

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals
Electrical Engineering Department

EE570 Stochastic Processes
Assignment II

November 5, 2007

Due Date: November 12, 2007

Question 1

Consider a random variable obeying the normal probability law with parameters $m=2$ and $\sigma = 2$.

- (a) Find the probability that the observed value of \mathbf{x} of the random phenomenon will have a value between 0 and 3.
- (b) Probability that the observed value is between -1 and 1.
- (c) Find conditional probability that an observed value \mathbf{x} of the random variable will have value between -1 and 1, given that it has a value between 0 and 3.

Question 2

The Poisson probability distribution with parameter λ is given by

$$p_k = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda} \quad (1)$$

- (a) Find the characteristic function $\Phi_{\mathbf{x}}(\omega)$, the mean and variance.
- (b) Find the moment generating function $\psi(t)$ and the mean and variance of the random variable.

Question 3

Suppose that the number of airplanes arriving at a certain airport in any 20 minutes period obeys Poisson probability law with mean 100. Use Chebyshev's inequality to determine a lower bound for the probability that the number of planes arriving in a given 20 minutes will be 80 and 120.

Question 4

Suppose a retailer discovers that the number of items of a certain kind demanded by customers in a given time obeys a Poisson probability law with known parameter λ .

What stock K of these items should the retailer have on hand at the beginning of time period in order to have a probability 0.99 that he will be able to supply immediately all customers who demand the items during the period under consideration.

Question 5

The joint probability density function of \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} be given by

$$f_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-(x+y)} & 0 < x < y < \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

Define $\mathbf{z}=\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}$, $\mathbf{w}=\mathbf{y}/\mathbf{x}$. Find the pdf of \mathbf{z} and \mathbf{w} . Show that \mathbf{z} is not an exponential random variable?