

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2022
(Second Semester)

Branch – STATISTICS

PROBABILITY AND DISTRIBUTIONS - I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(5 x 1 = 5)

- The outcome of a random experiment is called as _____.
(i) Sample space (ii) Trial (iii) outcome (iv) Event
- In the case of continuous random variable the probability at a point is always _____.
(i) negative (ii) zero (iii) positive (iv) finite
- If the values taken by a random variable are negative, the negative values will have _____.
(i) Positive probability
(ii) negative probability
(iii) May have negative or positive probabilities
(iv) Insufficient data
- The first central moment is always _____.
(i) negative (ii) zero (iii) positive (iv) finite
- If $\text{Var}(x)=1$, then $\text{Var}(2x \pm 3) =$ _____.
(i) 5 (ii) 16 (iii) 27 (iv) 4

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 3 = 15)

- a State and prove Baye's theorem.
OR
b Let A and B are two events such that $P(A)=3/4$ and $P(B)=5/8$, show that
(a) $P(A \cup B) \geq 3/4$ (b) $3/8 \leq P(A \cap B) \leq 5/8$.
- a If $p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{15}; & x=1,2,3,4,5 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$
find (a) $P\{x = 1 \text{ or } 2\}$, and (b) $p\left\{\frac{1}{2} < X < \frac{5}{2} \mid X > 1\right\}$.
OR
b State and prove additive theorem of expectation.

Cont...

- 8 a Give the properties of joint distribution function.
OR
- b The joint probability density function of a two-dimensional random variable (X, Y) is given by : $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2; 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < x; \\ 0, elsewhere \end{cases}$
- (i) Find the marginal density function of X and Y.
(ii) Find the conditional density function of Y given $X = x$ and conditional density function of X given $Y = y$.
(iii) Check for independence of X and Y.
- 9 a What are the properties of cumulants?
OR
- b State and prove weak law of large numbers.
- 10 a If X and Y are independent continuous r.v.'s then prove that the p.d.f. of $U = X + Y$ is given by:
$$h(u) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(v) f_Y(u - v) dv$$

OR
- b Let $f(x, y) = 8xy, 0 < x < y < 1; f(x, y) = 0$ elsewhere. Find
(a) $E(Y|X = x)$, (b) $E(XY|X = x)$, (c) $Var(Y|X = x)$.

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 6 = 30)

- 11 a The odds that a book on statistics will be favourably reviewed by 3 independent critics are 3 to 2, 4 to 3 and 2 to 3 respectively. What is the probability that of the three reviews :
- (i) All will be favourable,
(ii) Majority of the reviews will be favourable,
(iii) Exactly one review will be favourable, and
(iv) At least one of the reviews will be favourable.
- OR
- b (i) Prove the additive theorem of probability for independent events.
(ii) Prove the multiplicative theorem of probability for independent events.
- 12 a The diameter, say X, of an electric cable, is assumed to be a continuous random variable with p.d.f. : $f(x) = 6x(1 - x), 0 \leq x \leq 1$.
- (i) Check that the above is a p.d.f.,
(ii) Obtain an expression for the c.d.f. of X.,
(iii) Compute $P\left(X \leq \frac{1}{2} \mid \frac{1}{3} \leq X \leq \frac{2}{3}\right)$.
- OR
- b Suppose that the time in minutes that a person has to wait at a certain bus stop for a bus is found to be a random phenomenon, with a probability function specified by the distribution function is given by

Cont...

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{x}{8}, & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{x^2}{16}, & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 1, & x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

- (i) Is the distribution function continuous? If so, give the formula for its probability density function.
- (ii) What is the probability that a person will have to wait in a bus stop.
 (a) more than 2 minutes, (b) less than 2 minutes, and (c) between 1 and 2 minutes?
- (iii) what is the conditional probability that the person will have to wait for a bus for
 (a) more than 2 minutes, given that it is more than 1 minute
 (b) less than 2 minutes, given that it is more than 1 minute?

13 a. For the adjoining bivariate probability distribution of X and Y, find:

- (i) $P(X \leq 1, Y=2)$,
 (ii) $P(X \leq 1)$,
 (iii) $P(Y \leq 3)$, and
 (iv) $P(X < 3, Y \leq 4)$.

X \ Y	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	0	1/32	2/32	2/32	3/32
1	1/16	1/16	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8
2	1/32	1/32	1/64	1/64	0	2/64

OR

b. Let X and Y be jointly distributed with p.d.f.:

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

show that X and Y are not independent but X^2 and Y^2 are independent.

14 a. State and prove Chebychev's inequality.

OR

b. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be jointly normal with $E(X_i) = 0$ and $E(X_i^2) = 1$ for all i and $Cov(X_i, X_j) = \rho$ if $|j - i| = 1$ and $= 0$, otherwise. Examine if WLLN holds for the sequence $\{X_n\}$.

15 a. Two random variable X and Y have the following joint probability density function:

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2 - x - y; & 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find (i) Marginal probability density function of X and Y;

(ii) Conditional density functions,

(iii) $Var(X)$ and $Var(Y)$; and

(iv) Covariance between X and Y.

OR

b. Given the joint density function of X and Y as :

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}xe^{-y}; & 0 < x < 2, y > 0 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

find the distribution of $X+Y$.

Z-Z-Z

END