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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

MATHEMATICS

EIGHTH (B) PAPER

(Probability Theory)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick the correct answer in the boxes provided :

1×10=10

1. The chance that a leap year selected at random will contain 53 Sundays is

(a) $\frac{3}{7}$

(b) $\frac{2}{7}$

(c) $\frac{1}{7}$

(d) $\frac{5}{7}$

2. If $P(A) = 0.25$, $P(B) = 0.15$, $P(A \cap B) = 0.30$, then $P(A \cup B)$ is

(a) $\frac{2}{3}$

(b) 0.10

(c) 0.30

(d) None of the above

3. For the binomial distribution

(a) mean < variance

(b) variance < mean

(c) mean = variance

(d) None of the above

4. For the probability mass function $f(x) = cx^2(1-x)$, $0 < x < 1$, the value of the constant c is

(a) 5

(b) 8

(c) 12

(d) 0

5. The random variables X and Y with joint probability distribution $f(x, y)$ and marginal distribution $g(x)$ and $h(y)$ respectively are independent if and only if

(a) $f(x, y) = g(x) \cdot h(y)$

(b) $f(x, y) = g(x) / h(y)$

(c) $f(x, y) = g(x) + h(y)$

(d) $f(x, y) = g(x)h(y)$

6. If $\text{var}(X) = 2$, then $\text{var}(3X - 4)$ is

(a) 18

(b) 22

(c) 32

(d) 10

7. For two random variables X and Y , $\text{var}(X + Y)$ is equal to

(a) $\text{var}(X) + \text{var}(Y)$

(b) $\text{var}(X) - \text{var}(Y)$

(c) $\text{var}(X) + \text{var}(Y) + 2\text{cov}(X, Y)$

(d) $\text{var}(X) + \text{var}(Y) - 2\text{cov}(X, Y)$

8. Two unbiased dice are thrown. If X is the sum of the numbers showing up, then $P[|X - 7| \leq 3]$ is

(a) $\frac{7}{3}$

(b) $\frac{5}{3}$

(c) $\frac{1}{3}$

(d) None of the above

9. The mean and variance of the geometric distribution are

(a) $\frac{p}{q}, \frac{q}{p^2}$

(b) $\frac{p}{q}, \frac{p^2}{q}$

(c) $\frac{q}{p}, \frac{q}{p^2}$

(d) $\frac{q}{p}, \frac{p^2}{q}$

10. Let X and Y be independent random variables with $Z = X + Y$. Let $M_X(t)$, $M_Y(t)$ and $M_Z(t)$ be the moment generating functions of X , Y and Z respectively, then

(a) $M_Z(t) = M_X(t) M_Y(t)$

(b) $M_Z(t) = M_X(t) + M_Y(t)$

(c) $M_Z(t) = M_X(t) - M_Y(t)$

(d) $M_Z(t) = M_X(t) / M_Y(t)$

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. A bag contains 7 red, 12 white and 4 blue balls. What is the probability that three balls drawn at random are one of each colour?

OR

2. If A, B, C are mutually independent events, then show that $A + B$ and C are also independent.

UNIT—II

3. Determine the binomial distribution for which the mean is 4 and the variance is 3.

OR

4. If X is uniformly distributed over the interval $[a, b]$, then prove that $E(X) = \frac{a+b}{2}$.

UNIT—III

5. If X and Y are random variables having joint density function

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8}(6 - x - y), & 0 \leq x \leq 2, 2 \leq y \leq 4 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

find $P[X \leq 1, Y \leq 3]$.

OR

6. The joint density function of X, Y is given as

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \leq x \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Prove that X and Y are not independent random variables.

UNIT—IV

7. For random variables X and Y , prove that $E(X + Y) = E(X) + E(Y)$, provided all the expectation exist.

OR

8. If X is a random variable, then $V(aX + b) = a^2V(X)$, where a and b are constants.

UNIT—V

9. Prove that the moment generating function of gamma distribution is

$$M_X(t) = (1 - t)^{-n}, \quad |t| < 1$$

OR

10. If (X, Y) are independent Poisson variate such that $P(X = 1) = P(X = 2)$ and $P(Y = 2) = P(Y = 3)$, then find the variates of $(X + 2Y)$.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. (a) A speaks the truth in 60% and B in 75% of the cases. In what percentage of the cases are they likely to contradict each other in starting the same fact? 5

(b) Prove that for any two events A and B,

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B) \quad \text{if } P(A|B) = P(A) \quad \text{and} \quad P(B|A) = P(B)$$

OR

2. State and prove Bayes theorem. 10

UNIT—II

3. For the binomial distribution $(q + p)^n$, prove that

$$\mu_r = npq \frac{d}{dp}$$

where μ_r is the r th central moment. Hence obtain μ_2 , μ_3 and μ_4 . 10

OR

4. (a) Ten coins are thrown simultaneously. Find the probability of getting at least seven heads. 5

(b) A random variable X has the probability density function as follows :

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}, & -2 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Obtain the value of (i) $P(X \leq 1)$, (ii) $P(|X| \leq 1)$ and (iii) $P[(2X - 3) \leq 5]$. 5

UNIT—III

5. (a) For the bivariate probability distribution of X and Y

Y	1	2	3	4	5	6
X						
0	0	0	$1/32$	$2/32$	$2/32$	$2/32$
1	$1/16$	$1/16$	$1/8$	$1/8$	$1/8$	$1/8$
2	$1/32$	$1/32$	$1/64$	$1/64$	0	$2/64$

find the following :

6

(i) $P(X = 1, Y = 2)$

(ii) $P(X = 1)$

(iii) $P(Y = 3)$

(b) If

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{5}(2x + 3y), & 0 \leq x, y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

then verify whether $f(x, y)$ is a joint probability distribution function.

4

OR

6. (a) The joint probability density function of two random variables X and Y is given by

$$f(x, y) = \frac{9(1-x-y)}{2(1-x)^4(1-y)^4}; \quad 0 \leq x, y$$

Find the marginal distribution of X and Y and the conditional distribution of Y for $X = x$.

6

(b) If X and Y are two random variables, determine whether X and Y are independent if

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 8xy, & 0 \leq y \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

4

UNIT—IV

7. State and prove Chebyshev's inequality. 10

OR

8. Two random variables X and Y have the joint probability distribution function

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2 - x - y, & 0 \leq x, y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the following : 10

- (a) Marginal probability density function of X and Y
 (b) $V(X)$ and $\text{cov}(X, Y)$

UNIT—V

9. (a) If X is a Poisson variate such that $P(X = 2) = 9P(X = 4) = 90P(X = 6)$, find the value of the parameter λ . 5
 (b) Find the moment generating function of a normal distribution. 5

OR

10. (a) For a Poisson distribution, prove that

$$P(X = r + 1) = \frac{d}{d\lambda} P(X = r) \quad 5$$

- (b) Define geometric distribution for a random variable X . Find its mean and variance. 5
