

1. The coefficient of the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are determined by tossing a fair die three times (the first outcome is a, the second one is b, and the third one c). Find the probability that the equation has no real roots. (10%)
2. Suppose that, from a box containing D defective and $N - D$ nondefective items, n ($\leq D$) are drawn one-by-one, at random and without replacement. Prove that the probability $\Pr(\text{the } k\text{th item drawn is defective})$ equals D/N . (15%)
3. Let Z be a continuous random variable with density function f . Find the density functions of $X = |Z|$ and $Y = Z^2$. (10%)
4. On the days Linda walks from home to work, she has to cross the street at a certain point. When, at that point, Linda needs a gap of 15 seconds in the traffic to cross the street. Suppose that the traffic flow at that point is a Poisson process, and the mean time between two consecutive cars passing by Linda is 7 seconds. Find the expected value of the time Linda has to wait before she can cross the street. (15%)
5. (a) If the inverse discrete Fourier transform (DFT) for an N -point sequence $x[n]$ is defined as $x[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X[k] e^{+j \frac{2\pi kn}{N}}$, please give the formulation of the DFT and prove its correctness. (5%)
(b) An 8-point sequence is given as $x[n] = [-2 \ 3 \ -5 \ 2 \ -1 \ 3 \ -5 \ 6]$. If $X[k]$ denotes the 8-point DFT (defined in 5.(a)) of $x[n]$, please compute (i) $\sum_{k=0}^7 X[k]$; (ii) $X[8]$. (5%)

6. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1.2 & 2.1 \\ 2.9 & 4.3 \\ 5.2 & 6.1 \\ 6.8 & 8.1 \end{bmatrix}$, please find Q to minimize $\|A - BQ\|^2$, where Q is an orthogonal matrix and $\|\bullet\|^2$ denotes the sum of square elements of the matrix. (10%)

7. If $v(t) = t^2 + \sin(2\pi f_0 t)$, please find: (a) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [v(t) - 1] \delta(t) dt = ?$ (5%)
(b) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} v(t) \delta(t+4) dt = ?$ (5%)

8. An $n \times n$ symmetrical tridiagonal Toeplitz matrix has the form

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} b & a & \cdots & 0 \\ a & b & a & \vdots \\ 0 & a & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & a \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & a & b \end{bmatrix},$$

please show that it has eigenvalues $\lambda_k = a + 2b \cos(k\pi/n+1)$ for $k = 1$ to n and find their corresponding eigenvectors. (10%)

9. The desired signal is given as

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 0 \leq t < 1/2 \\ 2 & \text{for } 1/2 \leq t < 1 \end{cases}$$

For given three basis signals $\phi_1(t) = 1$, $\phi_2(t) = t$, and $\phi_3(t) = t^2$ and the approximating signal is given by $\hat{x}(t) = c_1\phi_1(t) + c_2\phi_2(t) + c_3\phi_3(t)$, please find the optimal c_1 , c_2 , and c_3 in sense of minimizing the mean square error criterion (10%)

$$\xi = \int_0^1 \left| x(t) - \sum_{k=1}^3 c_k \phi_k(t) \right|^2 dt.$$