

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

"T3-Examination, May-2018"

Semester: 4<sup>th</sup>

Date of Exam: 23/05/2018

Subject: Probability & Mathematical Statistics

Subject Code: MAH 229-1

Branch: MATHEMATICS

Session: II

Course Type: Core

Course Nature: Hard

Time: 3:00 Hrs.

Program: B.Sc.

Max. Marks: 80

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Note:-All questions are compulsory from part –A ( $2 \times 10 = 20$ ). Attempt any two questions from part B (15Marks each). Attempt any two questions from part C (15Marks each).

PART A

- Define expectation of a function random variable
- What is the least square value of  $\text{prob}\{|X - 5| < 3\}$ .
- Define marginal and conditional probability.
- Find the cumulative distribution function of X is F(x). Find the cumulative distribution function of  
(i)  $Y = X + a$                       (ii)  $Y = X - b$ .
- From the following probability: (i)  $P(X + Y) = 8$  (ii)  $P(X + Y) \geq 8$
- A probability curve  $y = f(x)$  has range from 0 to  $\infty$ . if  $f(x) = e^{-x}$ . Find the mean and variance.
- Show that  $|E(X)| \leq E|X|$ . Provided the expectations exist.
- Write the theorem of moment generating function.
- Define Bivariate normal distribution.
- Let  $(X, Y) \sim BVN(\mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \rho)$ . Then X and Y are independent if and only if  $\rho = 0$ .

**PART B**

2. (a) Write uniqueness theorem of moment generating function. [5]

(b) A random variable 'X' has probability function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2^x}$ ,  $x = 1, 2, 3$

Find the moment generating function, mean and variance. [10]

3. If X is a random variable with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$  then any positive number k, then so that

$$P(|X - \mu| \geq k\sigma) \leq 1/k^2 \text{ or } P(|X - \mu| \geq k\sigma) \geq 1 - 1/k^2 \quad [15]$$

4. Let X and Y are bivariate normal distribution with parameters  $\mu_X = 5, \mu_Y = 10,$

$$\sigma_X^2 = 1, \sigma_Y^2 = 25 \text{ and } \text{corr}(X, Y) = \rho.$$

(a) if  $\rho > 0$  find  $\rho$  when  $P(4 < Y < 16 | X = 5) = 0.954$  (b) If  $P(X + Y \leq 16)$  [15]

**PART C**

5. The joint probability distribution of two random variables X and Y given by:

$$P(x, y) = \frac{2}{n(n+1)}; \quad x = 1, 2, 3, \dots \text{ and } y = 1, 2, 3, \dots, x.$$

Examine whether X and Y are independent. [15]

6(a) Show that the expected value of X is equal to the expectation of the conditional expectation of X and Y.

$$\text{Symbolically, } E(X) = E[E(X/Y)] \quad [7]$$

(b) Let the joint probability density function of the random variable X and Y be

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2(x + y - 3xy^2); & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, \text{ otherwise;} & 0 < y < 1 \end{cases} \text{ Find the marginal distribution of X and Y.} \quad [8]$$

7. Given  $f(X/Y) = ne^{-x(y+1)}$ ;  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ . Find the regression of Y on X. [15]