

# ECE 302 Homework 4

## Due July 12, 2016

Reading assignment: Review reading assignment from Homework 4; chapter 3 section 3.4, 3.5; chapter 4 sections 4.4, 4.7.

1. Let  $V$  and  $I$  denote random variables representing the voltage and current across a (nonrandom) resistance  $R$ . Show that the average power across the resistor is equal to the product of the RMS voltage and the RMS current.
2. A binary transmission system transmits a signal  $X$  that is either  $-1$  or  $1$ . The received signal is  $Y = X + N$  where noise  $N$  has a zero-mean Gaussian distribution with variance  $\sigma^2$ . Assume that  $\Pr(X = -1) = 2\Pr(X = 1)$ .
  - (a) Find the conditional pdf of  $Y$  given the input value:  $f_Y(y|X = 1)$  and  $f_Y(y|X = -1)$ .
  - (b) Find the pdf of  $Y$ .
  - (c) Show that the statement

$$f_Y(y|X = 1)\Pr(X = 1) > f_Y(y|X = -1)\Pr(X = -1)$$

is equivalent to  $y > T$  for some suitable  $T$ . Find the value of  $T$ .

3. A coin with probability  $p$  of coming up heads is flipped continually until both heads and tails have appeared. Assume all coin flips are independent. Let the random variable  $X$  be the number of flips. Use total expectation to find the mean of  $X$ .

4. A Gaussian random voltage  $X$  volts is input to a half-wave rectifier and the output voltage is  $Y = Xu(X)$  volts, where  $u(x)$  is the unit step function. Assume  $X$  has mean 0 V and variance  $\sigma^2$  V<sup>2</sup>. The output voltage  $Y$  is then applied across a (nonrandom) resistance of  $R$  ohms. Your answers should be expressed in terms of the  $\Phi$  or  $Q$  functions or in closed form (no integrals).
- Find the probability that the current which flows through the resistor exceeds 1 Amp.
  - Find the probability that the power which is dissipated in the resistor exceeds 1 watt.
  - Find the mean and variance of the current which flows through the resistor.
  - Find the mean and variance of the power which is dissipated in the resistor.
5. The random variable  $X$  is uniformly distributed in the interval  $[0, a]$ . Suppose  $a$  is unknown, so we estimate  $a$  by the maximum value observed in  $n$  independent repetitions of the experiment; that is, we estimate  $a$  by  $Y = \max\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$ , where the  $X_i$  are distributed as  $X$ .
- Find  $\Pr(Y \leq y)$ .
  - Find the pdf of  $Y$ .
  - Find the mean and variance of  $Y$ , and explain why  $Y$  is a good estimate for  $a$  when  $n$  is large.
6. (a) Find the characteristic function  $\varphi_X(\omega)$  of a uniform random variable in  $[-a, a]$ , where  $a > 0$ .
- (b) Find the characteristic function  $\varphi_X(\omega)$  of an exponential random variable with mean  $1/\lambda$ , where  $\lambda > 0$ . Use table 4.1 in the text to find the distribution of a random variable with characteristic function  $\varphi_X^n(\omega)$ , where  $n > 0$  is an integer.
- (c) Use the moment theorem to find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  moment of the random variable from part (b) for  $n \geq 1$ .