EAT No.



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## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

## B.Sc Semester – III CBCS (NC) Examination Thursday, 40th Tourne, 2029

		Thursday,	16th June, 2022						
Time : :	12 to 02 PM		Statistics	M.	Marks: 70				
		US03CSTA02 (Elem	ents of Probability Th	eory)					
1	Let X and Y have	e the joint prob. mass	s function						
$f(x,y) = \frac{x+y}{21}, x = 1, 2, 3$ ; $y = 1, 2$ and zero otherwise, then $P(X = 2/Y = 2)$ equals									
	(a) 1/3	(b) 2/3		(d) 1/4					
2	· · ·	t then $V(K)$ will be	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. , ,					
_	(a) 0		(c) ∞	(d) cannot be det	ermined				
3		• •	` '	f them occurs is given					
	(a) $P(A \cup B)$ —			(b) $P(A \cap B') + P(A' \cap B)$					
	(c) $P(A) + P(B)$	$(B) - 2P(A \cap B)$	(d) All of the	e above					
4	The pdf of a r.v.	$X$ is then $P(X \le 2)$		-					
	$-\left(\begin{array}{c} x \\ -\end{array}\right)$	0 < x < 1							
	$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{3}, \\ \frac{5}{27}(4-1) \\ 0 \end{cases}$	0 _ 2 ~ 1			-				
	$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{5}{27}(4 - \frac{1}{27}) \end{cases}$	$-x), 1 \leq x < 4$							
	(2,0	otherwise							
	(a) 1/3	(b) 5/27		(d) 20/27					
5	$\operatorname{lf} M_X(t) = (1 -$	$-3t)^{-1}$ then $E(2+3)$	X) =						
	(a) 4	(b) 9	(c) 8	(d) 11					
6	If $X$ and $Y$ are tw	vo independent varia							
	(a) $Cov(X,Y)$	= 0	(b) $f_{XY}(x, y)$	$(b) f_{XY}(x,y) = f_X(x) f_Y(y)$					
	(c) $f_{Y/X}(y/x) =$	= f(y)	(d) All of the	(d) All of the above					
7	Two dice are roli	led. What is the prob	ability of getting two	numbers whose produ	ict is prime				
	number?								
	(a) 1/6	(b) 1/12		(d) 5/16					
8				$P(X>3) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	_				
	(a) 2/15	(b) 3/15	(c) 5/15						
9				$A^c \cup B^c) = \underline{\qquad}$					
4.5	(a) 0.85	٠,	(c) 0.80	, ,	th amuia a				
10		e joint pdf of $X$ and $Y$ is $f(x,y) = (xy)/4$ , $0 < x < 2$ , $0 < y < 2$ and zero otherwise, en the value of $P(0 < X < 1 \cap 1 < Y < 2) = $							
			(r < 2) =	(d) 5/16					
0.1	(a) 1/16  Fill in the blanks	(b) 2/16	(0) 5/10	(u) 3/10	$(4 \times 1)$				
Q.2 1		<del>-</del>	v evelusive if P(A)	$\cap B) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$					
1		$P(A \cap B) = $							
2									
f(x,y) = c(2x+y), 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 2 and zero otherwise, then $c =$									
3									
The pdf of a r.v $X$ is $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1+x, -1 < x < 0 \\ 1-x, 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$									
				<u> </u>	^ \				

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then P(0.2 < X < 0.4) =\_\_\_\_\_

Let a r.v. X denote the waiting time of a passenger at a railway station then X is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ type of r.v.

True – False  $(4 \times 1)$ 

- The probability of occurrence of at least one of two events is the sum of the probability of each of the two events.
- If A and B are two events then  $P(A \cap B^c) = P(B) P(A \cap B)$
- 7 If X and Y are two independent r.v's then they are uncorrelated.
- 8 The m.g.f of sum of two random variables is the product of their m.g.f's.
- Q.3 Short Type Questions (Attempt Any Ten)

 $(10 \times 2)$ 

- An urn contains 7 white and 3 red balls. Two balls are drawn at random, without replacement from this urn, find the probability distribution of X where X = no. of red balls drawn.
- 2 Prove that the complementary events of two independent events are also independent.
- 3 If V(X+Y) = 3, V(X-Y) = 1, E(X) = 1, E(Y) = 2 then find E(XY).
- 4 Define Moment Generating Function (m.g.f). Write down its properties.
- The p.g.f. of X is  $P(t) = (3-2t)^{-1}$  then find (i) the probability distribution of X (ii)  $P(X \le 2)$
- 6 If  $f(x) = 3x^2$ , 0 < x < 1 and zero otherwise, is the pdf of X. Find Inter Quartile Range.
- 7 The joint p.d.f. of X and Y is

$$f(x,y) = \frac{2}{3}(x+2y)$$
,  $0 < x < 1$ ,  $0 < y < 1$  and zero otherwise.

Determine P(X < 1/2, Y < 1/2)

- Let X be a r.v having pdf  $f(x) = kx^2$ , |x| < 1 and zero otherwise. Determine k.
- 9 A fair six sided die is rolled twice. What is the probability of getting 2 on the first roll and not getting 4 on the second roll?
- Determine k, if the p.m.f. of a r.v. X is

х	0	1	2	3	4	5
P(x)	k <sup>2</sup>	k/4	5k/2	k/4	$2k^2$	$k^2$

- Examine whether  $f(x, y) = 6x^2y$ , 0 < (x, y) < 1 and zero otherwise, is joint pdf of X and Y or not.
- 12 If  $M_X(t) = e^{2(e^t-1)}$  is the m.g.f of a random variable X, find V(2X+3).
- Q.4 Long Answer Questions (Attempt Any Four)

 $(4 \times 8)$ 

(a) (i) Let X be a r.v. with the following probability distribution:

			,				
x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
P(x)	1/20	P1	1/5	P2	P3	1/10	1/10

If E(X) = 3.1,  $E(X^2) = 12.1$ . find P1, P2 and P3.

- (ii) Let A and B be two independent events. The prob. of simultaneous occurrence of these events is 1/8 and the probability of none of these occurs is 3/8. Find P(A) and P(B).
- (b) The probability distribution of a r.v. X is given below:



	( ·							
х	1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8
P(x)	k	k	3 <i>k</i>	2 <i>k</i>	$k^2 + k$	$2k^2$	$4k^2+k$	$3k^2$

Find (i) k (ii) the c.d.f. of X (iii) the minimum value of k so that  $P(X \le k) = 1/2$  (iv)  $P(2 \le X < 7)$  (v) P(X > 3).

- (c) State and prove addition law of probability for two events. Using this, prove that : (i)  $P(A^c) = 1 P(A)$  (ii)  $P(A \cap B) \ge P(A) + P(B) 1$
- (d) (i) The coefficient of correlation between X and Y is 1/3, V(X) = K, V(Y) = 4K and V(Z) = 114, Where Z = 3X 4Y. Find the constant K.
  - (ii) The joint pdf of X and Y is

 $f(x,y) = 4xye^{-(x^2+y^2)}, x > 0, y > 0$  and zero otherwise.

- (i) Test whether X and Y are independent or not (ii) find the conditional distribution of X given Y.
- (e) Verify whether the following function is p.d.f. or not?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{3}, & 0 \le x < 1 \\ \frac{5}{27}(4-x), & 1 \le x < 4 \end{cases}$$

If yes, then find (i) the distribution function of X (ii) P(0.5 < X < 2)

(f) Let X and Y have the joint density function

f(x, y) = x + y, 0 < (x, y) < 1 and zero otherwise

- (i) Find the correlation coefficient between X and Y (ii) Are X and Y independent? (iii) Calculate P(X>1/3)
- (g) Two cards are drawn simultaneously from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards. Find the mean and variance of the no. of kings drawn.
- (h) Following are the compositions of two basket flowers:

Basket - I	Basket - II
Pink - 5	Pink - 4
White – 3	White – 5
Yellow - 2	Yellow – 4

One basket is chosen at random and two flowers drawn from it they happen to be white and yellow. What is the probability that they come from basket -I, II?

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