

**ECE 597: Probability, Random Processes, and Estimation**  
*Homework # 1*

Due: Tuesday March 15, 2016

From the book: 4.10, 4.20, 4.50, 4.51, 4.74

*Hints and Answers:*

4.10, feel free to use Table 4.3.2. This is a very short problem.

4.20, feel free to use what you know about Gaussian random variables, this is a short problem.

4.50, the answer is

$$R_n(k) = \begin{cases} (1 + a^2)\sigma^2 & k = 0 \\ -a\sigma^2 & k = \pm 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

4.51, start with  $R_n(0)$ , then  $R_n(1)$ , etc. The answer is  $R_n(l) = b^{|l|}K$

4.74, you should get  $COV(\epsilon, X) = \alpha\sigma_x^2 - \sigma_x\sigma_y\rho_{xy}$  and if you put in the optimal values the covariance should be zero.

### Additional Problems

In the problems that follow you might find it useful to remember

$$\rho_{AB} = \frac{E[(\mathbf{A} - \mu_a)(\mathbf{B} - \mu_b)]}{\sigma_a\sigma_b} = \frac{COV(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B})}{\sigma_a\sigma_b}$$

1) Assume  $\mathbf{X}$  is a discrete random variable, with

$$P(\mathbf{X} = -1) = \frac{1}{2}, P(\mathbf{X} = 0) = \frac{1}{4}, P(\mathbf{X} = 1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

and the random variable  $\mathbf{Y}$  is defined in terms of the random variable  $\mathbf{X}$  as

$$\mathbf{Y} = 2 \cos(\pi\mathbf{X})$$

- a) Find the mean and variance of  $\mathbf{X}$
- b) Find the mean and variance of  $\mathbf{Y}$

*Answers:* -1/4, 11/16, -1, 3

2) Assume  $\mathbf{X}$  is a discrete random variable, with

$$P(\mathbf{X} = 0) = \frac{1}{2}, P(\mathbf{X} = 1) = \frac{1}{4}, P(\mathbf{X} = 2) = \frac{1}{4}$$

and the random variable  $\mathbf{Y}$  is defined in terms of the random variable  $\mathbf{X}$  as

$$\mathbf{Y} = (\mathbf{X} - 2)^2$$

- a) Find the mean and variance of  $\mathbf{X}$   
 b) Find the mean and variance of  $\mathbf{Y}$

*Answers:* 3/4, 11/16, 9/4, 51/16

- 3) For random variables  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  we know  $\mu_x = 1$ ,  $\mu_y = 2$ ,  $\sigma_x^2 = 4$ ,  $\sigma_y^2 = 1$ , and  $\rho_{xy} = 0.4$ . Now we make up two new random variables

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{V} &= -\mathbf{X} + 2\mathbf{Y} \\ \mathbf{W} &= \mathbf{X} + 3\mathbf{Y}\end{aligned}$$

- a) Show that  $\mu_v = 3$  and  $\mu_w = 7$   
 b) Show that  $\sigma_v^2 = 4.8$  and  $\sigma_w^2 = 17.8$ .  
 c) Show that the covariance  $COV(\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{V}) = 1.2$   
 d) Show that  $\rho_{vw} = 0.13$

- 4) For random variables  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  we know  $\mu_x = 0$ ,  $\mu_y = 0$ ,  $\sigma_x^2 = 4$ ,  $\sigma_y^2 = 16$ , and  $\rho_{xy} = -0.5$ . Now we make up the random variable

$$\mathbf{W} = (a\mathbf{X} + 3\mathbf{Y})^2$$

- a) Determine a symbolic expression for the value of  $a$  that minimizes  $\mu_w$ .  
 b) Show that  $\mu_w = 108$ .

- 5) Assume we have random variables  $\mathbf{Y} = a\mathbf{X} + b$ , where  $\mathbf{X}$  is normally distributed (Gaussian) with mean zero and variance one. Determine the parameters  $a$  and  $b$  so  $\mathbf{Y}$  will be normally distributed with a mean of  $\mu$  and a variance of  $\sigma^2$ .

- 6) Recall that for a random variable  $Z$  with Gaussian pdf, we have

$$F_Z(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_z^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma_z^2}(z-\mu_z)^2}$$

and the mean of  $Z$  is  $\mu_z$  and the variance of  $Z$  is  $\sigma_z^2$ .

Starting with the joint pdf for two Gaussian random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  (equation 4.3-27 in the text), and assuming that  $\mathbf{Y}$  is Gaussian, show that

$$\begin{aligned}VAR[X|Y = y] &= \sigma_x^2(1 - \rho_{xy}^2) \\ E[X|Y = y] &= \mu_x + \frac{\rho_{xy}\sigma_x}{\sigma_y}(y - \mu_y)\end{aligned}$$

*Hint:* Write the conditional pdf  $f_{X|Y}(x|y) = Ae^{-B}$  and solve for  $A$  and  $B$ , keeping in mind the general form for a Gaussian pdf. You do not need to do any integration, only algebra. *We will use this result in the next computer project.*