## RANDOM PROCESSES WITH APPLICATIONS 2009 HOMEWORK 2

This assignment is optional. It gives two bonus points to the written examination, when the submitted solution collects 12 points or more out of a total of 16 points.

Day assigned: September 28 Due date: October 5, 15:15

**Problem 1.** Let X be the number of active speakers in a group of M independent speakers, each one of which is active with probability p. Suppose that a voice transmission system can transmit up to N < M voice signals at a time, and that when X exceeds N, X - N randomly selected signals are discarded. Give a formula for computing the expected value of the discarded voices. Estimate the probability that voices are not discarded if M = 45, p = 1/3, N = 16. (3)

**Problem 2.** The joint PDF of the random variables  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  is given by

$$f_{Z_1, Z_2}(z_1, z_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-(z_1^2 - \sqrt{2}z_1 z_2 + z_2^2)}.$$

Compute  $Cov(Z_1 - Z_2/\sqrt{2}, Z_2)$ .

**Problem 3.** Let N(t) be a Poisson process with parameter  $\alpha$ . Suppose each time an event occurs, independently a coin is flipped and the outcome (heads or tails) is recorded. Let  $N_1(t)$  and  $N_2(t)$  denote the number of heads and tails recorded up to time t, respectively. Assume that p is the probability of heads.

(a) Compute the conditional probability

$$P\{N_1(t) = m, \ N_2(t) = n - m \mid N(t) = n\},$$
  
where n and m are non-negative integers satisfying  $0 \le m \le n$ . 2p.

- (b) Compute the joint PMF of  $N_1(t)$  and  $N_2(t)$ .
- (c) Compute the PMF of  $N_1(t)$  and the PMF of  $N_2(t)$ . Are  $N_1(t)$  and  $N_2(t)$  independent? 2p

**Problem 4.** Consider the random process

$$Y(t) = (-1)^{X(t)}$$

where X(t) is a Poisson process with rate  $\lambda$ .

- (a) Find the mean-value time function and the autocorrelation function of Y(t). Is the process WSS? (3)
- (b) Consider the process Z(t) = AY(t), where A is a random variable, independent of Y(t) and with equally likely values  $\pm 1$ . Is Z(t) WSS? Find the power spectral density of Z(t).

(3)

(1)

2p.