
ESE 520 Probability and Stochastic Processes

Instructor: Vladimir Kurenok

EXAM 3 - Practice

Name (Please print):

Total: 70 points (each problem is 10 points worth)

Instructions:

1. You must show all work to completely justify your answers in order to receive any credit.
2. You can use One one-sided sheet of paper with your own formulas.

1. Let $(X_t), t \in \mathbb{R}$ be a WSS process with covariance function $R(\tau) = e^{-\tau^2}$. Find the corresponding spectral density $S_X(v)$.

2. Let a and b be independent $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ distributed random variables and define

$$X_t = r \cos(2\pi t + \theta)$$

where

$$r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \text{ and } \theta = \arctan \frac{b}{a}.$$

Is (X_t) a WSS process or not?

Hint: You might want to use the identity $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$.

3. Let $(W_t, V_t), t \geq 0$ be a 2-dimensional Wiener process. That is, both W and V are 1-dimensional independent Wiener processes. Calculate $P(W_t^2 + V_t^2 < 1)$.

Hint: You might want to use polar coordinates.

4. Let (N_t) be a Poisson process with parameter $\lambda > 0$. For non-negative integers a, b and c ($a \leq b \leq c$), calculate

$$P(N_1 = a, N_2 = b, N_3 = c)$$

5. Let $(W_t), t \geq 0$ be a Wiener process. Consider a random vector (W_1, W_2) . Write down the joint distribution function of this vector. In other words, find the joint density $f_{W_1, W_2}(x, y)$.

6. Let $(W_t), t \geq 0$ be a Wiener process. For $0 < s < t$, calculate $E\left((W_t - W_s)^4 W_t^2\right)$.

7. Let (X_t) be a white noise as the input process in a linear dynamical system (we considered in lecture) and the output process Y is defined as $Y_t = \int_0^t X_s ds$ (integrated white noise). *Formally*, calculate the mean and covariance functions of Y .