

*This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]*

**9659**

*Your Roll No. ....*

**B.A. / B.Sc. (Hons.) / II** **B**  
**MATHEMATICS – Unit X**  
(Probability and Mathematical Statistics)  
(Admissions of 2008 and before)

*Time : 2 Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 38*

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately  
on receipt of this question paper.)*

*All questions are compulsory.  
Attempt two parts from each question.*

**Section I**

1. (a) State and prove Baye's theorem. 4½
- (b) Five per cent of the people have high blood pressure. Of the people with high blood pressure, 75 per cent drink alcohol; whereas, only 50 per cent of the people without high blood pressure drink alcohol. What per cent of the drinkers have high blood pressure ? 4½
- (c) Let  $f(x) = Ke^{-\alpha x}(1 - e^{-\alpha x})I_{(0,\alpha)}(x)$

[P.T.O.]

(i) Find  $K$  such that  $f(\cdot)$  is a density function.

(ii) Find the corresponding c.d.f.

(iii) Find  $P[X > 1]$ . 4½

### Section II

2. (a) For a binomial distribution, show that

$$u_{r+1} = pq \left\{ nr\mu_{r-1} + \frac{d\mu_r}{dp} \right\}$$

and deduce the values of  $\mu_2$ ,  $\mu_3$  and  $\mu_4$ . 5

(b) If  $X$  has beta distribution, Can  $E\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$  be equal to unity? 5

(c) If  $X$  has gamma distribution with parameters  $r$  and  $\lambda$  ( $r \in \mathbb{N}$ ), then

$$F_x(x) = 1 - \sum_{j=0}^{r-1} \frac{e^{-\lambda x} (\lambda x)^j}{j!} \quad 5$$

### Section III

3. (a) Suppose  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent random variables with distribution given by

$$P[X_i = -1] = P[X_i = 1] = \frac{1}{2} \text{ for } i = 1, 2.$$

check if  $X_1$  and  $X_1 X_2$  independent? 5

(b) Prove

$$F_X(x) + F_Y(y) - 1 \leq F_{X,Y}(x, y) \leq \sqrt{F_X(x)F_Y(y)}$$

for all  $x, y$ .

5

(c) Three fair coins are tossed. Let  $X$  denote the number of heads on the first two coins, and let  $Y$  denote the number of tails on the last two coins.

(i) Find the joint distribution of  $X$  and  $Y$ .

(ii) Find the conditional distribution of  $Y$  given that  $X = 1$ .

(iii) Find  $\text{Cov}[X, Y]$ .

5

#### Section IV

4. (a) Suppose that an instructor assumes that a student's final score is the value of a normally distributed random variable. If the instructor decides to award a grade of A to those students whose score exceeds  $\mu + \sigma$ , a B to those students whose score falls between  $\mu$  and  $\mu + \sigma$ , a C if a score falls between  $\mu - \sigma$  and  $\mu$ , a D if a score falls between  $\mu - 2\sigma$  and  $\mu - \sigma$ , and an F if the score falls below  $\mu - 2\sigma$ . Find the proportions of each grade. 4½

(b) Let  $\{x_n\}$  be a sequence of independent random variables such that

$$P\left(X_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = p_n,$$

$$P\left(X_n = 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 1 - p_n$$

Examine whether the weak law of large numbers holds true for this sequence. 4½

- (c) State and prove the central limit theorem for independent and identically distributed random variables for which the moment generating function exists. 4½