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## SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CBCSS-UG)

Statistics

#### STA 2C 02—PROBABILITY THEORY

(2019 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. Define sample space, event of a random experiment.
- 2. Explain mutually exclusive and exhaustive events.
- 3. If P(A) = 0.6,  $P(A \cup B) = 0.8$ , find P(B) when A and B are independent.
- 4. Define P(A/B), where A and B are two events. Also state the multiplication theorem on probability.
- 5. Differentiate discrete and continuous random variables.
- 6. Find k, if  $f(x) = kx^2$ , for 0 < x < 1 is a probability density function of X.
- 7. For a random variable X with possible values 1, 2 and 3, identify with reason, the values F(0.5) and F(3.2) where F is the distribution function of X.
- 8. Define Mathematical expectation of a discrete random variable X. Also show that, for a random variable X,  $[E(X)]^2 \le E(X^2)$  if the expectations exist.
- 9. If  $M_X(t)$  is the m.g.f. of X, identify the m.g.f. of 2X 5.
- 10. Find the characteristic function of X, where P(X = x) = 0.5; for x = 0.1.
- 11. Express coefficient of correlation between two random variables X and Y in terms of expectations.
- 12. If the joint p.d.f. of X and Y is f(x, y) = 1, for 0 < x < 1; 0 < y < 1, find P(X > 0.2/Y > 0.6).

# Part B (Short Essay/Paragraph Type Questions)

Each question carries 5 marks.

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

- 13. For two events A and B, P(A) = 0.4, P(B) = 0.3,  $P(A \cap B) = 0.2$ . Find (i) P(At least one of A and B to happen); (ii) P(Exactly one of A and B to happen).
- 14. For two events A and B, prove that  $P(A \cup B)/C = P(A/C) + P(B/C) P(A \cap B/C)$ .

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- 15. Identify the distribution function of X and sketch its graph when the possible values of X are -1, 0, 1 and 2 with respective probabilities 0.2, 0.35, 0.4 and 0.05.
- 16. Given the p.d.f. of X as f(x) = 1, for 0 < x < 1. Find the p.d.f. of  $Y = -\log_e X$ .
- 17. Given the p.d.f. of X as  $f(x) = e^{-x}$ , for  $0 < x < \infty$ . Find the m.g.f. of X and hence the variance of X using m.g.f.
- 18. The first three raw moments of X are  $\lambda$ ,  $\lambda^2 + \lambda$  and  $\lambda^3 + 3\lambda^2 + \lambda$ . Obtain the coefficient of skewness of X and identify the condition for symmetry.
- 19. State and prove Cauchy-Schwartz inequality for two random variables X and Y.

### Part C (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any one question.

The question carries 10 marks.

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

- 20. State and prove Bayes' theorem. Result of a survey from a college consists of 40 % boys and 60% girls on a recently released film, reveals that 35 % of the boys like the film but 30 % of the girls not like the film. A randomly selected student from this college likes the film. What is the probability that the student is a girl?
- 21. (a) State and prove the multiplication theorem on expectation for the two random variables X and Y.
  - (b) If the joint p.d.f. of (X, Y) is f(x, y) = cxy, for 0 < x < y < 1.
    - (i) Find the value of c; (ii) Verify whether X and Y are independent.