

2017

MATHEMATICS

( Major )

Paper : 5.5

( Probability )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions as directed :

1×8=8

(a) Two mutually exclusive events with positive probabilities are independent.

(State whether the above statement is true or false)

(b) Mention two properties which must be satisfied by the distribution function  $F(x)$  for random variable  $X$ .

(c) If  $X$  is a random variable with its mean  $\bar{X}$ , then the expression  $E(X - \bar{X})^2$  represents

- (i) the variance of  $X$
- (ii) second central moment
- (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
- (iv) None of (i) and (ii)

(Choose the correct option)

(d) The mean, mode and median of a continuous distribution are coincide. Name the distribution.

(e) Let  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are three mutually exclusive and exhaustive events associated with a random experiment. Find—

$$P(A) \text{ if } P(B) = \frac{3}{2} P(A) \text{ and } P(C) = \frac{1}{2} P(B)$$

(f) If the probability of a defective bolt is 0.1, find the standard deviation for the number of defective bolts in a total of 400 bolts.

( Continued )

(g) Let  $X$  be a random variable. Then for

$$f(x) = ke^{-2x}, \quad x \geq 0 \\ = 0, \quad \text{otherwise}$$

to be density function,  $k$  must be equal to

(i) 2

(ii)  $\frac{1}{2}$

(iii) 0

(iv) 1 (Choose the correct option)

(h) State the relationship between the moment generating function of the sum of a number of independent random variables and the moment generating function of these individual random variables.

2. Answer the following questions : 3×4=12

(a) If  $B \subset A$ , then prove that—

(i)  $P(A \cap \bar{B}) = P(A) - P(B)$ ;

(ii)  $P(B) \leq P(A)$ ;

where  $\bar{B}$  is complement of  $B$ . 2+1=3

(b) The distribution function of a random variable  $X$  is

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-2x}, \quad x \geq 0 \\ = 0, \quad x < 0$$

Find—

(i) the density function;

(ii)  $P(-3 < X \leq 4)$ .

1+2=3

(c) If  $X$  is a random variable, then show that the quantity  $E[(X-a)^2]$  is a minimum when  $a = \mu = E(X)$ .

(d) Find the moment generating function of a random variable  $X$  that is binomially distributed.

3. Answer any *two* parts from the following questions : 5×2=10

(a) A card is drawn at random from an ordinary deck of 52 cards. Let  $A$  be the event (king is drawn) or simply (king) and  $B$  the event (club is drawn) or simply (club). Describe the following events :

(i)  $A \cup B$

(ii)  $A \cap B$

(iii)  $A' \cup B'$

(iv)  $A - B$

(v)  $A \cup B'$

(b) State and prove Bayes' theorem.

(c) Three balls are drawn successively from a box containing 6 red balls, 4 white balls and 5 blue balls. Find the probability that they are drawn in the order red, white and blue if each ball is (i) replaced and (ii) not replaced.

4. Answer any *two* parts from the following questions : 5×2=10

(a) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be jointly distributed with probability density function

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}(1+xy), & |x| < 1, |y| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Show that  $X$  and  $Y$  are not independent but  $X^2$  and  $Y^2$  are independent.

(b) A random variable  $X$  has the density function

$$f(x) = \frac{c}{x^2 + 1}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

Find—

(i) the value of  $c$ ;

(ii) the probability that  $X^2$  lies between  $\frac{1}{3}$  and 1. 2+3=5

- (c) The joint probability of two discrete random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  is given by

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{42}(2x+y), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 3$$

( $x$  and  $y$  can assume all integers)

$$= 0, \quad \text{otherwise}$$

Find—

(i)  $f(y|2)$ ;

(ii)  $P(Y=1|X=2)$ .

5. Answer any *two* parts from the following questions : 5×2=10

- (a) Define covariance of two random variables.

If  $X$  and  $Y$  are two random variables, prove that

$$\text{var}(X+Y) = \text{var}(X) + \text{var}(Y) + 2\text{cov}(X, Y)$$

1+4=5

- (b) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be mutually independent random variables (discrete or continuous), each having finite mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Then if

$$S_n = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

Prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P\left(\left|\frac{S_n}{n} - \mu\right| \geq \epsilon\right) = 0$

( Continued )

- (c) A random variable  $X$  has density function given by

$$f(x) = 2e^{-2x}, \quad x \geq 0$$

$$= 0, \quad x < 0$$

Find—

- (i) the moment generating function;

- (ii) the first four moments about the origin. 2+3=5

6. Answer any *two* parts from the following questions : 5×2=10

- (a) If  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent Poisson variates such that  $P(X=1) = P(X=2)$  and  $P(Y=2) = P(Y=3)$ , find the variance of  $X-2Y$ .

- (b) Write the probability density function of a random variable  $X$  which follows normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . What is a standard normal variate? Find its mean and variance.

- (c) Prove that the mean and variance of a binomially distributed random variable are respectively

$$\mu = np \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma^2 = npq$$

(where the symbols have their usual meanings).

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