

Five Year Integrated M.Sc. Examination, 2017

Semester-IV

Course: MT-2-4-2

(Mathematical Theory of Probability & Statistics)

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer **any six** questions.

1. a) State and prove Boole's inequality in probability. 1+4
b) Show that the probability of occurrence of only one of the events A and B is $P(A) + P(B) - 2P(AB)$. 2
c) A coin is tossed $m + n$ times ($m > n$). Show that the probability of exactly m consecutive heads is $\frac{\binom{n+3}{m}}{2^{m+2}}$. 3
2. a) If $\{A_n\}$ is a monotonic sequence of events, then prove that $P(\lim A_n) = \lim P(A_n)$. 6
b) If the random variable k is uniformly distributed over $(0, 5)$, then what is the probability that the roots of the equation $4x^2 + 4kx + (k + 2) = 0$ are real? 4
3. a) If X and Y are independent random variables, then prove that $P(a < X \leq b, c < Y \leq d) = P(a < X \leq b) \cdot P(c < Y \leq d)$, where $a < b, c < d$. 3
b) The joint probability density function of two random variable X and Y is $k(1 - x - y)$ inside the triangle formed by axes and the line $x + y = 1$ and zero elsewhere. Find the value of k and calculate $P\left(X < \frac{1}{2}, Y > \frac{1}{4}\right)$. Also find the marginal distributions of X of Y and determine whether the random variables are independent or not. 7
4. a) A line of length a units is divided into two parts. If the first part is of length X , find $E(X)$, $\text{var}(X)$ and $E\{X(a - X)\}$. 6
b) Find the characteristic function of Gamma distribution. 4
5. a) What is skewness of a probability distribution? 1
b) Find the coefficient of skewness γ_1 of the probability distribution whose density function is defined as follows:
$$f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x(2 - x), 0 < x < 2.$$
 5
c) For the binomial (n, p) distribution, prove that
$$\mu_{k+1} = p(1 - p) \left(nk\mu_{k-1} + \frac{d\mu_k}{dp} \right).$$
 4
6. a) If X is a random variable with $f(x) = 0$, when $x < 0$, and with $E(x) = \mu$, then prove that for any $\alpha > 0$, $P(X \geq \alpha) \leq \frac{\mu}{\alpha}$. 3
b) State and prove Tchebycheff inequality in probability. 1+4
c) Use Tchebycheff's inequality to prove that $P(X = \mu) = 1$ if $\text{Var}(X) = 0$. 2

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7. a) State and prove Baye's theorem in probability. 1+5
b) There are 3 true coins and 1 false coin with 'head' on both sides. A coin is chosen at random and tossed 4 times. If 'head' occurs all the 4 times, what is the probability that the false coin has been chosen and used? 4
8. a) What is estimation? 1
b) What are the criteria for a good estimator? Discuss. 3
c) State the important properties of maximum likelihood estimators. 2
d) Find the maximum likelihood estimate of the parameter μ of a Normal population $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, when the parameter σ^2 is known. Show that this estimator is unbiased. 3+1
9. a) Show that if the number of trials is very large, the probability of success is extremely small and the mean is finite, then Poisson distribution may be obtained as a limiting case of Binomial distribution. 5
b) Let X be a random variable with density function:
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Then find the probability density function of $Y = 8X^3$. 3
c) What is the frequency definition of probability? Why this definition is better than the classical definition? What are the drawbacks of this definition? 2
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