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## Random Process

- Define a random process and classify them with suitable examples.
- 2. In an experiment of two fair dice, the process (X(t)) is defined as X(t) = sinπt, if the experiment shows a prime sum and X(t) = 2t + 1, otherwise. Find the mean of the process. Is the process stationary? [Ans: not stationary]
- 3. Let X(t) = A cosλt + Bsinλt, with random variable A taking values 1 and 3 with equal probabilities and random variable B taking values -1 and 1 with probabilities ¼ and ¼ respectively. Test the process {X(t)} for stationarity. [Ans: not stationary]
- 4. Test the random processes {X(t)} and {Y(t)} for WSS when:
  - (i) X(t) = cos(λt + Y), where λ is a constant and Y is uniform in (0, 2π)[Ans: WSS]
  - (ii) Y(t) = Xsin(λt), where λ is a constant and X is uniform in (-1, 1).[Ans: not WSS]
- 5. Find auto correlation functions of the processes  $\{X(t)\}$  and  $\{Y(t)\}$  such that  $X(t) = A \cos \lambda t + B \sin \lambda t$  and  $Y(t) = B \cos \lambda t A \sin \lambda t$ , where A and B are uncorrelated random variables taking value -4 and 4 with equal probabilities. Prove that  $\{X(t)\}$  and  $\{Y(t)\}$  are jointly WSS.

  [Ans: 16 (OL A[t\_1-t\_1])]
- 6. If  $X(t) = A \sin \omega(\alpha t + \theta)$  where A and  $\omega$  are constants and  $\theta$  is a random variable, uniformly distributed over  $(-\pi, \pi)$ , find the autocorrelation of (Y(t)) where  $Y(t) = X^{2}(t)$ .

  [Ans:  $E(t_{i}, t_{i}) = \frac{A^{2}}{8} \{2 + \cos 2\omega(t_{i} t_{i})\}$ ]
- If {X(t)} is a WSS process with E{X(t)} = 2 and R<sub>XX</sub>(τ) = 4 + e<sup>-(t)/10</sup>, find the variance of X(1), X(2) and X(3). Also compute the second order moment about origin of X(1) + X(2) + X(3). [Ans: VOA(X(1)) = VOA(X(1)) = VOA(X(1)) = 5-4 = 1 and 39 + 4 e<sup>-1/10</sup> + 2 e<sup>-1/15</sup>]
- 8. Define a Random walk and prove that the limiting form of a random walk is Wiener process.

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