Department of Mathematics

MTL 106 (Introduction to Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes) Minor 1 (I Semoster 2015 - 2016)

Time allowed: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 25

- (a) Write axiomatic definition of probability.
 - (b) Show that the conditional probability P(A/B) satisfies the three axioms of probability. (3+3 marks)

2. Let X be a random variable such that $P(X=2)=\frac{1}{4}$ and its distribution function is given

$$F_X(x) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} 0, & x < -3 \ lpha(x+3), & -3 \leq x < 2 \ rac{3}{4}, & 2 \leq x < 4 \ eta x^2, & 4 \leq x < 8/\sqrt{3} \ 1, & x \geq 8/\sqrt{3} \end{array}
ight. .$$

- (a) Find α , β if 2 is the only jump discontinuity of F.
- (b) Compute $P(X < 3/X \ge 2)$.

(1+1+2 marks)

Suppose the length of a telephone conversation between two persons is a random variable X with cumulative distribution function

$$P(X \le t) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\infty < t < 0 \\ 1 - e^{-0.04t}, & 0 \le t < \infty \end{cases},$$

where the time is measured in minutes.

- (a) Given that the conversation has been going on for 20 minutes, compute the probability that it continues for at least another 10 minutes.

(3 + 2 marks)

- (b) Show that, for any t > 0, E(X/X > t) = t + 25.

 4. Consider a random variable X with E(X) = 1 and $E(X^2) = 1$.
 - (a) Find $E[(X E(X))^4]$ if it exists.
 - (b) Find $P(-1/2 < X \le 3)$ and P(X = 0).

5. Suppose that X is a continuous random variable with pdf $f_X(x) = e^{-x}$ for x > 0. Define $Y = \begin{cases} X, & X < 1 \\ \frac{1}{X}, & X \ge 1 \end{cases}$.

(a) Discuss whether the distribution of Y is discrete or continuous or mixed type.

- (b) Determine the pmf/pdf as applicable to this case. (1+4 marks)

