Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2025 Engineering Statistics and Linear Algebra

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

1 a. The pdf for the random variable X is given by

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0.5303\sqrt{x}, & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find:

- i) The mean
- ii) The mean of the square
- iii) The variance of the random variable X.

(06 Marks)

b. The following is the Pdf for the random variable U

$$f_{U}(u) = \begin{cases} c \exp\left(\frac{-u}{2}\right), & 0 \le u < 1\\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the value of C and evaluate $F_U(0.5)$.

(06 Marks)

c. Define a binomial random variable. Obtain the characteristic function of a binomial distribution and hence find mean and variance using the characteristic function. (08 Marks)

OR

2 a. A random variable X has a poisson distribution with a mean of 3, find $P(1 \le x \le 3)$.

(06 Marks)

b. The probability distribution of a discrete random variable is as shown below:

K	-0.25	0	1	2	3.75
P(X = K)	0.2	C	0.4	0.1	2C

Find the value of C and P $\{(X \ge 1) / (X \ge 0)\}$.

(06 Marks)

c. Derive mean, variance and characteristic function for exponential distributed random variable.

(08 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. The joint Pdf $f_{XY}(x, y) = c$, a constant, when (0 < x < 3) and (0 < y < 3) and is 0 otherwise.
 - i) What is the value of the constant c?
 - ii) What are the Pdfs for X and Y?
 - iii) What is $F_{XY}(x, \infty)$ when $(0 \le x \le 3)$ and $(0 \le y \le 3)$?

(06 Marks)

- b. The random variable X is uniformly distributed between ± 1 .
 - i) Find the mean and variance of Y if $Y = \frac{1}{37} \sum_{i=1}^{37} X_i$
 - ii) Find the mean and variance of Z if $Z = \sum_{i=1}^{37} X_i$

In these two sums, the x_i 's are IID.

(06 Marks)

c. X and Y are correlated random variables with a correlation coefficient of $\rho=0.6$, $\mu_X=3$, Var[X]=49, $\mu_Y=144$, Var[Y]=144. The random variables U and V are obtained using U=X+CY and V=X-CY. What values can C have if U and V are uncorrelated?

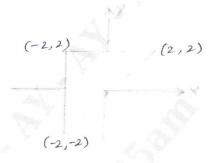
(08 Marks)

OR

4 a. Prove that sum of the two independent Gaussian random variables is also Gaussian.

(06 Marks)

b. Shown in Fig.Q.4(b) is a region in the x, y plane where bivariate Pdf $f_{xy}(x, y) = c$, elsewhere the Pdf is 0.



- i) Find the value of c
- ii) Evaluate $F_{xy}(1, 1)$

Fig.Q.4(b)

(06 Marks)

- c. Write a note on:
 - i) Students t random variable
 - ii) Chi-square random variable.

(08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. For the random process $X(t) = A \cos(w_c t + \theta)$, A and W_c are constants θ is a random variable, uniformly distributed between $\pm \pi$. Show that this process is ergodic. (06 Marks)
 - b. Define random process and discuss the terms Strict-Sense Stationary (SSS) and Wide Sense Stationary WSS associated with a random process. (06 Marks)
 - c. The random process X(t) has the auto correlation function

$$R_{x}(t) = \begin{cases} 10 \left(1 - \frac{|\tau|}{\tau_{N}} \right), & -\tau_{N} \le \tau \le \tau_{N} \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The random process Y(t) is independent of X(t) and has the auto correlation function $R_Y(\tau) = \frac{13\sin{(W_B\tau)}}{W_B\tau}$, where $\frac{2\pi}{W_B} \ge \tau_N$. The random process Z(t) = X(t) + Y(t). For Z(t),

find its auto correlation function, its total power, its dc power.

(08 Marks)

- x(t) and y(t) are independent, jointly wide-sense stationary random process given by $x(t) = A \cos(w_1 t + \theta_1)$ and $y(t) = B \cos(w_2 t + \theta_2)$. If W(t) = X(t) Y(t) then find ACF $R_w(\tau)$. (06 Marks)
 - The random process X(t) and Y(t) are jointly wide-sense stationary and they are independent. Given that W(t) = X(t) Y(t) and $R_X(\tau) = 10 \exp\left(\frac{-|\tau|}{3}\right)$, $-\infty < \tau < \infty$,

$$R_{y}(\tau) = \begin{cases} 11\left(\frac{3-|\tau|}{3}\right), & -3 \le \tau < 3\\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

For W(t), find its autocorrelation function, its total power, its dc power and its ac power.

(06 Marks)

Suppose that the PSD input to a linear system is $S_X(w) = k$. The cross-correlation of the input X(t) with the output Y(t) of the linear system is found to be

$$R_{XY}(\tau) = K \begin{cases} e^{-\tau} + 3e^{-2\tau}, & \tau \ge 0 \\ 0, & \tau < 0 \end{cases}$$

What is the power filter function $|H(3w)|^2$?

(08 Marks)

- Module-4
 Determine whether the vectors (1, 1, 1), (2, 2, 0) and (3, 0, 0) is linearly independent or dependent. (06 Marks)
 - b. Find the basis and dimension of the subspace $V_3(R)$ spanned by the vectors (1, -2, 3), (1, -3, 4) and (-1, 1, -2). (06 Marks)

c. If
$$u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
; $u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1/4 \\ 1 \\ 1/4 \end{pmatrix}$; $u_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

Show that u₁, u₂, u₃ are pairwise orthogonal vectors. Hence find the orthonormal vectors of $u_1, u_2, u_3.$ (08 Marks)

a. Find the column space and null space of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 & 7 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 10 & -14 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (06 Marks)

- b. Find a least squares solution of the inconsistent system AX = b for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$; $b = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$. (06 Marks)
- Let W = span $\{X_1, X_2\}$ where

$$X_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, X_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
. Construct an orthogonal basis $[v_1, v_2]$ for w. (08 Marks)

Module-5

9 a. Reduce the matrix A to upper triangular matrix U and find the determinant by product of pivots,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 6 & 6 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (05 Marks)

- b. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (05 Marks)
- c. Diagonalize the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Write the properties of determinants. (05 Marks)
 - b. Test the matrix for positive definiteness of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (05 Marks)

c. Find a singular value decomposition of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. (10 Marks)

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