

Reg. No. :

Name :

Fourth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, July 2019

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Statistics

Core Course III

ST 1441 : PROBABILITY AND DISTRIBUTION – II

(2013 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark. :

1. If X is a random variable with variance 2, find the variance of $y = 2 - x$.
2. If X and Y are independent random variables such that $E(X) = E(Y) = 0$ and $\text{var}(X) = \text{var}(Y) = 1$, find $E[(X - Y)^2]$.
3. Give an example of a distribution whose expectation does not exist.
4. Define the probability generating function of a discrete random variable.
5. If X is a random variable with moment generating function $M_X(t) = e^{t^2}$, find the moment generating function of $Y = 2x - 3$.
6. Define Bernoulli distribution.
7. What do you mean by additive property of a distribution?

8. If $X \sim \text{binomial}(n, p)$ with mean 6 and variance 2.4. Find n and p .
9. Define Poisson distribution.
10. Define Exponential distribution.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. If the conditional distribution of X given $Y = y$ is

$$f(x|y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{(y+1)} e^{-x|(y+1)}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere,} \end{cases}$$
 find $E(X|Y)$, if Y is a non-negative random variable.
12. If the moment generating function of X is given by $M_X(t) = 0.2 e^{3t} + 0.4 e^{-t} + 0.4 e^{2t}$, find the distribution of X .
13. Distinguish between correlation and regression.
14. Find the cumulant generating function of a Poisson variate with mean λ .
15. State and prove the additive property of Poisson distribution.
16. Define multinomial distribution and show that it is generalisation of binomial distribution.
17. If the moment generating function of a random variable is $M_X(t) = (0.2 + 0.8 e^t)^5$, find the mean and variance of X .
18. Derive the mean and variance of continuous uniform distribution over $(-1, 1)$.
19. If $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, find the distribution of $Y = 2 - 3X$.
20. Define geometric distribution and derive its mean.
21. Define type-I and beta distribution and find its mean and variance.
22. Find the distribution function corresponding to the following triangular distribution, with density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - |x|, & -1 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries **4** marks.

23. Derive the moment generating function of the normal distribution $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$.
24. If X is a continuous random variable with distribution $F(x)$, show that $Y = F(x) \sim U(0, 1)$.
25. Define hyper-geometric distribution and derive its mean and variance.
26. State and prove multiplication theorem on expectation.
27. State and prove the lack of memory property of geometric distribution.
28. If X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n is a random sample from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, derive the distribution of $\bar{X} = (X_1 + \dots + X_n)/n$.
29. State and prove the recurrence relation for the moments of a binomial distribution.
30. Find the mode of a Poisson distribution.
31. Define discrete uniform distribution over the set $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ and derive its mean and variance.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries **15** marks. :

32. (a) State and prove Cauchy-Schwartz inequality.
(b) Using Cauchy-Schwartz inequality, show that correlation coefficient lies on $[-1, 1]$

33. Derive the central moments of $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ and hence show that $\beta_1 = 0$ and $\beta_2 = 3$.
34. (a) Define triangular distribution and derive its distribution function, expectation and variance.
- (b) Define type-III beta distribution and establish its relation with type-I beta distribution.
35. A bivariate random variable (X, Y) has the following joint density

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}(x+2y), & \text{for } 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

Find the conditional mean and conditional variance of X given $Y = \frac{1}{2}$. Also verify whether $E\{E(X|Y)\} = E(X)$.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)