

D 31904

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION
DECEMBER 2012

(CCSS)

Statistics

ST 2C 02—PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

I. Objective type questions. Answer all *twelve* questions :

1. If (X, Y) is a bivariate discrete random variable, then $\sum_y P(X \leq x, Y = y) =$

(a) $P(X = x)$.

(b) $P(X < x)$.

(c) $P(X \leq x)$.

(d) None of these.

2. For a bivariate continuous random variable (X, Y) , $P(a_1 < X < a_2, b_1 < Y < b_2)$ is :

(a) $< P(a_1 < X \leq a_2, b_1 < Y \leq b_2)$.

(b) $= P(a_1 < X \leq a_2, b_1 < Y \leq b_2)$.

(c) $< P(a_1 a_2 < XY \leq b_1 b_2)$.

(d) $= P(a_1 a_2 < XY \leq b_1 b_2)$.

3. If X and Y are independent discrete random variables, then $P(X \leq x, Y \leq y)$ is :

(a) $\leq P(X = x, Y = y)$.

(b) $\leq P(X \leq x) \cdot P(Y \leq y)$.

(c) $= P(X = x) \cdot P(Y = y)$.

(d) $= P(X \leq x) \cdot P(Y \leq y)$.

4. In case of a bivariate random variable (X, Y) with finite product central moments μ_{rs} of order (r, s) , the $\text{cov}(X, Y)$ is :

(a) μ_{11} .

(b) μ_{22} .

(c) $\mu_{22} + \mu_{02} \cdot \mu_{20}$.

(d) $\mu_{22} - \mu_{02} \cdot \mu_{20}$.

Turn over

5. $E[\text{Var}(X|Y)] =$
- (a) $\text{Var}(X)$. (b) $\text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}[E(X|Y)]$.
- (c) $\text{Var}(X) - \text{Var}[E(X|Y)]$. (d) $\text{Var}(X) - E[E(X|Y)]$.
6. In case of Bernoulli distribution :
- (a) Mean = Variance. (b) Mean < Variance.
- (c) Mean > Variance. (d) Mean \leq Variance.
7. If X and Y are independent Poisson variates each with mean 3, then $Z = X + Y$ follows :
- (a) Poisson with mean 3. (b) Poisson with mean 6.
- (c) Poisson with mean 9. (d) None of these.
8. If X follows geometric distribution with $p = \frac{1}{3}$, then $P(X \geq 2) =$
- (a) $\frac{1}{3}$. (b) $\frac{2}{3}$.
- (c) $\frac{1}{9}$. (d) $\frac{2}{9}$.
9. The mean of standard normal distribution is :
- (a) Zero. (b) Unity.
- (c) Positive. (d) Not finite.
10. As sample size becomes large, most of the distributions occurring in practice tend to :
- (a) Exponential. (b) Normal.
- (c) Log-normal. (d) Cauchy.
11. If X follows log-normal distribution, the value of $P(X = 0.25)$ is :
- (a) 0.25. (b) 0.5.
- (c) Zero. (d) One.
12. If X follows beta type 1 $\beta_1(p, q)$, the distribution of $Y = 1 - X$ is :
- (a) $\beta_1(p, q)$. (b) $\beta_1(q, p)$.
- (c) $\beta_2(p, q)$. (d) $\beta_2(q, p)$.

(12 \times $\frac{1}{4}$ = 3 weightage)

II. Short answer type questions. Answer all *nine* questions :-

13. **Define** conditional probability function.
14. Define stochastic independence of random variables.
15. Define conditional expectation.
16. Find the characteristic function of degenerate distribution.
17. State the lack of **memory** property of geometric distribution.
18. Define rectangular distribution over (a, b) .
19. State additive property of **gamma** distribution.
20. **Define** Pareto distribution.
21. State Chebychev's inequality.

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

III. Short Essay or Paragraph questions. Answer any *five* questions.

22. If $P(X = x, Y = y) = k(x^2 + y)$, for $x = 0, 1, 2, 3$ and $y = 0, 1$, find the value of k ?

$$23. \text{ Let } f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 6x^2y, & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

be the joint probability density function of (X, Y) . Find $P(X > Y)$.

24. If joint cumulative distribution function of X and Y is :

$$F(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-x} - e^{-y} + e^{-(x+y)}, & x > 0, y > 0 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Examine whether X and Y are independent.

25. Define discrete uniform distribution over $[1, n]$. Obtain its **mean** and **variance**.
26. Obtain **mode** of Poisson distribution.
27. Derive the quartile deviation of **normal** distribution.
28. State and establish **Bernoulli's** law of large numbers.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

IV. Essay questions. Answer any *two* questions :

$$29. \text{ Let } (X, Y) \text{ has probability density function } g(x, y) = \begin{cases} 21x^2y^3, & 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Obtain the conditional mean and conditional variance of X given $Y = y$.

Turn over

30. (a) Derive the moment generating function of exponential distribution and hence obtain its mean and variance.
- (b) Define beta distribution of first kind. Obtain its mean and variance.
31. (a) Explain convergence in probability.
- (b) State and establish a weak law of large numbers for independent and identically distributed random variables.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)