



## 1 UNIFORM RANDOM NUMBERS

Let  $U$  be a uniform random variable between 0 and 1.

- 1.1 Generate  $10^6$  samples of  $U$  using a C program and save into a file called uni.dat .

**Solution:** Download the following files and execute the C program.

```
wget https://github.com/gadepall/probability/raw/master/
manual/codes/exrand.c
wget https://github.com/gadepall/probability/raw/master/
manual/codes/coeffs.h
```

- 1.2 Load the uni.dat file into python and plot the empirical CDF of  $U$  using the samples in uni.dat. The CDF is defined as

$$F_U(x) = \Pr(U \leq x) \quad (1.1)$$

**Solution:** The following code plots Fig. 0

```
wget https://github.com/gadepall/probability/raw/master/
manual/codes/cdf_plot.py
```

- 1.3 Find a theoretical expression for  $F_U(x)$ .

- 1.4 The mean of  $U$  is defined as

$$E[U] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N U_i \quad (1.2)$$

and its variance as

$$\text{var}[U] = E[U - E[U]]^2 \quad (1.3)$$

Write a C program to find the mean and variance of  $U$ .

- 1.5 Verify your result theoretically given that

$$E[U^k] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^k dF_U(x) \quad (1.4)$$

## 2 CENTRAL LIMIT THEOREM

- 2.1 Generate  $10^6$  samples of the random variable

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^{12} U_i - 6 \quad (2.1)$$

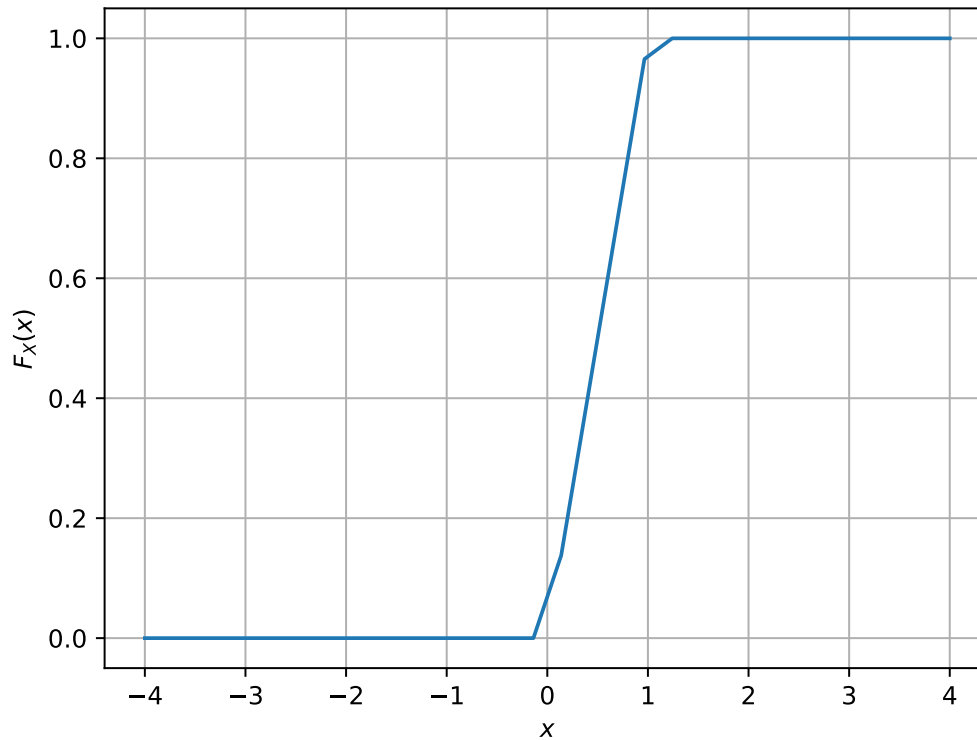


Fig. 0: The CDF of  $U$

using a C program, where  $U_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, 12$  are a set of independent uniform random variables between 0 and 1 and save in a file called gau.dat

- 2.2 Load gau.dat in python and plot the empirical CDF of  $X$  using the samples in gau.dat. What properties does a CDF have?

**Solution:** The CDF of  $X$  is plotted in Fig. 0

- 2.3 Load gau.dat in python and plot the empirical PDF of  $X$  using the samples in gau.dat. The PDF of  $X$  is defined as

$$p_X(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F_X(x) \quad (2.2)$$

What properties does the PDF have?

**Solution:** The PDF of  $X$  is plotted in Fig. 0 using the code below

```
wget https://github.com/gadepall/probability/raw/master/
```

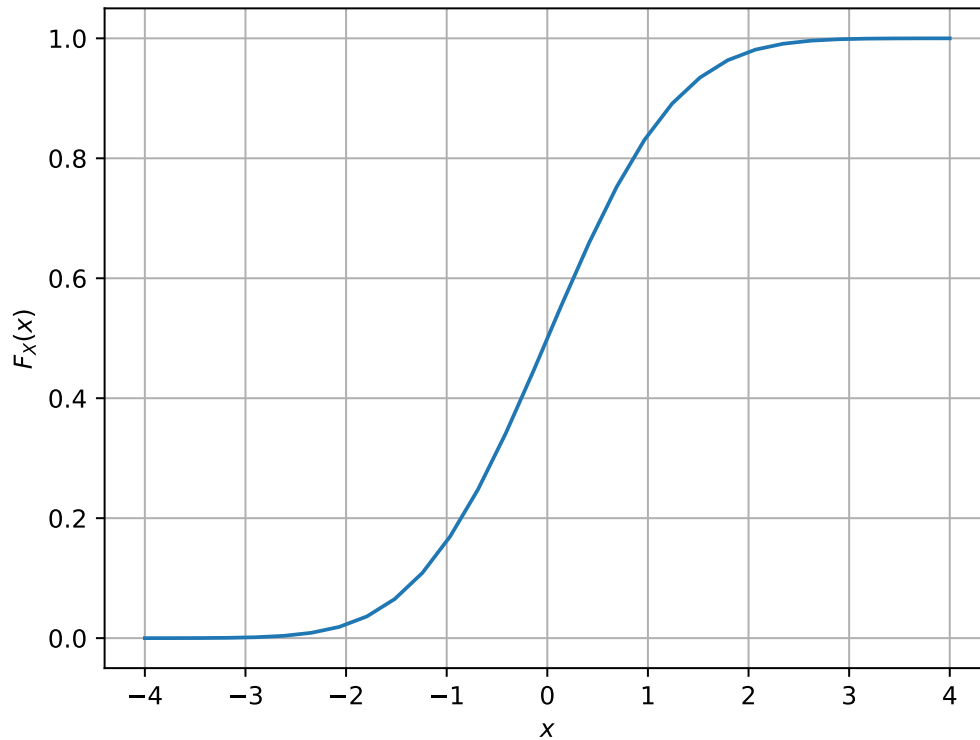


Fig. 0: The CDF of  $X$

manual/codes/pdf\_plot.py

2.4 Find the mean and variance of  $X$  by writing a C program.

2.5 Given that

$$p_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right), -\infty < x < \infty, \quad (2.3)$$

repeat the above exercise theoretically.

### 3 FROM UNIFORM TO OTHER

3.1 Generate samples of

$$V = -2 \ln(1 - U) \quad (3.1)$$

and plot its CDF.

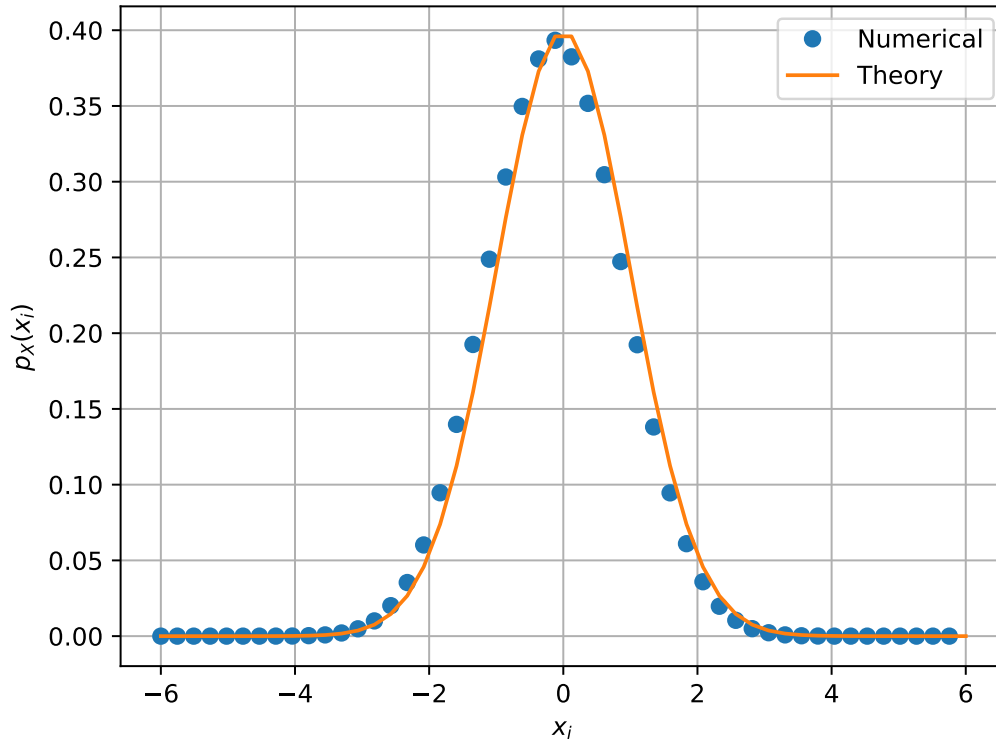


Fig. 0: The PDF of  $X$

3.2 Find a theoretical expression for  $F_V(x)$ .

#### 4 TRIANGULAR DISTRIBUTION

4.1 Generate

$$T = U_1 + U_2 \quad (4.1)$$

4.2 Find the CDF of  $T$ .

4.3 Find the PDF of  $T$ .

4.4 Find the theoretical expressions for the PDF and CDF of  $T$ .

4.5 Verify your results through a plot.

## 5 MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD

5.1 Generate

$$Y = AX + N, \quad (5.1)$$

where  $A = 5$  dB,  $X \in \{1, -1\}$ , is Bernoulli and  $N \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ .

5.2 Plot  $Y$ .

5.3 Guess how to estimate  $X$  from  $Y$ .

5.4 Find

$$P_{e|0} = \Pr(\hat{X} = -1|X = 1) \quad (5.2)$$

and

$$P_{e|1} = \Pr(\hat{X} = 1|X = -1) \quad (5.3)$$

5.5 Find  $P_e$ .

5.6 Verify by plotting the theoretical  $P_e$ .

## 6 GAUSSIAN TO OTHER

6.1 Let  $X_1 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$  and  $X_2 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ . Plot the CDF and PDF of

$$V = X_1^2 + X_2^2 \quad (6.1)$$

6.2 If

$$F_V(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\alpha x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0, \end{cases} \quad (6.2)$$

find  $\alpha$ .

6.3 Plot the CDF and PDF of

$$A = \sqrt{V} \quad (6.3)$$

## 7 CONDITIONAL PROBABILITY

7.1

7.2 Plot

$$P_e = \Pr(\hat{X} = -1|X = 1) \quad (7.1)$$

for

$$Y = AX + N, \quad (7.2)$$

where  $A$  is Rayleigh with  $E[A^2] = \gamma$ ,  $N \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ ,  $X \in (-1, 1)$  for  $0 \leq \gamma \leq 10$  dB.

7.3 Assuming that  $N$  is a constant, find an expression for  $P_e$ . Call this  $P_e(N)$

7.4 For a function  $g$ ,

$$E[g(X)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x)p_X(x)dx \quad (7.3)$$

Find  $P_e = E [P_e(N)]$ .

7.5 Plot  $P_e$  in problems 6.2 and 6.4 on the same graph w.r.t  $\gamma$ . Comment.

## 8 Two DIMENSIONS

Let

$$\mathbf{y} = A\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n}, \quad (8.1)$$

where

$$x \in (\mathbf{s}_0, \mathbf{s}_1), \mathbf{s}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{s}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8.2)$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{pmatrix}, n_1, n_2 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1). \quad (8.3)$$

8.1 Plot

$$\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{s}_0 \text{ and } \mathbf{y}|\mathbf{s}_1 \quad (8.4)$$

on the same graph using a scatter plot.

8.2 For the above problem, find a decision rule for detecting the symbols  $\mathbf{s}_0$  and  $\mathbf{s}_1$ .

8.3 Plot

$$P_e = \Pr(\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{s}_1 | \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{s}_0) \quad (8.5)$$

with respect to the SNR from 0 to 10 dB.

8.4 Obtain an expression for  $P_e$ . Verify this by comparing the theory and simulation plots on the same graph.