UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KAKINADA (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Name of the Course: Random Variables & Stochastic Processes Class: II B.Tech I-Sem Academic Year: 2019-20

Tutorial # 1

- 1. Define sample space. Give examples.
- 2. Define a random event. Give examples.
- 3. List the axioms of probability.
- 4. What are the steps involved in statistical modeling of a random experiment?
- 5. Define the following:
 - i. Relative frequency of an event
 - ii. Statistically independent events
 - iii. Exhaustive events
- 6. Define joint probability, conditional probability and Baye's rule.
- 7. Define random variable. What are the types of random variable?
- 8. In an experiment, a trial consists of four successive tosses of a coin. If we define a random variable *X* as the number of heads appearing in a trial, determine the probability density function of *X*.
- 9. Write the CDF and PDF of different random variables. Make the plots of these functions.
- 10. A Gaussian random variable has a mean value of 1 and a variance of 4. Find the probability that the random variable has a value between 1 and 2.
- 11. The PDF of a random variable *X* is given by

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/32} u(x)$$

a) Sketch $f_X(x)$

b) Determine $P(X \ge 1)$

12. The PDF of a Gaussian random variable X is given by

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-(x-4)^2/18}$$

Determine

- a) $P(X \ge 4)$ b) $P(X \le 0)$
- 13. A random variable X has a probability density function of the form

$$f_X(x) = ax^2 \quad 0 < x \le 2$$
$$= ax \quad 2 < x \le 3$$

a) Find the value of a. b) Find the probability that $2 < X \le 3$.

- 14. Suppose $F_X(x) = 1 e^{-x}$ for $x \ge 0$ and $F_X(x) = 0$ for x < 0. Plot the CDF. Find
 - a) $P(1 < X \le 4)$
 - b) $P(X \le 0)$
 - c) P(X > 0.75)
- 15. Define conditional distribution and density functions. List all the properties of conditional CDF and conditional PDF.