EE 3140 Probability and Random Process Homework2#

- 1. An urn contains 90 \$1 bills, 9 \$5 bills, and 1 \$50 bill. Let the random variable X be the denomination of a bill that is selected at random from the urn.
 - a. Describe the underlying space S of this random experiment and specify the probabilities of its elementary events.
 - b. Describe the sample space of X, S_X , and find the probabilities for the various values of X.
- 2. An information source produces symbols at random from a five-letter alphabet: $S = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$. The probabilities of the symbols are:

$$P(a) = \frac{1}{2}$$
, $p(b) = \frac{1}{4}$, $p(c) = \frac{1}{8}$, and $p(d) = p(e) = \frac{1}{16}$.

A data compression system encodes the letters into binary strings as follows:

A 1 B 01 C 001 D 0001 E 0000

Let the random variable Y be equal to the length of the binary string output by the system. Specify the sample space of Y, S_Y , and the probabilities of its values.

3. Let U be a uniform random variable in the interval [-1,1]. Find the following probabilities:

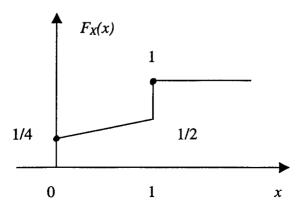
$$P[U > 0]$$
 $P[|U| < 1/3]$ $P[|U| >= 3/4]$
 $P[U < 5]$ $P[1/3 < U < 1/2]$

4. The cdf of the random variable X is given by

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1/3 + (2/3)(x+1)^2, & -1 \le x \le 0 \\ 0 & x < -1 \end{cases}$$

Find the probability of the event $A = \{X > 1/3\}$, $B = \{|X| > 1\}$, $C = \{|X-1/3| < 1\}$, $D = \{X < 0\}$.

5. The cdf of a random variable X is shown in Fig. P3.1.



- a. What type of random variable is X?
- b. Find the following probabilities in term of the cdf of X:

$$P[X < -1/2]$$

$$P[X \le 0]$$

$$P[X < -1/2] \qquad P[X < 0] \qquad P[X < 0] \\ P[1/4 <= X < 1] \qquad P[1/4 <= X <= 1] \qquad P[X > 1/2] \\ P[X >= 5] \qquad P[X < 5].$$

6. A continuous random variable X has cdf

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \le -\pi/2 \\ c(1+\sin(x)), & -\pi/2 \le x \le \pi/2 \\ 1 & \pi/2 \le x \end{cases}$$

- a. Find c.
- b. Plot $F_X(x)$.
- The Rayleigh random variable has cdf

$$F_{R}(r) = \begin{cases} 0, & r < 0 \\ 1 - e^{-r^{2}/2\sigma^{2}}, & r \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

Find P[$\sigma \le R \le 2\sigma$] and P[$R > 3\sigma$]

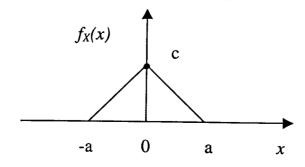
8. A random variable X has pdf

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} cx(1-x), & -1 \le x \le 0 \\ 0 & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

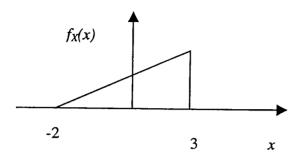
- a. Find c.
- b. Find $P[1/2 \le X \le 3/4]$.
- c. Find $F_X(x)$.
- 9. A random variable X has pdf

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} c(1-x^4), & -1 \le x \le 1 \\ 0 & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

- a. Find c.
- b. Find the cdf of X.
- c. Find P[|X| < 1/2].
- 10. A random variable X has pdf shown in Fig. P3.2.



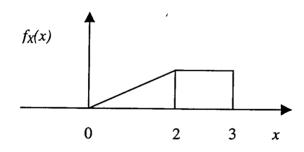
- a. Find $f_X(x)$.
- b. Find the cdf of X.
- c. Find b such that $P[|X| < b] = \frac{1}{2}$.
- 11. Let the random variable Y be defined by $Y = X^2$, where X is a continuous random variable. Find the cdf and pdf of Y.
- 12. The pdf of X is shown as the following Figure. Find and sketch the pdf f(y) of $Y = X^2$



13. Find and sketch the pdf [f(x)] if the cdf is as given below:

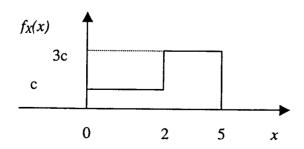
$$F(x) = \begin{cases} e^{x} / 2, & x \le 0 \\ 1 / 2 & 0 \le x \le 2 \\ (1 + x) / 6 & 2 \le x \le 5 \\ 1 & x \ge 5 \end{cases}$$

14. For the random variable with the pdf sketched below,



Find E[X] and VAR[X].

15. Find the variance of the random variable sketched below:



- 16. A random number generator produces the data: 2, 1, 1, 3, 4, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 7, 1 Find the variance of this data.
- 17. Find the mean and variance of the random variable X that is uniformly distributed in the interval [a, b].
- 18. Find the mean and variance of the Geometric random variable.
- 19. Find the mean and variance of the Binomial random variable.
- 20. Find the mean and variance of the Possion random variable.