D 103789	(Pages : 3)	Name
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SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024

Statistics

STA 2C 02—PROBABILITY THEORY

(2019–2023 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours Maximum : 60 Marks

Use of Calculator and Statistical tables are permitted.

Part A (Short Answer Type Questions)

Each question carries 2 marks.

Maximum marks that can be scored from this part is 20.

- 1. When do you say a random variable is discrete or continuous?
- 2. Give the axiomatic definition of probability.
- 3. State multiplication theorem and addition theorem of probability.
- 4. If $B \subset A$, show that $P(A \cap B') = P(A) P(B)$.
- 5. A continuous random variable X has pdf given by f(x) = 2x, $0 < x \le 1$ and 0 elsewhere. Find (i) F(x); (ii) P(X $\le 1/2$).
- 6. What are the properties of distribution function?
- 7. Examine whether the following is a density function:

$$f(x) = 2x \text{ if } 0 < x \le 1$$

= $4 - 2x \text{ if } 1 < x < 2$
= 0 elsewhere

- 8. Define m.g.f. and give any two properties of it.
- 9. Define characteristic function.
- 10. Define raw moments and central moments. Give the relationship between them.

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11. Determine c if p(x,y) = c(2x+3y) where x = 0, 1 and y = 1, 2 is a joint p.d.f. Also find the corresponding distribution function.

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12. If f(x,y) = 1/4 when $(x,y) \in \{(0,0),(1,0),(0,1),(1,1)\}$ and 0 elsewhere. Examine whether the variables X and Y are independent.

(20 marks)

Part B (Short Essay/Paragraph Type Questions)

Each question carries 5 marks.

Maximum marks that can be scored from this part is 30.

- 13. Distinguish between mutual independence and pairwise independence of a set events. Give an example to show that pairwise independence does not imply mutual independence.
- 14. If P_1 and P_2 are probability measures and $0 < \lambda < 1$, show that $\lambda P_1 + (1 \lambda)P_2 = P$ is a probability measure.
- 15. Distinguish between probability density function and distribution function. How are the two functions related
- 16. Let a coin with probability p, 0 for turning up of head be tossed until a head appears. Let X denote the number of tails observed. Find <math>P(X = r).
- 17. Define expectation of a random variable. If X and Y are independent random variables with means 10 and -5 and variances 4 and 6 respectively. Find a and b such that Z = aX + bY will have mean 0 and variance 28.
- 18. The pdf of two random variables X and Y is $f(x,y) = 2,0 \le x \le y \le 1$. Show that E (X) =1/3 and E (Y) = 2/3 and the correlation between X and Y is $\frac{1}{2}$.
- 19. Define conditional mean and conditional variance in both discrete and continuous case.

(30 marks)

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Part C (Essay Type Questions)

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Answer any **one** question.

The question carries 10 marks.

Maximum marks that can be scored from this part is 10.

- 20. (a) State and prove Bayes' theorem.
 - (b) The probabilities of X,Y and Z become managers are 4:2:3. The probabilities that the Bonus scheme will be introduced if X,Y and Z becomes managers are 0.3,0.5 and 0.8 respectively. If the Bonus scheme was introduced, What is the probability that X is appointed as the manager?
- 21. $f(x,y) = \frac{1}{72}(2x+3y), x = 0,1,2$ y = 1,2,3 is the joint density of (X,Y).
 - (a) Find the distribution of X + Y.
 - (b) Find the conditional distribution of X given X + Y = 3.
 - (c) Examine whether X and Y are independent.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$