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.

8A/281

(Turn Over)

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

8A/281

(g) Let X be a random variable. Then for $f(x) = ke^{-2x}, x \ge 0$

to be density function, k must be equal to

- (i) 2
- (ii) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (iii) O
- (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)
$$P(A \cap \overline{B}) = P(A) - P(B)$$
;

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

where \overline{B} is complement of B.

2+1=3

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

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

= 0 , x < 0

8A/281

(Turn Over)

Find— decrease another as and X and A

(i) the density function;

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

1+2=3

- (c) If X is a random variable, then show that the quantity $E[(X-a)^2]$ is a minimum when $a = \mu = E(X)$.
- Find the moment generating function of a random variable X that is binomially distributed.
- 3. Answer any two parts from the following 5×2=10 questions:
 - (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'∪B'
 - (iv) A-B
 - (v) $A \cup B'$

Three balls are drawn successively from

(b) State and prove Bayes' theorem.

- 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 $5 \times 2 = 10$ questions:
 - (a) Let X and Y be jointly distributed with probability density function

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \frac{1}{4}(1+xy), |x|<1, |y|<1$$

= 0, otherwise

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— alvest dose de l'accessor

- (i) the value of c;
- (ii) the probability that X^2 lies between $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1. 2+3=5

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

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{42}(2x+y)$$
, $0 \le x \le 2$, $0 \le y \le 3$
(x and y can assume all integers)

= 0 , otherwise

Find-

(i) f(y|2);

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

- 5. Answer any two parts from the following questions:
 - (a) Define covariance of two random variables.

If X and Y are two random variables, prove that

$$var(X+Y) = var(X) + var(Y) + 2cov(X, Y)$$
1+4=5

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

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

(Continued)

Prove that $\lim_{n\to\infty} P\left(\left|\frac{S_n}{n} - \mu\right| \ge \varepsilon\right) = 0$

function given by $f(x) = 2e^{-2x}, x \ge 0$

$$f(x) = 2e^{-2x}, x \ge 0 = 0, x < 0$$

A random variable X has density

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 µ and variance σ^2 . What is a standard normal variate? Find its mean and variance.
 - Prove that the mean and variance of a binomially distributed random variable are respectively

$$\mu = np$$
 and $\sigma^2 = npq$

(where the symbols have their usual meanings).