

**Old Midterm Exam (Spring 2007)**  
(Total: 80 points)

1. *Light bulbs (20 points).*

Alice and Bob go shopping for light bulbs. Alice buys two regular light bulbs with life span distributed according to the  $\text{Exp}(1)$  distribution; she will use these two bulbs one by one. Bob goes for one higher-end bulb with life span distributed according to the  $\text{Exp}(1/2)$  distribution.

We will denote  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  for the life spans of Alice's bulbs and denote  $Y$  for that of Bob's bulb. We assume that  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ , and  $Y$  are independent of each other.

- (a) (5 points) What is the pdf of the total life span of Alice's bulbs, i.e., the pdf of  $X_1 + X_2$ ?
- (b) (5 points) Compare the expected life spans of Alice's choice (two cheap bulbs used sequentially) and Bob's choice (one expensive bulb).
- (c) (10 points) What is the probability that Bob's bulb will outlive Alice's bulbs?

You may find the following facts useful.

- The pdf of an  $\text{Exp}(\lambda)$  random variable  $X$  is

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & x \geq 0, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- $\int_0^{\infty} x e^{-\lambda x} dx = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$ .

2. *Iocane or Sennari (20 points).*

An absent-minded chemistry professor forgets to label two identically looking bottles. One contains a chemical named "Iocane" and the other contains a chemical named "Sennari". It is well known that the radioactivity level of "Iocane" has the  $\text{Unif}[0, 1]$  distribution, while the radioactivity level of "Sennari" has the  $\text{Exp}(1)$  distribution.

- (a) (10 points) Let  $X$  be the radioactivity level measured from one of the bottles. What is the optimal decision rule (based on the measurement  $X$ ) that maximizes the chance of correctly identifying the content of the bottle?
- (b) (10 points) What is the associated probability of error?

3. *Binary symmetric channel (40 points).*

The signal  $X$  is drawn as

$$X = \begin{cases} +1, & \text{with probability } \frac{1}{2}, \\ -1, & \text{with probability } \frac{1}{2}, \end{cases}$$

and the multiplicative noise  $Z$  is *independently* drawn as

$$Z = \begin{cases} +1, & \text{with probability } \frac{3}{4}, \\ -1, & \text{with probability } \frac{1}{4}. \end{cases}$$

Their product  $Y = X \cdot Z$  is observed.

- (a) (5 points) Find the conditional pmf  $p_{Y|X}(y|x)$  of  $Y$  given  $X$ .
- (b) (5 points) Find the joint pmf  $p_{X,Y}(x,y)$  of  $X$  and  $Y$ .
- (c) (5 points) Find the marginal pmf  $p_Y(y)$  of  $Y$ .
- (d) (5 points) Find the conditional pmf  $p_{X|Y}(x|y)$  of  $X$  given  $Y$ .
- (e) (5 points) Find the optimal estimator  $g(Y)$  that minimize the mean square error  $E[(X - g(Y))^2]$ .
- (f) (5 points) What is the corresponding mean square error?
- (g) (5 points) Find the optimal decoder  $D(Y)$  that minimizes the error probability  $P\{X \neq D(Y)\}$ .
- (h) (5 points) What is the corresponding probability of error?