

EECS 861
Homework #5

1. Define a random process $X(t)$ based on the outcome k of tossing a fair 6 sided die as:

$$X(t) = \begin{cases} -2 & k = 1 \\ -1 & k = 2 \\ 1 & k = 3 \\ 2 & k = 4 \\ t & k = 5 \\ -t & k = 6 \end{cases}$$

- a. Find the joint probability mass function of $X(0)$ and $X(2)$.
 - b. Find the marginal probability mass functions of $X(0)$ and $X(2)$.
 - c. Find $E\{X(0)\}$, $E\{X(2)\}$, and $E\{X(0)X(2)\}$.
2. For this problem use the data in this file.
http://www.ittc.ku.edu/~frost/EECS_861/EECS_861_HW_Fall_2023/HW-5-Problem-2.xls

Each Sheet contains data from one discrete time random process,

Case 1 $X[n]$,

Case 2 $Y[n]$,

Case 3 $Z[n]$.

Each row is a sample function of that discrete time random process.

- a. For Sheet 1 create 3 plots, one plot per row for the first 3 rows.
 - b. For Sheet 1 create 3 plots, one plot per column for the first 3 columns.
 - c. For Sheet 1 calculate the average and standard deviation of all the values in each row, plot the row averages.
 - d. For Sheet 1 calculate the average and standard deviation of all the values in each column, plot the column averages.
 - e. For Sheet 1 consider column 1 and 2 as a pair of random samples; estimate the correlation coefficient between these samples.
 - f. For Sheet 1 repeat part e. for column 1 and 3.
 - g. For Sheet 1 repeat part e. for column 1 and 4.
 - h. Repeat e.-g. for Sheet 2
 - i. Repeat e.-g. for Sheet 3
 - h. Discuss the differences in the estimate the correlation coefficient for the three discrete time random processes.
3. $X(t) = A\sin(2\pi t + \varphi)$
 For $\varphi = 0$ and $P(A=-1) = P(A=1) = P(A=-2) = P(A=2) = 0.25$.
- a. Sketch all possible sample functions of $X(t)$
 - b. What is $P(X(1)=0)$?

- c. What is $P(X(0.25)=0)$?
- d. What is the PMF for the RV $X(0.25)$?
- e. Find $E[X(t)]$.

For $A=1$ and $P(\varphi=+\pi/4)=P(\varphi=-\pi/4)=0.5$

- f. Sketch 2 sample functions of $X(t)$
- g. Find $E[X(t)]$.

4. $X[n]$ is a discrete random sequence. Sample function $X_1[n] = 2$ for all n and sample function $X_2[n] = -2$ for all n . The $P(X_1[n]) = 0.5$ and $P(X_2[n]) = 0.5$.

- a. How many member (sample) functions are in the random process?
- b. Plot all the sample functions of $X[n]$.
- c. What is the pmf for $X[n]$?
- d. Find $E[X[n]]$.
- e. What is the joint pmf for $X[n]$ and $X[n+1]$?
- f. Find the autocovariance function of $X[n]$, $R_{xx}[k]$.

5. $X[n]$ is a discrete random sequence.

$$X[n] = \sum_{i=1}^n J_i \text{ with } P(J_i = 1) = P(J_i = -1) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ and } J_i\text{'s are S.I and } X[0]=0$$

- a. Sketch two sample functions of $X[n]$ for $n=1, \dots, 10$
- b. Is $X[n]$ and random walk? Yes or No
- c. Find $P(X[3]=1)$
- d. Find $E[X[3]]$
- e. Find $P(X[6]=0 | X[3]=1)$

6. A random process is described by $X(t) = Yt+4$. $Y \sim N(0,1)$.

- a. Find $E[X(t)]$
- b. Find $\text{Var}[X(t)]$
- c. Find $P(X(1)>5)$