## 2012 First Quiz for Random Processes Name Student ID

1. Suppose the probability space considered is

$$(S = \{\oplus, \ominus, \otimes, \emptyset\}, \mathcal{F} = 2^S, P = \{p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4\} \text{ resp. for } S).$$

At some specific time t, we have

$$\boldsymbol{x}(t,\oplus) = \boldsymbol{x}(t,\odot) = 1$$
 and  $\boldsymbol{x}(t,\otimes) = \boldsymbol{x}(t,\oslash) = -1$ ,

and the memoryless  $\boldsymbol{T}$  satisfies

$$\boldsymbol{T}(1,\oplus)=1, \quad \boldsymbol{T}(1,\oplus)=-1, \quad \boldsymbol{T}(-1,\otimes)=1 \quad \text{and} \quad \boldsymbol{T}(-1,\otimes)=-1.$$

- (a) (50%) Find  $\boldsymbol{y}(t,\oplus), \, \boldsymbol{y}(t,\ominus), \, \boldsymbol{y}(t,\otimes), \, \boldsymbol{y}(t,\oslash).$
- (b) (50%) Prove for  $a, b \in \{-1, 1\}$ , it is always true that

$$\Pr[\boldsymbol{x}(t) = a \land \boldsymbol{T}(a) = b] = \Pr[\boldsymbol{x}(t) = a] \times \Pr[\boldsymbol{T}(a) = b]$$

Hint:

$$\Pr[\boldsymbol{T}(a) = b] = \Pr[\boldsymbol{y}(t) = b | \boldsymbol{x}(t) = a]$$

and

$$\Pr[\boldsymbol{x}(t) = a \land \boldsymbol{T}(a) = b] = \Pr[\boldsymbol{x}(t) = a \land \boldsymbol{y}(t) = b]$$

Solution.

1. (a)

$$y(t, \oplus) = \mathbf{T}(x(t, \oplus), \oplus) = \mathbf{T}(1, \oplus) = 1$$
  

$$y(t, \ominus) = \mathbf{T}(x(t, \ominus), \ominus) = \mathbf{T}(1, \ominus) = -1$$
  

$$y(t, \otimes) = \mathbf{T}(x(t, \otimes), \otimes) = \mathbf{T}(-1, \otimes) = 1$$
  

$$y(t, \oslash) = \mathbf{T}(x(t, \oslash), \oslash) = \mathbf{T}(-1, \oslash) = -1$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr[\boldsymbol{x}(t) &= a \wedge \boldsymbol{T}(a) = b] &= \Pr[\boldsymbol{x}(t) = a \wedge \boldsymbol{y}(t) = b] \\ &= \Pr[\boldsymbol{y}(t) = b | \boldsymbol{x}(t) = a] \times \Pr[\boldsymbol{x}(t) = a] \\ &= \Pr[\boldsymbol{T}(a) = b] \times \Pr[\boldsymbol{x}(t) = a] \end{aligned}$$