

**M.Sc. Examination, 2018**

**Semester-I**

**Statistics**

**Course : MSC-13**

**(Stochastic Process and Distribution Theory)**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Full Marks : 40**

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

**Group-A (Stochastic Process)**

Answer **any two** questions

1. a) Define covariance stationarity of a stochastic process. Cite an example where covariance stationarity does not imply strict stationarity.

b) Let  $\{y_n, n \geq 1\}$  be a sequence of independent random variables with  $P(Y_n=1) = p=1-P(Y_n = -1)$ . Let  $X_n$  be such that  $X_0 = 0$

$$X_{n+1} = X_n + Y_{n+1}.$$

Examine if  $\{X_n, n \geq 1\}$  is a Markov process.

c) "If a markov Chain has limiting distribution it has stationary distribution as well" – Is the statement correct? Discuss with a suitable example. 3+4+3=10

2. a) What do you mean by an ergodic state? Suppose a Markov chain with state space  $S=\{0,1,2\}$  has transition probability matrix.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Check if the states are ergodic.

b) Prove that in an irreducible Markov chain, all the states are of the same type. Then discuss on the states of a finite irreducible Markov Chain. (2+3)+(3+2)=10

3. a) Consider a gambler who at each play of the game either wins one unit of money with probability  $p$  or loses one unit of money with probability  $1 - p$ . Let the game continues until the gambler's capital increases to a rupees or he goes broke. Find out the probability of his losing if at some point he has  $i$  unit of money.

b) Consider a Poisson process  $\{X(t), t \geq 0\}$ . Let  $S_n$  denote the time of  $n$  occurrences of the event. Find the distribution of  $S_n$ . 6+4=10

4. a) Suppose illegal immigration to India occurs at a Poisson rate of 8 per week (say). The probability that an illegal immigrant is Bengali speaking is  $1/6$ . Find the probability that no Bengali-speaking illegal immigrant will arrive in India during a period of 14 days. 5+5=10

P.T.O.

(2)

- b) In the context of continuous time Markov Chain establish Feller-Kolmogorov backward and forward equations. 5+5=10

**Group – B (Distribution Theory)**

Answer **any two** questions

5. a) Derive the expression of the MGF of non-central  $\chi^2$  distribution with d.f n and non-centrality parameter  $\lambda$ .
- b) Prove that  $P(x_n^2(\lambda) \leq x) = P(X_1 - X_2 \geq \frac{n}{2})$ , where  $X_1 \sim \text{Poisson}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$ ,  
 $X_2 \sim \text{Poisson}\left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)$ , independently. 5+5=10
6. In the Gauss Markov setup, prove that the error sum of squares and sum of squares due to regression are independent  $\chi^2$  random variables with degrees of freedom n-r and r respectively, r being the rank of the  $n \times p$  design matrix X. You have to prove the necessary results. 10
7. Prove that the sample mean vector and dispersion matrix based on a normal data matrix distributed are independently distributed. Also find the sampling distribution of the sample dispersion matrix. 4+6=10
8. a) Find the sampling distribution of the sample Mahalanobis distance.
- b) Let  $\tilde{X}_1, \tilde{X}_2, \dots, \tilde{X}_n$  i.i.d  $N_p(\tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\Sigma})$ . Derive the likelihood ratio test for testing  $H_0 : R\tilde{\mu} = \tilde{r}$  with known R (matrix) and  $\tilde{r}$  (vector). 5+5=10
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