Duration 03 Hours

Total Marks assigned to the paper 80

Marks assigned to each question should be stated against each question.

## Instructions to the candidates, if any:-

## N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any Four questions from the Six questions
- 2) Assumptions made should be clearly stated.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Illustrate answer with sketches wherever required.
- 5) Use of Normal table is permitted.
- 1 (a) If  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  are the Poisson variates with parameter  $\lambda = 2$ , use the central limit 10 theorem to estimate  $P(120 \le S_n \le 160)$  where  $S_n = X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_n$  and n = 75.
  - (b) Define random process and give a detailed classification of random process with 10 examples of discrete and continuous random process.
- 2 (a) Let  $X = N(\mu; \sigma^2)$ . Find  $\mu_X$  and  $\sigma_X^2$

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(b) Consider the random process X(t) defined by

 $X(t) = Y \cos(\omega t)$ : 20

where  $\omega$  is a constant and Y is a uniform r.v. over (0, 1).

- i. Find E(X(t))
- ii. Find the autocorrelation function of X(t).
- iii. Find the autocovariance function of X(t).
- 3 (a) Let  $X(t) = a \cos(2\pi f_0 t + \Theta)$  where  $\Theta$  is uniformly distributed in the interval  $(0, 2\pi)$ . Find 10  $S_{X}(f)$ .
  - (b) Write a detailed note on Kalman filter.

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The time elapsed between the claims processed is modeled such that  $T_k$  represents the 10 (a) time elapsed between processing the  $(k-1)^{th}$  and  $k^{th}$  claim where  $T_1$  is the time until the first claim is processed, etc.

You are given

- I.  $T_1, 2, \dots$  are mutually independent; and
- The pdf of each  $T_k$  is  $f(t) = 0.1 e^{-0.1t}$ , for t > 0П. where t is measured in half-hours.
- Calculate the probability that at least one claim will be processed in the next 5 hrs?
- What is the probability that at least 3 claims processed within 5 hrs?
- (b) Find the optimum causal filter for estimating a signal Z(t) from the observation X(t) = Z(t) + N(t)

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where Z(t) and N(t) are independent random processes, N(t) is a zero-mean white noise with noise density 1 and Z(t) has power spectral density

 $S_2(f) = 2/(1 + 4\pi^2 f^2).$ 

Find the Wiener optimum filter.

- 5 (a) Describe each of the following random walks with corresponding transition m. rix: 10 General 1-D random walk, random walk with absorbing barriers, random walk with reflecting barriers, and cyclic random walk.
  - (b) State and explain Bayes' theorem. 05
  - (c) Give the classification of Markov states.
- 6 (a) Expiain the concept of a typical queueing system with a suitable block diagram. 05
  - (b) State and explain Little's formula. 05
  - (c) Explain in detail M/M/I queueing system.

