

# ECE 341 - Test #2

## Continuous Probability

Open-Book, Open Notes. Calculators, Matlab, Tarot cards, Internet allowed. Just not other people.

Please sign if possible (i.e. you did not get help from someone else).

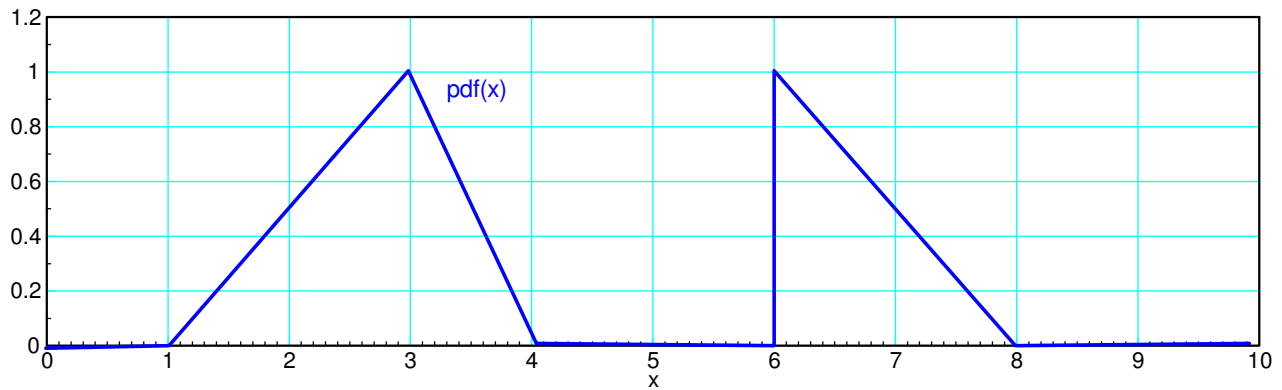
*No aid given, received, or observed:* \_\_\_\_\_

Due Sunday, June 7th, 8am

Please make the subject "ECE 341 Test2" if submitting homework electronically to Jacob\_Glower@yahoo.com (or on blackboard)

### 1) Continuous PDF

For the following probability density function



a) Determine the scalar to multiply this curve so that it is a valid pdf (i.e. the total area = 1.0000)

b) Determine the moment generating function (i.e. LaPlace transform)

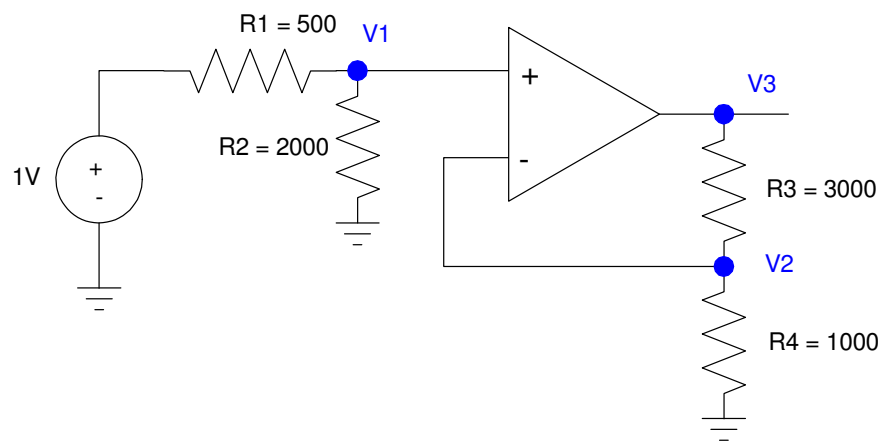
## 2) Uniform PDF

Assume each resistor has 5% tolerance with a uniform distribution:

$$R = (1 + 0.05x)R_0$$

where  $x$  is uniform(-1, 1).

- Write the voltage node equations for this circuit in terms of  $\{R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4\}$
- Run a Monte Carlo simulation to solve for  $V_3$  with 1000 sets of  $R$ 's
- Determine the mean and standard deviation of  $V_3$



### 3) Geometric & Gamma PDF

Let  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  be continuous exponential distributions:

- $A$  has a mean of 2
- $B$  has a mean of 4, and
- $C$  has a mean of 5

a) Determine the pdf of  $Y = A + B + C$  using convolution

- Give your Matlab code and resulting plot of the pdf

b) Determine the pdf of  $Y = A + B + C$  using moment generating functions (LaPlace transforms)

#### 4) Central Limit Theorem

Let A, B, and C be continuous uniform distributions

- A = uniform over the interval of (1, 4)
- B = uniform over the interval of (1, 5)
- C = uniform over the interval of (1, 6)
- $Y = A + B + C$

a) Using convolution, determine the pdf for Y

- Give your Matlab code and resulting plot of the pdf

b) Determine the probability that  $Y > 12$

c) Use a normal approximation to Y to determine the z-score corresponding to  $Y=12$  and the probability that  $Y > 12$

## 5) Testing with Normal PDF

Let A and B be NPN transistors. The data sheets specify the minimum and maximum current gain

		min hfe (0.5%)	max hfe (99.5%)	mean	standard deviation
A	ZTX857	100	300		
B	ZTX690B	150	500		

Assume both transistors have a normal distribution and the min/max corresponds to the 99% confidence interval (each tail is 0.5% or 0.005).

5a) What is the mean and standard deviation for both transistors with this assumption?

5b) If you pick one transistor at random for each type, what is the probability that transistor B will have a higher gain (hfe) than transistor A?