

In The Name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful

Midterm Exam

Time: 120 min

I. Random Process Basic Concepts (30 points = 6+9+9+6)

- Find mean, autocorrelation and variance of the random process $\mathbf{X} = t\mathbf{U}$; where \mathbf{U} is a uniform random variable on $[0,1]$.
- Given a random process $\mathbf{X}(t) = A \cos\left(\omega t + \frac{1}{n} j \right)$ with $j \sim U(0, 2\pi)$. Where A, ω are constant and m, n are arbitrary but fixed integers. Find mean and autocorrelation of $\mathbf{X}(t)$. Is it WSS? Why?
- Let \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Y} be independent exponential random variables with $\lambda = 1$. (i.e. $f_X(t) = f_Y(t) = e^{-t}$ for $t \geq 0$). If $\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{X}^2$ and $\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{X}^2 + \mathbf{Y}$, find the PDF of \mathbf{U} and \mathbf{V} .
- Prove that for a stationary process $\mathbf{X}(t)$ we have $|R_{XX}(t)| \leq R_{XX}(0)$.

II. Special Random Processes (25 points = 15+10)

- For a normal random process $\mathbf{X}(t)$ with $m_X = 1$ and $\sigma_X^2 = 9$, find $a = P\left(\mathbf{X}(2t) \geq \frac{\mathbf{X}(t) + \mathbf{X}(3t)}{2} \right)$ without any integration.
- Assume the random processes $\mathbf{X}(t)$ and $\mathbf{Y}(t)$ which are uniformly distributed over $[0, 2 + \sin(2\pi t)]$ and $[\sin(2\pi t), 2]$ respectively. Let $\mathbf{Z}(t) = \mathbf{X}(t) + \mathbf{Y}(t)$ be another random process. Find and plot PDF of $\mathbf{Z}(t)$.

III. System Analysis (10 Points)

Suppose we have an LTI system with impulse response $h(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$. Assume that the input of the system is stationary and has autocorrelation function $R(t) = 1 + \sin(2t)$. Find autocorrelation function of the output.

IV. Estimation Theory (35 points = 10+10+15)

- a) If we observed some i.i.d random variables X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n with log-normal PDF. (i.e. $f_X(x) = \frac{1}{xS\sqrt{2p}} \exp\left(-\frac{(\ln(x)-m)^2}{2S^2}\right)$). Find an ML estimator for $q = \begin{pmatrix} m \\ S^2 \end{pmatrix}$.
- b) b is an exponential random variable with PDF $f_b(b) = l e^{-lb}$ where l is a constant. We observe output samples of a system X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n that are i.i.d and have Rayleigh PDF with parameter b . (i.e. $f_X(x) = \frac{x}{b^2} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2b^2}\right)$). Find an MAP estimator for b .
- c) We observe i.i.d random variables X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n with the PDF $f_X(x) = \frac{g}{p((x-m)^2 + g^2)}$ and want to estimate g when m is fixed.
- 1) Find an unbiased estimator for g .
 - 2) Find Cramer-Rao bound for this estimation.

V. Extra Points (15 points)

Let $X \sim \text{Binomial}(2, q)$ where $0 \leq q \leq 1$ and $g(q) = q^2$.

- a) Show that $h(\mathbf{x})$ is an unbiased estimator of $g(q)$, where $h(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x=0,1 \\ 1 & x=2 \end{cases}$.
- b) Is $h(\mathbf{x})$ the UMVUE for $g(q)$? Why or why not?
- c) Show that $\text{Var}(h(x)) = q^2(1-q^2)$.

Good Luck
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