

## Midterm 2 Exam - ECE 503 Fall 2016

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- Date: Wednesday, November 2, 2016.
  - Time: 11:00 am -11:50 am (in class)
  - Maximum Credit: 100 points
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1. [25 points] Let the random variables  $(X, Y)$  have the following joint PDF:

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 6(y - x) & 0 \leq x \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the marginal PDF of  $X$ .
- (b) Find the conditional distribution  $f_{Y|X}(y|x)$ .
- (c) What is the optimal MMSE estimator of  $Y$  given  $X$  ?
- (d) Is the above estimator linear ?

2. [25 points] A 3-dimensional random vector  $X = [X_1 \ X_2 \ X_3]$  has zero mean, i.e.,  $E[X] = [0 \ 0 \ 0]$ , and a auto-correlation matrix as follows:

$$R_X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

We observe a 2-dimensional random vector  $Y = [Y_1 \ Y_2]$ , where

$$Y_1 = X_1 + X_2$$

$$Y_2 = X_2 + X_3$$

Find the Linear Minimum Mean Squared Error (LMMSE) Estimator for  $X_1$  from  $Y$ .

(Hint: Use the orthogonality principle, i.e., the error must be orthogonal to the observations.)

3. [30 points] Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a sequence of i.i.d. (independent and identically distributed) random variables. Each one of these random variables is uniformly distributed over  $[-1, 1]$ .
- Show that  $Y_n = \frac{X_n}{n}$  converges to 0 in probability.
  - Show that  $Y_n = X_1 \cdot X_2 \cdots X_n$  converges to 0 in the mean square sense.
  - Show that  $Y_n = \max\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$  converges to 1 in distribution.

4. [20 points] Let  $p$  be the fraction of Arizona voters who will support a particular candidate in the 2016 presidential election. We survey  $n$  randomly selected voters, and record  $M_n$ , the fraction of the voters who support this candidate. We can view  $M_n$  as our estimate of  $p$  and would like to investigate its properties. In particular, we can interpret the responses of voters as i.i.d. Bernoulli random variables, with probability of voting for the candidate as  $p$ . How many voters should we include in the survey, so that our estimate  $M_n$  is within 0.02 confidence interval of  $p$ , and with high confidence (probability at least 95%) ?