BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS:M. Tech. BRANCH:EEE

SUBJECT:EE555 Statistical Control Theory

TIME: 2 Hrs.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. The question paper contains questions of total 50 Marks.
- 2. Candidates may attempt all questions maximum of 50 marks. Some questions also contain options.
- 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
- Define random variable? Mention one example. List the properties of PDF and CDF of a random variable.
 [4]
- 2. State and explain the theorem on total probability.
- 3. The joint PDF of random variables X and Y is given by

$$f_{XY}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-(x+y)} & \text{for } x \ge 0, \ y \ge 0\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Determine the marginal density function of X and Y.
- (b) Determine conditional density function of (i) X given Y (ii) Y given X.
- 4. If X and Y are two discrete RVs, whose joint density function is given by

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}(2x+y) & \text{for } 0 \le x \le 1, \ 0 \le y \le 2 \end{cases}$$

0 otherwise

Find E[X], E[Y], E[XY], E[X²], E[Y²], Var(X), Var(Y).

- 5. Distinguish between random variable and random process. List and explain the important properties of random process. [4]
- 6. Let z=aX+bY, where X and Y are independent random variables and a and b are arbitrary constants. Find the characteristic function of z. [3]
- 7. Let $X(t) = Cos(\omega t + \theta), Y(t) = Sin(\omega t + \theta)$, where Θ is a random variable uniformly distributed in $[-\pi, \pi]$. Determine the cross covariance of X(t) and Y(t). [3]
- 8. Explain stationarity of a random process. Appraise the different types of stationarity. [3]
- 9. Explain Poisson process. Examine whether the Poisson process is a Martingale or not. [3]
- 10. Obtain the expression for mean, variance and PSD of the output of a linear time invariant system given a random input. [5]
- 11. Explain physical realizability condition. Obtain the expression of optimum transfer function without regarding physical realizability. [5]
- 12. Explain how the concept of covariance function can be utilized for designing a Kalman filter. [4]
- 13. Outline and deduce the Markov properties. Give one example of Markov process in any application. Show the state transition diagram also. [4]

02/05/2022 E

FULL MARKS: 50

SESSION : SP/22

SEMESTER : II

[5]

[2]

[5]