

C3-R4 : MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR COMPUTING**NOTE :**

1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR from questions 2 to 7.
2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

Time : 3 Hours**Total Marks : 100**

1. (a) If $x_0 = 5$ and $x_n = 3x_{n-1} \pmod{150}$, find x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10}
- (b) Let random variables X and Y have joint probability function $p(x_i, y_j) = \Pr\{X = x_i, Y = y_j\} = p_{ij}$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, M$, $j = 1, 2, \dots, L$. Show that $H(X, Y) = H(X) + H(Y|X)$.
- (c) Consider the experiment of tossing two tetrahedra (regular four-sided polyhedron) each with sides labeled 1 to 4. Let X denote the number on the down turned face of the first tetrahedron and Y the larger of the down turned numbers. Find the joint probability mass function of (X, Y) .
- (d) Consider a communications system which transmits the digits 0 and 1. Each digit transmitted must pass through several stages, at each of which there is a probability $p = \frac{1}{3}$ that the digit that enters will be unchanged when it leaves. Suppose that the system consists of three stages. What is the probability that a digit entering the system as 0 will be transmitted by the second stage as 0?
- (e) Consider an M/M/1 queue in which class 1 customers arrive at rate $\lambda_1 = 0.3$ and class 2 customers at rate $\lambda_2 = 0.5$ per unit time. Let the mean of the exponential service time be 1 time unit. Treating both classes identically results in a standard M/M/1 queue with $\lambda = 0.8$ and $\mu = 1$. Compute the mean number of customers in system and mean response time. Compute the mean number of class 1 customers and class 2 customers respectively when the non-preemptive priority policy is applied.
- (f) Convert the following linear programming problem in standard form

$$\text{Max } Z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 3x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 5,$$

$$2x_1 + 6x_2 \geq 6,$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 7,$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

- (g) Determine the inverse Laplace transform $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5s+1}{s^2-s-12} \right\}$

(7x4)

2. (a) Consider a discrete memoryless system X with symbols x_i , $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ Following table list four possible binary codes.

x_i	Code A	Code B	Code C	Code D
x_1	00	0	0	0
x_2	01	10	11	100
x_3	10	11	100	110
x_4	11	110	110	111

Show that codes A and D are uniquely decodable but codes B and C are not uniquely decodable

- (b) Show that the mutual information $I(X; Y)$ of the channel with the input probabilities $p(x_i)$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$, and the output probabilities $p(y_j)$, $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$,

$$\text{can be expressed as : } \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n p(x_i, y_j) \log_2 \frac{p(x_i | y_j)}{p(x_i)}$$

(9+9)

3. (a) Consider a random process $X(t)$ given by $X(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \Theta)$ where A and ω are constants and Θ is a uniform random variable over $[-\pi, \pi]$. Show that $X(t)$ is ergodic in both the mean and the autocorrelation.

- (b) Let (X, Y, Z) be a trivariate r.v. $f_{xyz}(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} ke^{-(ax+by+cz)} & x > 0, y > 0, z > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Where $a, b, c > 0$ and k are constants.

- (i) Determine the value of k .
(ii) Find the marginal joint pdf of X and Y .
(iii) Find the marginal pdf of X .
(iv) Find the marginal pdf of Y .

(9+9)

4. (a) Determine the Laplace transform of the half-wave rectifier output waveform defined by

$$f(t) = 8 \sin t, 0 < t < \pi \\ = 0, \pi < t < 2\pi, f(t + \pi) = f(t)$$

- (b) Determine the Fourier series for a periodic function defined by

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2(1+t) & -1 < t < 0 \\ 0 & 0 < t < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(t+2) = f(t)$$

(9+9)

5. (a) Two random processes $X(t)$ and $Y(t)$ are given by $X(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \Theta)$
 $Y(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \Theta)$ where A and ω are constants and Θ is uniform over $(0, 2\pi)$.
 Find the cross-correlation function of $X(t)$ and $Y(t)$.

(b) Draw the state transitions diagram and classify the states of the Markov chain with following transition probability matrices.

$$(i) \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(ii) \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(9+9)

6. (a) Consider a pure Markovian queueing system in which $\lambda_k = \begin{cases} \lambda & 0 \leq k \leq K \\ 2\lambda & K < k \end{cases}$

$$\mu_k = \mu \quad k = 1, 2, \dots$$

Find the equilibrium probabilities p_k for the number in the system.

(b) Solve the following linear programming problem using simplex method

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 5x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 6x_1 + x_2 \geq 6$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 12$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 4$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

(9+9)

7. (a) Consider the following linear programming problem

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 3x_1 + 5x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 \leq 4$$

$$2x_2 \leq 12$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 18$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Solve this problem using dynamic programming.

(b) Use the Kuhn-Tucker conditions, solve the problem :

$$\text{Minimize } Z = (x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 - 2)^2$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_2 - x_1 = 1$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$$

(9+9)

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