

HOMEWORK-2

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4.4) Given Continuous Random Number prob
Sol)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k - x/50 & \text{for } 0 \leq x < 10 \text{ years} \\ 0 & \text{for all other } x \end{cases}$$

Need to find ① k , ② failure in 5 years ③ Exhaustion lifetime

a) ① $\Rightarrow \int f(x) dx = 1$

$$\int f(x) dx = \int_0^{10} (k - x/50) dx = \left. kx - \frac{x^2}{2 \cdot 50} \right|_0^{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10k - 1 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 10k = 2$$

$$k = 1/5 = 0.2$$

$$\underline{k = 0.2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } P\{x < 5\} &= \int_0^5 (0.2 - x/50) dx = \left. 0.2x - \frac{x^2}{2 \cdot 50} \right|_0^5 \\ &= 1 - 0.25 = 0.75 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} E(x) = \int_0^{10} x(0.2 - x/50) dx = 0.2x^2 - \frac{x^3}{35} \Big|_0^{10}$$

$$= 10 - \frac{20}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ (or) } 3.33 \text{ years}$$

4.7) Given the Expectation of Exponential.

Sol) Random Variable = 12 Second

* Hen send to point at 10.00 But print 10.01

= (60 Second)

$$E(x) = 1/\lambda = 12$$

$$\lambda = 1/12$$

$$P(x > a) = e^{-\lambda a}$$

$$P(x < 60)$$

$$= 1 - P(x > 60)$$

$$= 1 - e^{-60/12}$$

$$= 1 - e^{-5}$$

$$= 1 - 1/e^5 = 1 - 1/148.4$$

$$= 1 - 0.0067$$

$$= 1 - (0.024)$$

$$= 0.976$$

4.30) let x = Connection time of the line

Sol) Then $X \sim \text{Gamma}(3, 2)$

$$\therefore f(x) = 2^3 x^{3-1} e^{-2x} = 4x^2 e^{-2x}, \quad x > 0$$

Let y_2 Connection time of the line II

Then $y_2 \sim \text{uniform}(30, 50)$

$$\Rightarrow f(y) = \frac{1}{50-30} = \frac{1}{20}, \quad y \in [30, 50]$$

1. $P(\text{Line I take more than 30 seconds})$

$$\Rightarrow P(x > 30/60) \cdot P(x > 0.5)$$

$$= \int_{0.5}^{\infty} 4x^3 e^{-2x} dx = 0.91978$$

$P(\text{Line II take more than 30 seconds})$

$$= P(y > 30) = \int_{30}^{50} 1/20 dy = 1$$

Required probability

$$= P(\text{Line I connected}) \cdot P(x > 0.5) + P(\text{Line II is also connected}) \cdot P(x > 30)$$

$$= 0.8 \times 0.91978 + 0.2 \times 1$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.935}}$$

4.31) Given

Sol) The population mean time to install one file $\mu = 15 \text{ sec}$

The population Variance $\sigma^2 = 11 \text{ sec}^2$

The Sample Size $n = 68 \text{ files}$

a) The probability that the whole package is upgraded in less than 12 min = $\frac{3.6}{12} \times 60$
 $\frac{6.8}{3.6} \times 1.7$
 $= 10.59 \text{ sec}$

By using Z testing: $Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$

$$= \frac{10.59 - 15}{\sqrt{11/68}} = \frac{-4.41}{0.4022}$$

$$= P[Z \leq -2.20] = 0.0143$$

b) Given Sample Size = N

* 10 mins to upload whole package = $10 \times \frac{60}{N}$
 $= 600$

* The probability that the whole package is upgraded in less than 10 mins: 0.95

* The value of Z. Score at 0.95 = 1.645
(By using Standard normal deviation)

$$\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.645 = \frac{N}{\sqrt{11}N}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5.456}{\sqrt{N}} = \frac{600}{N} - 15$$

* multiplying by \sqrt{N} both sides

$$5.456 \sqrt{N} = 600 - 15\sqrt{N}$$

$$= 15(40\sqrt{N} - \sqrt{N})$$

$$5.456 \sqrt{N} = 15\sqrt{N} (N - 40)$$

* Squaring on Both Sides we get

$$N = 37.765$$

$$N \approx 37$$

* Hence the required Sample size = 37

① Entropy:

$P(x, y)$	x	2	4	6
y_1		0		
Sensor 1		0.22	0.12	0.03
Sensor 2		0.15	0.1	0.11
Sensor 3		0.06	0.16	0

y/x	2	4	6	$P(y)$
2	0.22	0.17	0.03	0.42
4	0.15	0.1	0.11	0.36
6	0.06	0.16	0	0.22
$P(x)$	0.43	0.42	0.14	1

a) $H(x) = P(x)$

x	2	4	6	Summing of all two four's and six's
$P(x)$	0.43	0.43	0.16	

b) $H(y) = P(y)$

y	2	4	6
$P(y)$	0.42	0.36	0.22

c) $P(x|y)$ for $x=2$

x	2	4	6
$P(y)$	0.22	0.15	0.06

d) for $x=4$

x	2	4	6
$P(y)$	0.17	0.1	0.16

for $x=6$

x	2	4	6
$P(y)$	0.03	0.11	0

$$P(y|x)$$

$$\text{for } y = \underline{2}$$

$$x \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 6$$

$$P(y) \quad 0.22 \quad 0.17 \quad 0.03$$

$$\text{for } y = 4$$

$$x \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 6$$

$$P(y) \quad 0.15 \quad 0.1 \quad 0.11$$

$$\text{for } y = 6$$

$$x \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 6$$

$$P(y) \quad 0.06 \quad 0.16 \quad 0$$

$$f) H(x, y) = H(x) + H(y)$$

$$= H(x) + H(y)$$

$$x \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 6$$

$$0.43 \quad 0.43 \quad 0.16$$

$$y$$

$$0.42 \quad 0.36 \quad 0.22$$

$$H(x) + H(y) = 0.85 \quad 0.79 \quad 0.38$$

$$= 0.85 + 0.79 + 0.38 = \underline{\underline{2.0265}}$$

$$g. H(y) - H(y/x)$$

$$H(y) = p(y)$$

	2	4	6
$p(y)$	0.43	0.43	0.16

$$H(y/x) \quad 0.43 \quad 0.43 \quad 0.14$$

$$H(y) - H(y/x) = 0.43 + 0.16 + 0.14 - 0.42$$

$$= 0.15$$

0.15

② The entropy p.d = (5.8) bit's

Sol)

$$\text{one Hartley} = \log_2 \text{ bit} = 3.322 \text{ bit's}$$

$$\text{one Hartley} = 2.303 \text{ nat's}$$

Given

$$\text{Entropy} = 5.8 \text{ bit's}$$

This information is enough to calculate

Hartley

$$\text{Entropy} = \frac{5.8}{3.322} \text{ Hartley's}$$

$$= \underline{1.746} \text{ Hartley's}$$

In Nat's

$$\text{Entropy} = 1.746 \times 2.303$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{Entropy} = 4.021 \text{ nat's}}}$$

③

③.A Given (QAM) \Rightarrow QAM can encode 16

Sol) \Rightarrow The Original alphabet is 8 bits long
with values between 0 and 255 (octets)

3a) The maximum expected code length of
QAM16 Symbols is 4.

This is because there are (16) possible values that can be encoded by a QAM16 Symbol. So each Symbol can be sent as containing 4 bits of the given data. The Original is given is 8 bits long..

∴ From the above Statement the Expected Code length is (4 QAM16) Symbols.

3.b)

∴ The maximum Expected Code length of QAM16 = 4
∴ and given the probability distribution given is
 $n = 255, p = 0.19$

∴ We also know that probability of the geometric distribution is derived from the Binomial distribution, and given from (3a) we know that maximum Expected Code length of 4 Symbols.