot(1:N, x, 'b');
title('Uniform Random Process');
```

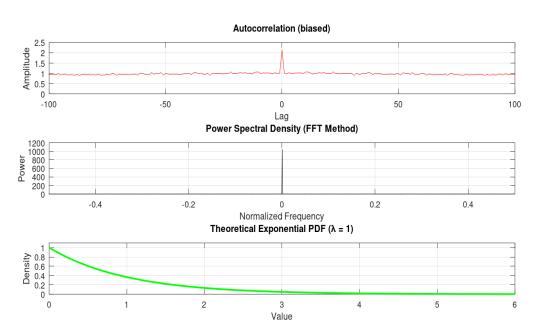
xlabel('Sample Index');

```
ylabel('Amplitude');
grid on;
xlim([1 N]);
% --- Autocorrelation Plot ---
subplot(3,1,2);
plot(lags, Rxx, 'r');
title('Autocorrelation (biased)');
xlabel('Lag');
ylabel('Amplitude');
grid on;
xlim([-100 100]);
% --- PSD Plot ---
subplot(3,1,3);
plot(f, PSD, 'k');
title('Power Spectral Density (FFT Method)');
xlabel('Normalized Frequency');
ylabel('Power');
grid on;
xlim([-0.5 0.5]);
                         Uniform Random Process
                      200
                                   400
                                                 600
                                                              800
                                                                          1000
                                   Sample Index
                          Autocorrelation (biased)
        -100
                          -50
                                            0
                                                             50
                                                                             100
                                           Lag
               Power Spectral Density (FFT Method)
                             -0.2
                                                         0.2
                -0.4
                                            0
                                                                      0.4
                            Normalized Frequency
```

## Autocorrelation and PSD of Exponential: -

```
N = 1024;
               % Number of samples
lambda = 1;
                 % Rate parameter (mean = 1/lambda)
x = exprnd(1/lambda, 1, N); % Exponential samples
[Rxx, lags] = xcorr(x, 'biased');
Xf = fftshift(fft(x, N));
PSD = abs(Xf).^2 / N;
f = linspace(-0.5, 0.5, N);
x_vals = linspace(0, 6/lambda, 200); % Limit x-axis for visibility
pdf_vals = lambda * exp(-lambda * x_vals);
figure;
subplot(3,1,1);
plot(lags, Rxx, 'r');
title('Autocorrelation (biased)');
xlabel('Lag');
ylabel('Amplitude');
grid on;
xlim([-100 100]);
subplot(3,1,2);
plot(f, PSD, 'k');
title('Power Spectral Density (FFT Method)');
xlabel('Normalized Frequency');
ylabel('Power');
grid on;
xlim([-0.5 0.5]);
subplot(3,1,3);
plot(x_vals, pdf_vals, 'g', 'LineWidth', 2);
title('Theoretical Exponential PDF (\lambda = 1)');
xlabel('Value');
ylabel('Density');
grid on;
```

```
xlim([0 6/lambda]);
ylim([0 lambda*1.1]);
```



### Autocorrelation and PSD of Poison's: -

```
N = 1024;
                % Number of samples
lambda = 4;
                 % Poisson rate (mean and variance)
x = poissrnd(lambda, 1, N); % Poisson samples
[Rxx, lags] = xcorr(x, 'biased');
Xf = fftshift(fft(x, N));
PSD = abs(Xf).^2 / N;
f = linspace(-0.5, 0.5, N);
k = 0:1:max(x);
                             % Discrete support
pmf_vals = (lambda.^k .* exp(-lambda)) ./ factorial(k);
figure;
subplot(3,1,1);
plot(lags, Rxx, 'r');
title('Autocorrelation (biased)');
xlabel('Lag');
ylabel('Amplitude');
grid on;
xlim([-100 100]);
```

```
subplot(3,1,2);
        plot(f, PSD, 'k');
        title('Power Spectral Density (FFT Method)');
        xlabel('Normalized Frequency');
        ylabel('Power');
        grid on;
        xlim([-0.5 0.5]);
        subplot(3,1,3);
        stem(k, pmf_vals, 'g', 'filled');
        title('Theoretical Poisson PMF (\lambda = 4)');
        xlabel('k');
        ylabel('P(X = k)');
        grid on;
        xlim([0 max(k)]);
        ylim([0 max(pmf_vals)*1.1]);
                                                            Autocorrelation (biased)
     25
20
15
10
5
   Amplitude
       -100
                                        -50
                                                                       Lag
                                                    Power Spectral Density (FFT Method)
  20000
15000
10000
5000
   5000
       0
                    -0.4
                                             -0.2
                                                                                                 0.2
                                                                                                                          0.4
```

Normalized Frequency Theoretical Poisson PMF ( $\lambda$  = 4)

0.2 9.15 0.15 0.1 0.05

0 -

100

10

