

ECE537

Random Processes

Problem Set 4

- Let U_1 , U_2 , and U_3 be three independent zero-mean Gaussian random variables with unit variance. Let $X = U_1$, $Y = U_1 + U_2$, and $Z = U_1 + U_2 + U_3$.
 - Find $K_{X,Y,Z}$ their covariance matrix.
 - Find the joint PDF of (X, Y, Z) .
 - Find $f_{(Y,Z|X)}(y, z|x)$
 - Find $f_{(Z|X,Y)}(z|x, y)$
- The number of domestic, international and visiting students that have joined the ECE department of UofT by time t are independent Poisson random variables with expectations $\lambda_i t$, $i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$. Let N_i , $i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ denote the number of joined students in each category by time T , where T is exponentially distributed with mean α^{-1} . Find the covariance matrix of (N_1, N_2, N_3) .
- If X and Y are independent exponential random variables with parameters λ_1 and λ_2 respectively, find the PDF of $Z = X/Y$.
- If $\mathbf{X} = [X_1, X_2, X_3]^T$ is a jointly Gaussian random vector with mean $m_{\mathbf{X}} = 0$, and covariance matrix $K = I_{3 \times 3}$, where $I_{3 \times 3}$ is the identity matrix, find the PDF of $Y = \max(X_1, X_2, X_3)$.
- The covariance matrix of the Jointly Gaussian random vector $X = [X_1, X_2, X_3]^T$ is

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -0.5 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the matrix A such that the elements of $Y = AX$ are independent jointly Gaussian random variables.

- The PDF of a Cauchy random variable with parameter $\gamma > 0$ is $f_X(x) = \frac{\gamma}{\pi(\gamma^2 + x^2)}$ and its characteristic function is $\Phi_X(\omega) = e^{-\gamma|\omega|}$. Find the PDF of $Y = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$, where the X_i 's are independent Cauchy random variables with parameter γ_i .
- In the food industry, we determine the popularity of a product by asking a large number of people to taste a little of it and feedback their reviews as 0 (awful) or 1 (awesome). Suppose by the kind genie, we know that the popularity of the Trump Vodka is 0.1. At least how many persons should take a test shot to make sure that with probability 99%, we see 0.89 up to 0.91 of the participants unsatisfied?
- In the context of Problem 7, we have 1000 participants. By using the Chernoff bound, find an upper bound for the probability that at least half of them are satisfied.