Name:	PU ID: _	

ECE 302: Probabilistic Methods in Electrical and Computer Engineering Fall 2021

Instructor: Prof. A. R. Reibman



## Homework 8

Fall 2021 (Due Thursday October 28, 11:59pm)

Homework is due on **Thursday October 28 at 11:59pm** on Gradescope. No late homework will be accepted, and no homework will be accepted without a statement. Include a brief description of all sources of information you used (including other people), not counting the text, handouts, or material posted on the web page, **or** state "I did not receive help on this homework". You do not need to reference any material presented in class or on the course web-site, in the textbook, nor Prof. Reibman nor TA Haoyu Chen.

## **Statement:**

Topics: Hypothesis testing (lecture notes Topic 2.7); Joint PDF and CDF and PMF, Marginal PDF and CDF and PMF (Ch 5.1-5.4); Independence (Ch 5.5)

Exercise 1. (THIS PROBLEM IS WORTH 2 POINTS)

A constant signal S may (or may not) be sent over a channel with additive noise, N. Let  $H_1$  denote the event that the signal was sent, and  $H_0$  denote the event that no signal is sent. The goal at the receiver is to decide which event occurred, either  $H_1$  or  $H_0$ . If the signal is sent (event  $H_1$ ), the random variable X at the receiver is X = S + N, but if the signal is not sent (event  $H_0$ ), then X = N.

Let the constant signal be S = 1, and let N be a random variable with a triangular PDF, between -1 and 1. Specifically,

$$f_N(y) = \begin{cases} y+1 & \text{for } -1 \le y < 0\\ (1-y) & \text{for } 0 \le y \le 1\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and the corresponding CDF is

$$F_N(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } y < -1\\ (1+2y+y^2)/2 & \text{for } -1 \le y < 0\\ (1+2y-y^2)/2 & \text{for } 0 \le y < 1\\ 1 & \text{for } y \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

(a) Sketch the conditional PDFs and CDFs:  $f_X(x|H_0)$ ,  $f_X(x|H_1)$ ,  $F_X(x|H_0)$ , and  $F_X(x|H_1)$ .

(b) Because the PDFs of these two situations overlap, it is not possible to design an error-free detector; any actual system will always have a non-zero probability of error. In radar systems, two quantities are of interest. The first is the *probability of false alarm*, where the receiver detects a signal is present (i.e., decides  $H_1$ ) when in fact no signal was present. The second is the *probability of detection*, where the receiver correctly detects a signal is present (i.e., decides  $H_1$  when  $H_1$  is true).

Suppose the detector is designed to decide  $H_1$  when the received value of X is greater than a constant threshold t. Express the probabilities of false alarm and detection as a function of either the conditional PDF or conditional CDF of X given the associated event (i.e.,  $H_1$  or  $H_0$ ). Your answers will depend on the threshold t.

(c) Consider the area where the PDFs overlap, namely  $0 \le x \le 1$ . And suppose that the prior probabilities  $P(H_0) = 1/4$  and  $P(H_1) = 3/4$ . Find the threshold t which will minimize the *probability of error* (Hint: be sure to account for the two types of errors: (a) deciding  $H_0$  when  $H_1$  is true, and (b) deciding  $H_1$  when  $H_0$  is true.)

## Exercise 2. (Not quite textbook, problems 5.1)

Let X be the maximum and Y be the minimum of the number of heads obtained when Carlos and Mihaela each flip a biased coin twice; P(heads)=3/4.

- (a) Describe the sample space S of two sets of coin tosses, and the sample space  $S_{X,Y}$  of these two random variables, showing how S is related to  $S_{X,Y}$ .
- (b) Find the probabilities for all values of (X, Y).
- (c) Find P(X = Y).

## Exercise 3. (From Textbook, Problems 5.17)

A point (X, Y) is selected at random inside a triangle defined by  $\{(x, y) : 0 \le y \le x \le 1\}$ . Assume the point is equally likely to fall anywhere in the triangle.

It is possible to show that the joint CDF for these RVs is

$$F_{XY}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \le 0 \text{ or } y \le 0\\ 2xy - y^2 & 0 \le x \le 1 \text{ and } 0 \le y \le x\\ x^2 & 0 \le x \le 1 \text{ and } x \le y\\ 2y - y^2 & 1 \le x \text{ and } 0 \le y \le 1\\ 1 & 1 \le x \text{ and } 1 \le y \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the marginal CDF of X and of Y.
- (b) Use the joint CDF to find the probabilities of the following events:  $A = \{X \le 2, Y \le 3/4\}, B = \{1/4 < X \le 3/4, 1/4 < Y \le 3/4\}$
- (c) Apply double integration to compute these same probabilities using the joint PDF.

**Exercise 4.** (From Textbook, combining problems 5.26, 5.65, and 5.80) Let X and Y have the joint PDF

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = k(x+y)$$
, for  $0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le 1$ 

- (a) Find k.
- (b) Find the marginal PDF of X and of Y.