

13.42 Homework #3

Spring 2005

Out: Thursday, February 17, 2005

Due: Thursday, February 24, 2005

Problem 1: *Probability Review Problem.* Two fair dice are rolled simultaneously with the following defined events:

$$A = \{\text{Sum of roll is even}\}$$

$$B = \{\text{Sum of roll is odd}\}$$

$$C = \{\text{Doubles are rolled}\}$$

$$D = \{\text{Sum of roll is } \leq 8\}$$

Find the following probabilities:

a) $P(A \cup D)$

b) $P(B \cap C)$

c) $P(C \cup D)$

d) $P(B \cap D)$

e) $P(A \cap C)$

Problem 2: *Probability Review Problem.* Find the probability of drawing a full house in a five-card hand. (Assume that every possible five-card hand drawn from a standard deck of 52 cards has the same probability of being selected.)

Problem 3: Let random variable X be the total sum of the outcomes of 3 flips of a fair coin when the value of 1 is assigned to heads and the value of 0 is assigned to tails.

a) Find the probability mass function (i.e. the discrete version of the probability density function), $p_X(x) = P(X = x)$.

b) Find the cumulative distribution function, $F_X(x) = P(X \leq x)$.

c) Using the probability function, find the mean, variance, and standard deviation.

Problem 4: Let the random variable X have a cumulative distribution function $F_X(x)$:

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \text{if } 0 \leq x < \frac{1}{2} \\ x^2 & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } 1 \leq x \end{cases}$$

Find the following probabilities:

- $P(x \leq \frac{1}{2})$
- $P(x \geq 0)$
- $P(0 \leq x < \frac{1}{2})$
- $P(x \leq \frac{3}{4})$
- $P(x \geq 1)$

Problem 5: Let Y be a random variable with the following probability density function:

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Find the expected value, μ_X .
- Find the standard deviation, σ_X .

Problem 6: Consider a random process, wave elevation:

$$\eta(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

where ω and ϕ are constants and A is a Gaussian random variable with zero mean.

- What is the probability density function of A?
- What is the dynamic pressure, $p_d(t)$, under this wave elevation?
- Determine whether $p_d(t)$ is a stationary process.

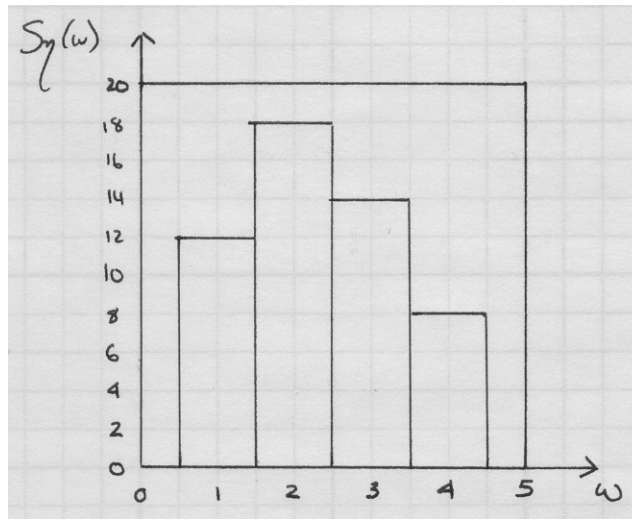
Problem 7: (MATLAB recommended for this problem.)

The random wave elevation at a given point in the ocean may be represented as follows:

$$\eta(t) = \sum_{i=1}^N A_i \cos(\omega_i t + \phi_i)$$

Where A_i , ω_i , and ϕ_i are the wave amplitude, frequency, and random phase angle (with uniform distribution from 0 to 2π) of wave component number i .

The amplitudes A_i corresponding to each frequency ω_i may be found from a known wave energy spectrum, $S_\eta(\omega)$, where $S_\eta(\omega)\delta\omega = \frac{1}{2} A_i^2$.



- Using the wave energy spectrum given in Figure 1, generate 10 realizations of the random process $\eta(t)$. Let $t = [0, 90]$ seconds. (Hint: Use the MATLAB function `rand` to generate a realization of the random variable ϕ_i .)
- Compute the ensemble averages (mean and variance at $t = 30$ seconds, and compute the temporal averages (mean and variance) for each realization. Compare the results.

Problem 8: Give short answers to the following questions.

- What causes the vast majority of sea waves?
- Why do storm waves have a limiting wavelength?
- What is significant wave height?
- Why is significant wave height used so extensively in design practices?