# Homework #6 Due Su 11/13

Note:

OW Oppenheim and Wilsky

SSS Schaum's Signals and Systems

SPR Schaum's Probability, Random Variables, and Random Processes

Be sure to show all your work for credit.

## 1. (SPR 2.59)

Consider the experiment of tossing a coin. Heads appear about once every three tosses. If this experiment is repeated, what is the probability of the event that heads appear exactly twice during the first five tosses?

## 2. (SPR 2.62)

Let X denote the number of heads obtained in the flipping of a fair coin twice.

- (a) Find the pmf of X.
- (b) Compute the mean and variance of X.

# 3. (SPR 2.66)

Consider an experiment of tossing a fair coin sequentially until "head" appears. What is the probability that the number of tossing is less than 5?

#### 4. (SPR 2.67)

Given that X is a Poisson r.v. and  $p_X(0) = 0.0498$ , compute E[X] and  $P(X \ge 3)$ .

## 5. (SPR 2.73)

It is known that the time (in hours) between consecutive traffic accidents can be described by the exponential r.v. X with parameter  $\lambda = \frac{1}{60}$ . Find (i)  $P(X \le 60)$ ; (ii) P(X > 120); and (iii)  $P(10 < X \le 100)$ .

#### 6. (SPR 2.74)

Binary data are transmitted over a noisy communications channel in a block of 16 binary digits. The probability that a received digit is in error as a result of channel noise is 0.01. Assume that the errors occurring in various digits positions within a block are independent.

- (a) Find the mean and the variance of the number of errors per block.
- (b) Find the probability that the number of errors per block is greater than or equal to 4.

## 7. (SPR 2.75)

Let the continuous r.v. X denote the weight (in pounds) of a package. The range of weight of packages is between 45 and 60 pounds.

- (a) Determine the probability that a package weighs more than 50 pounds.
- (b) Find the mean and the variance of the number of the weight of packages.

# 8. (SPR 2.77)

The *median* of a continuous r.v. X is the value of  $x = x_0$  such that  $P(X \ge x_0) = P(X \le x_0)$ . The *mode* of X is the value of  $x = x_m$  at which the pdf of X achieves its maximum value.

- (a) Find the median and mode of an exponential r.v. with parameter  $\lambda$ .
- (b) Find the median and mode of a normal r.v.  $X=N(\mu,\sigma^2).$