

ENCS 6161 Midterm, Oct 2015
30 points total
Time allotted: 2 hours

1. A fair die with numbers 1 to 6 on its faces is rolled n times. Let X be the number of times number 6 shows up. What is the average value of X^2 and $aX + bX^2$? (2 points)
2. For a random variable X with PDF $f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ (for $X > 0$), find $E[X^2]$ (you must show how you do the integral to get the grade). (2 points)
3. A binary transmission system transmits a signal X (-1 to send "0" bit and 1 to send "1" bit). Assume 0 bits are 2 times as likely as 1 bits. For $X = -1$, the received signal is $Y = X + 2N$, and for $X = 1$, the received signal is $Y = X + N$, where noise N has zero-mean Gaussian distribution with variance σ^2 .
 - a) Find the conditional PDF of Y given X . That is, $f_Y(y | X = -1)$ and $f_Y(y | X = 1)$. (2 points)
 - b) Receiver decides a 0 bit was transmitted if the observed value of y satisfies $f_Y(y | X = -1) P(X = -1) > f_Y(y | X = 1) P(X = 1)$
Find the range that receiver decides 0 bit was transmitted. Explain the results. (8 point)
4. Let $Y = X^3$.
 - a) Find the pdf of Y in terms of pdf of X . (2 points)
 - b) Assume X has uniform distribution, $f(x) = 1$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$. Find $f(y)$. (2 points)
 - c) In part b, what is $f(y=0)$? (2 points)
- 5) A communication channel accepts inputs $X = 0, 1, 2, 3$, and outputs $Z = X + Y$, where Y is a random variable taking values 0 and 1 with equal probability. Assume all values of input X have equal probabilities, and X & Y are independent.
 - a) Calculate the entropy of Z . (2 points)
 - b) Find the entropy of X given that $Y = 1$. (2 points)
 - c) Find the entropy of X given that $Z = 1$. (2 points)
- 6) For a random variable X with PDF $f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ (for $X > 0$), find $P(X > 8 | X > 2)$. (2 points)
- 7) Assume current measurements I in a wire are positive, have a mean of 12 mA and standard deviation of 1mA. Approximate both Markov and Chebychev upper bounds for prob. of $I > 15$ mA. Make necessary assumptions and state them. (2 points)

In case you need to solve $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, the solution is $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$