

1208

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$Y_2 = \frac{X_1}{X_1 + X_2}$ , and hence show that they are

independent. (7,8)

(1000)

[This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 1208 F

Unique Paper Code : 2372011201

Name of the Paper : Theory of Probability  
Distributions DSC

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Statistics –  
DSC-3

Semester : II

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt **six** questions in all selecting **three** questions from each section.
3. Use of a non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.

P.T.O.

## Section A

1. (a) Define cumulants and cumulants generating function. Obtain first four cumulants ( $\kappa_r$ ) in terms of moments about mean ( $\mu_r$ ).
- (b) Let  $X$  be a random variable having probability density function (p.d.f) as

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\theta} \exp\left(-\frac{|x-\theta|}{\theta}\right); \quad -\infty < x < \infty.$$

Find moment generating function (m.g.f.) of  $X$ .  
Hence, find  $E(X)$  and  $V(X)$ . (7,8)

2. (a) Define characteristic function  $\Phi_X(t)$  of a random variable  $X$ . Show that
- $\Phi_X(t)$  and  $\Phi_X(-t)$  are conjugate functions,
  - $\Phi_X(t)$  is real valued and even function if  $f(x) = f(-x)$ , where  $f(x)$  is the probability density function of  $X$ .

8. (a) Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent Normal variates such that

$$X_1 \sim N(1, 9) \text{ and}$$

$$X_2 \sim N(2, 16).$$

Let  $Z$  be a random variable such that  $Z = X_1 - X_2$ , then find

- probability density function of  $Z$ ,
  - mean, variance and median of  $Z$ , and
  - $P(Z + 1 \leq 0)$ .
- (b) Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be two independent random variables having same p.d.f., given as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \exp(-x), & 0 < x < \infty \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the joint p.d.f. of  $Y_1 = X_1 + X_2$  and

$$\mu_{r+1} = pq \left( nr\mu_{r-1} + \frac{d\mu_r}{dp} \right), \quad r = 1, 2, \dots$$

Hence obtain  $\mu_2$  and  $\mu_3$ . (7,8)

7. (a) Show that for uniform distribution:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2a}; \quad -a < x < a,$$

Find m.g.f. about origin. Also show that moments of even order are given by :

$$\mu_{2n} = \frac{a^{2n}}{(2n+1)}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

(b) Let random variable X follow normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Find  $r^{\text{th}}$  moment about mean ( $\mu_r$ ) and deduce that

$$\mu_{2n+1} = 0, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\mu_{2n} = 1.3.5 \dots (2n-1)\sigma^{2n}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (7,8)$$

(b) Let X be a random variable with  $r^{\text{th}}$  moment about origin as given below

$$\mu'_r = (r+1)! 2^r.$$

- Find (i) Moment generating function of X,  
(ii) Cumulant generating function of X, and  
(iii) Characteristic function of X. (7,8)

3. (a) Explain the following notations :-

(i)  $R_{1.23}$

(ii)  $\sigma_{1.23}^2$

(iii)  $r_{12.3}$

Also, write their expressions in terms of  $r_{12}$ ,  $r_{13}$  and  $r_{23}$ .

(b) Two random variables X and Y have the following joint probability density function:

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

Find (i) Marginal p.d.f. of X,

(ii) Conditional p.d.f. of (Y|X = x),

(iii) E(Y|X = x),

$$(iv) E\left(XY \mid X = \frac{1}{2}\right). \quad (7,8)$$

4. (a) Derive the equation of the plane of regressions of  $X_1$  on  $X_2$  and  $X_3$ , assuming

$$\bar{X}_1 = \bar{X}_2 = \bar{X}_3 = 0.$$

- (b) If  $r_{12}$  and  $r_{13}$  are given, show that  $r_{23}$  must lie in the range:

$$r_{12}r_{13} \pm (1 - r_{12}^2 - r_{13}^2 + r_{12}^2 r_{13}^2)^{1/2}.$$

If  $r_{12} = k$  and  $r_{13} = -k$ , show that  $r_{23}$  will lie between  $-1$  and  $1 - 2k^2$ . (7,8)

### Section B

5. (a) If X is a Poisson variate with mean  $\lambda$ , show that

$$(i) E(X^2) = \lambda E(X + 1).$$

(ii) If  $\lambda = 1$ , show that  $E|X - 1| = \frac{2}{e}$  s. d. (X),

where, s.d. is the standard deviation of X.

- (b) Let X is a Poisson variate with mean  $\theta$ . Find m.g.f of X and m.g.f of  $Y = 2X - 1$ . Hence, find mean and variance of Y. (7,8)

6. (a) Find mode of B(n, p). Hence find mode if  $n = 7$

$$\text{and } p = \frac{1}{3}.$$

- (b) If  $X \sim B(n, p)$  and  $\mu_r$  is the  $r^{\text{th}}$  moment about mean, prove that