ECE537 Random Processes Midterm 2 Nov 15, 2023

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- 1. A random process has the following sample functions $X(t) = 2 + A\cos(\omega t + \theta) + B\sin(\omega t + \theta)$, where ω is a constant, A, B, are independent zero mean random variables, and θ has a PDF that is uniform in the interval $[0,2\pi]$.
 - a) Find the mean of the process.
 - b) Find the auto-correlation function of the process.
 - c) Find the auto-covariance function of the process.
 - d) Find the average power of the process.
 - e) Now, set $\theta = 0$, and assume that A and B are independent random variables with uniform distribution in [-1,1]. Find the PDF for X(t) at $t = \frac{\pi}{4ct}$.
- 2. Consider a Poisson process with average arrival rate equal to $\lambda = 5$ arrivals per hour.
 - a) Determine the probability of 3 arrivals in the time interval from 2-4 PM.
 - b) We start observing the process at 12 noon. Find the probability that the first observed arrival will take longer then 2 hours.
 - c) Let N(t) be the Poisson process where N(t) is the number of arrivals from the origin up to time t, and the average number of arrivals per unit time is λ . Find the mean and auto-covariance of the process N(t).
 - d) Let T_i be the time for the i^{th} arrival in c). Determine the probability density function for T_1 and also for T_2 .
 - e) Consider a process Z(t), where Z(t) is derived from a Poisson process by discarding the odd arrivals, i.e. arrivals 1, 3, 5, ... Consider the distribution for the time of the first arrival in Z(t). Is Z(t) a Poisson process? Or not? Justify your answer.
- 3. Consider a Binomial Distribution with parameters n = 200 and p = 1/4. Consider a random variable k with Binomial probability mass function.
 - a) What is the expected value of k?
 - b) What is the variance of k?
 - c) Use the Central limit theorem to find the PDF of a distribution that can approximate the distribution for the random variable k.
 - d) Use the approximate distribution in c) to evaluate the probability $P(40 \le k \le 60)$. Note that you may require the evaluation of special functions. You can leave the result in terms of these special functions.
 - e) Consider a Bernoulli process where a Bernoulli trial occurs every second with P(Z=1)=1/1000. Use the Poisson distribution to evaluate the probability that two successes occur (i.e. two outcomes with Z=1) in an hour.
- 4. Consider a Wiener process W(t). At time t = 1 the random variable W(1) has a variance equal to 2.
 - a) Determine the variance of W(t) at time t = 10.
 - b) Determine the correlation for the two random variable W(3) and W(10).