

Assignment 5: Papoullis Text Book

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Outline

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Question

Example 2.7

A telephone call occurs at random in the interval $(0, T)$. This means that the probability that it will occur in the interval $0 \leq t \leq t_0$ equals $\frac{t_0}{T}$. Thus the outcomes of this experiment are all points in the interval $(0, T)$ and the probability of the event {the call will occur in the interval (t_1, t_2) } equals

Solution

Given,

probability that it will occur in the interval $0 \leq t \leq t_o = \frac{t_o}{T}$. we know that

$$\int_0^{t_o} \alpha(t) dt = \frac{t_o}{T} \quad (2.0.1)$$

as we know that it is linear random variable $\alpha(t)$ is constant by taking $\alpha(t)$ as α

$$\alpha \times (t_o - 0) = \frac{t_o}{T} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\implies \alpha = \frac{1}{T} \quad (2.0.3)$$

So,

$$P\{t_1 \leq t \leq t_2\} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \alpha(t) dt \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$= \alpha \times (t_2 - t_1) \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \times (t_2 - t_1) \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$= \frac{t_2 - t_1}{T} \quad (2.0.7)$$

Thus the outcomes of this experiment are all points in the interval $(0, T)$ and the probability of the event {the call will occur in the interval (t_1, t_2) } equals $\frac{t_2 - t_1}{T}$