

There are 30 total points in the examination. One needs 14 points for grade 3 (to pass), 18 points for grade 4, and 24 points for grade 5.

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**Problem 1.** In pulse amplitude modulation (PAM), a PAM word consists of a sequence of pulses, where each pulse may take on a given number of amplitude levels. If each PAM word, four pulses long, is equally likely to occur and each pulse can have one of three levels  $\{0, 1, 2\}$ , what is the probability of a PAM word occurring with exactly two pulses of level 1? 3p

**Problem 2.**  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent Gaussian random variables with expectation 0 and variance 1.

(a) Evaluate  $P(X < Y)$ . 3p

For a fixed constant  $\theta$ , consider the random variables

$$U = X \cos \theta - Y \sin \theta, \quad V = X \sin \theta + Y \cos \theta.$$

(b) Why are  $U$  and  $V$  jointly Gaussian? 3p

(c) What is the distribution of  $U^2 + V^2$ ? 3p

**Problem 3.** The number  $X$  of electrons counted by a receiver in an optical communication system is a Poisson random variable with rate  $\lambda$ , when a signal is present, and with rate  $\lambda_0 < \lambda$ , when a signal is absent. Suppose that a signal is present with probability  $p$ .

(a) Compute the expected value of the electrons counted. 3p

(b) Suppose the receiver uses the following decision rule:

If  $X > t$ , decide signal present, otherwise, decide signal absent.

Find the error probability of the above decision rule. 3p

**Problem 4.** A WSS random process with a PSD  $S_X(f) = \frac{1}{1+f^2}$  is input to a filter. The filter is to be designed so that the output process is white, i.e., has a constant PSD. Find the transfer function of the whitening filter for this input process. Be sure that the filter is causal. 4p

**Problem 5.** Let  $Y_n = X_n + \beta X_{n-1}$ , where  $\{X_n\}$  is a zero-mean, first-order autoregressive process with autocorrelation

$$R_X(k) = \sigma^2 \alpha^{|k|}, \quad |\alpha| < 1.$$

Compute the power spectral density functions of  $X$  and  $Y$ . 4p

**Problem 6.** The spectrum of a stationary stochastic process is to be estimated from the following data:

$$x[n] = \{0.6, -0.7, 0.2, 0.3\}.$$

Due to the small sample support, a simple AR(1)-model is exploited:

$$x[n] + a_1 x[n-1] = e[n].$$

Determine estimates of the AR-parameter  $a_1$  and the white noise variance  $\sigma_e^2$ . Based on these, give a parametric estimate of the spectrum  $P_X(e^{j\omega})$ . 4p