

## Tutorial Sheet : 12

### Probability & Random Processes (15B11MA301)

Q1:  $Y(t) = \beta X(t)$

$$E(Y(t)) = E(\beta) E(X(t))$$

$$\text{Here } E(\beta) = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 x dx = 0 \text{ \& } E(\beta^2) = 4/3$$

$$\Rightarrow E(Y(t)) = 0$$

$$R_{YY}(t_1, t_2) = E(Y(t_1) Y(t_2)) = E(\beta^2) E(X(t_1) X(t_2))$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} e^{-2\lambda(t_1 - t_2)}$$

$\left\{ \because X(t) \text{ is semi Random telegraph signal process} \right\}$

$\Rightarrow Y(t)$  is WSS.

Q2:  $E(X(t)) = \left[ \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} R(T) \right]^{1/2} = (45 + 4)^{1/2} = 7$

$$\text{Var}(X(t)) = R(0) - (E(X(t)))^2 = 49.5 - 49 = 0.5$$

Q3:  $X(t) = A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t$

$$E(AB) = E(A) = E(B) = 0$$

$$E(X(t)) = \cos \omega t E(A) + \sin \omega t E(B) = 0$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \bar{X}_T = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T X(t) dt \right)$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A}{2T} \int_{-T}^T \cos \omega t dt + \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{B}{2T} \int_{-T}^T \sin \omega t dt$$

$$= 0$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \bar{X}_T = E(X(t)) = 0 \Rightarrow \{X(t)\} \text{ is Mean Ergodic Process}$$

Q4:  $E(X(t)) = 2, R_{XX}(\tau) = 4 + e^{-|\tau|/10} \quad \tau = t_1 - t_2 \quad \text{--- (2)}$   
 $\Rightarrow C_{XX}(\tau) = e^{-|\tau|/10}$

$E(S) = E(X(t)) = 2$  Here  $S = \int_0^1 X(t) dt$

$S^2 = \int_0^1 X(t_1) dt_1 \int_0^1 X(t_2) dt_2$

$E(S^2) = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 E(X(t_1) X(t_2)) dt_1 dt_2$

$= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 R_{XX}(\tau) dt_1 dt_2 = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 4 + e^{-(|t_1 - t_2|)/10} dt_1 dt_2$

$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{t_1} 4 + e^{-(t_1 - t_2)/10} dt_2 dt_1 + \int_0^1 \int_{t_1}^1 4 + e^{-(t_2 - t_1)/10} dt_2 dt_1$

$= \int_0^1 (4t_1 + 10 - 10e^{-t_1/10}) dt_1 + \int_0^1 (4t_2 + 10 - e^{-t_2/10}) dt_2$

$= 24 + 200(e^{-1/10} - 1) = -176 + 200e^{-1/10}$

$\text{var}(S) = E(S^2) - (E(S))^2 = -176 + 200e^{-1/10} - 4$   
 $= 200e^{-1/10} - 180$

Q5:  $X(t) = 10 \cos(100t + \theta) ; \theta \sim U(-\pi, \pi)$

$E(X(t)) = 10 E(\cos(100t + \theta))$

$= 10 \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} \cos(100t + \theta) d\theta$

$= 5/\pi \left[ \sin(100t + \theta) \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = 0$

$\frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T 10 \cos(100t + \theta) dt = \frac{10}{2T} \frac{\sin(100t + \theta)}{100} \Big|_{-T}^T$   
 $= \frac{1}{10T} \sin(100T)$



(3)

$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty}$  on both sides

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T 10 \cos(100t + \theta) dt \right) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{10T} \sin 100T \right) = 0 = \mu = E(X(t))$$

$\Rightarrow$  It is mean ergodic Random process.

$$R(\tau) = E(X(t) X(t+\tau))$$

$$= E((100 \cos(100t + \theta)) (\cos(100t + 100\tau + \theta)))$$

$$= 50 E(\cos(200t + 100\tau + 2\theta) + \cos(100\tau))$$

$$= 50 \cos(100\tau) + \frac{50}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(200t + 100\tau + 2\theta) d\theta$$

$$= 50 \cos(100\tau) + 0 = 50 \cos(100\tau)$$

$$\bar{Y}_T = \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T X(t+\tau) X(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T 100 \cos(100t + 100\tau + \theta) \cos(100t + \theta) dt$$

$$= \frac{100}{2T \times 2} \left[ \cos(100\tau) + \frac{\sin(200t + 100\tau + 2\theta)}{200} \right]_{-T}^T$$

Taking limit  $T \rightarrow \infty$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \bar{Y}_T = 50 \cos(100\tau) = R(\tau)$$

$\Rightarrow \{X(t)\}$  is correlation ergodic.

$$\text{Q.6! } \bar{X}_T = \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T X(t) dt$$

$$\text{Given } R(\tau) = 1 - \frac{|\tau|}{T} \text{ \& } E(X(t)) = E(\bar{X}_T) = 0$$

$$C(\tau) = R(\tau) - (E(X(t)))^2 = 1 - \frac{|\tau|}{T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{var}(\bar{X}_T) &= \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T}^T \left(1 - \frac{|\tau|}{T}\right)^2 d\tau \\ &= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \left(1 - \frac{\tau}{T}\right)^2 d\tau \\ &= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \left(1 - \frac{\tau}{T}\right)^2 d\tau = \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \{\text{var} \bar{X}_T\} = \frac{2}{3} \neq 0$$

$\Rightarrow \{X(t)\}$  is not mean ergodic