

## GANPAT UNIVERSITY

B. Tech. Semester: VI (EC) Engineering

Regular Examination April – June 2016

2EC604: Introduction to Detection Theory

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

## Instruction:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Answers to the two sections must be written in separate answer books.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Assume suitable data, if necessary.

## SECTION - I

1. (A) From a lot containing 25 items, 5 of which are defective, 4 items are selected at random. If X is no. of defective found, obtain the probability distribution of X. each items are selected (1) without replacement (2) with replacement 6
- (B) An urn contains 10 white and 3 black balls. Another urn contains 3 white and 5 black balls. Two balls are drawn at random from the first urn and placed in the second urn and then 1 ball is taken at random from the latter. What is the probability that it is white ball? 4
- (C) Prove the probability of the impossible event is zero. 2

## OR

1. (A) A random variable X has the following Probability distribution 6
- |      |   |   |    |    |    |                |                 |                    |
|------|---|---|----|----|----|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| X    | 0 | 1 | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5              | 6               | 7                  |
| P(X) | 0 | k | 2k | 2k | 3k | k <sup>2</sup> | 2k <sup>2</sup> | 7k <sup>2</sup> +k |
- (a) Find K.
- (b) Evaluate  $P(1.5 < X < 4.5 / X > 2)$
- (c) find the smallest value of  $\lambda$  for which  $P(X \leq \lambda) > 0.5$
- (B) A box contains 4 bad and 6 good tubes. Two are drawn out from the box at a time. One of them is tested and found to be good. What is the probability that the other is also good? 4
- (C) If  $P(A)=P(B)=P(AB)$ , show that  $P(A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B) = 0$  2
2. (A) If the density function of a continuous Random Variable X is given by 5

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax; & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ a; & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 3a - a; & 2 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 0; & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find (1) value of a (2) CDF of X.

- (B) State the Discrete Binomial distribution and find mean and variance of this distribution 6
- OR
2. (A) State the continuous normal distribution and find mean and variance of this distribution 6
- (B) Define moments, means and nth central moment with their equation. 5
3. (A) Disuses the Bernoulli's trials and state and prove Bernoulli's theorem. 4
- (B) One integer is chosen at random from the number 1, 2, 3, ... ,100. What is the probability the chose number is divided by (i) 6 or 8 and (ii) 6 or 8 or both? 4

- (C) What is inequality in random variable? State and prove the Tchebycheff Inequality.

SECTION - II

- 4 (A) Three balls are drawn at random without replacement from a box containing 2 white, 3 red and 4 black balls. If  $x$  denotes the numbers of white balls drawn and  $y$  denotes the number of red balls drawn, find the joint probability distribution of  $(x, y)$ . 4
- (B) Explain correlation coefficient and derive equation for  $r_{xy}$ . 5
- (C) Define the autocorrelation of random process  $\{X(t)\}$  and  $R(\tau)$  is even function of  $\tau$  3

OR

- 4 (A) Discuss the cumulative distribution function for two dimensional random variable and write their properties. 4
- (B) The input to a binary communication systems, denoted by a random variable  $X$ , takes on e of two values 0 or 1 with probability  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  respectively. because of noise in the systems the output  $y$  differs from the input occasionally. The conditional probability given  $P\left(y = 1 / x = 1\right) = \frac{3}{4}$  and  $P\left(y = 0 / x = 0\right) = \frac{7}{8}$
- Find (1)  $P(y=1)$  (2)  $P(y=0)$  (3)  $P\left(y = 1 / x = 1\right)$ .

- (C) Write down the necessary condition for strict sense stationary process. 2

- 5 (A) Explain detection of signals with Gaussian noise using correlation receiver. 6
- (B) Write a short note on demodulation and detection of digital signals. 5

OR

- 5 (A) Explain error performance degradation in communication system in brief. 6
- (B) Explain noncoherent detection of FSK. 5
- 6 (A) Explain Matched filter for detection of binary signals in Gaussian noise. 6
- (B) Explain vectorial view of signals and noise in brief. 6

END OF PAPER