

Set A

Department of Mathematics

MTL 106 (Introduction to Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes)

Quiz 3 Examination

Time: 20 min

Max. Marks: 10

Date: 26/10/2021

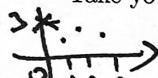
Note: The exam is closed-book, and all the questions are compulsory.

1. Consider the computer networks with three independent identical behaving switches. If a switch is working at the beginning of a day, it stays working at the beginning of the next day with probability p , and if it is not working at the beginning of a day, it stays not working at the beginning of the next day with probability q . Take $p = 0.4$ and $q = 0.3$.

Let X_n be the number of working switches at the beginning of the n th day. Assume that, all three switches are working initially.

$$= \{0, 1, 2, 3\} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$$

- (a) Write the state space and parameter space for the stochastic process $\{X_n, n = 0, 1, \dots\}$.
 (b) Draw the sample path over time or realization for the the stochastic process $\{X_n, n = 0, 1, \dots\}$.
 Take your own possible number of working switches at any day.



(2 + 2 marks)

2. Consider an irreducible DTMC $\{X_n, n = 0, 1, \dots\}$ with state space $S = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ and one step

transition probability matrix
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0.3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.7 & 0.3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.7 & 0.3 \\ 0.3 & 0 & 0 & 0.7 \end{pmatrix}$$
. $f_{00} = 1$; $\mu_0 < \infty$

- (a) Classify the states as transient, + recurrent or null recurrent.
 (b) Suppose $X_0 = i$ with probability 1. The sojourn time T_i of the DTMC in state i is said to be k if $\{X_0 = X_1 = \dots = X_{k-1} = i, X_k \neq i\}$. Take $i = 0$. Find the probability mass function of the random variable T_0 .
$$= \{(0.7)^k \cdot 0.3, k = 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

 (c) Find the stationary distribution, $\pi = (\pi_0, \pi_1, \pi_2, \pi_3)$, if it exists.

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

(2 + 2 + 2 marks)

Set B.

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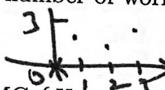
Date: 26/10/2021

Note: The exam is closed-book, and all the questions are compulsory.

1. Consider the computer networks with three independent identical behaving switches. If a switch is working at the beginning of a day, it stays working at the beginning of the next day with probability p , and if it is not working at the beginning of a day, it stays not working at the beginning of the next day with probability q . Take $p = 0.4$ and $q = 0.7$.

Let X_n be the number of working switches at the beginning of the n th day. Assume that, all three switches are not working initially.

- (a) Write the state space and parameter space for the stochastic process $\{X_n, n = 0, 1, \dots\}$.
 (b) Draw the sample path over time or realization for the stochastic process $\{X_n, n = 0, 1, \dots\}$.
 Take your own possible number of working switches at any day.



(2 + 2 marks)

2. Consider an irreducible DTMC $\{X_n, n = 0, 1, \dots\}$ with state space $S = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ and one step

transition probability matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0.3 & 0.7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 & 0.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.3 & 0.7 \\ 0.7 & 0 & 0 & 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$. $f_{00} = 1; N_0 < \infty$

all are

- (a) Classify the states as transient, recurrent or null recurrent.
 (b) Suppose $X_0 = i$ with probability 1. The sojourn time T_i of the DTMC in state i is said to be k if $\{X_0 = X_1 = \dots = X_{k-1} = i, X_k \neq i\}$. Take $i = 2$. Find the probability mass function of the random variable T_2 .
 (c) Find the stationary distribution, $\pi = (\pi_0, \pi_1, \pi_2, \pi_3)$, if it exists.

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

(2 + 2 + 2 marks)

Set C

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Note: The exam is closed-book, and all the questions are compulsory.

1. Consider the computer networks with three independent identical behaving switches. If a switch is working at the beginning of a day, it stays working at the beginning of the next day with probability p , and if it is not working at the beginning of a day, it stays not working at the beginning of the next day with probability q . Take $p = 0.3$ and $q = 0.4$.

Let X_n be the number of not working switches at the beginning of the n th day. Assume that, all three switches are not working initially.

- (a) Write the state space and parameter space for the stochastic process $\{X_n, n = 0, 1, \dots\}$.
 (b) Draw the sample path over time or realization for the stochastic process $\{X_n, n = 0, 1, \dots\}$.
 Take your own possible number of working switches at any day.

(2 + 2 marks)

2. Consider an irreducible DTMC $\{X_n, n = 0, 1, \dots\}$ with state space $S = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ and one step

transition probability matrix
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.4 & 0.6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.4 & 0.6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.4 & 0.6 \\ 0.6 & 0 & 0 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}. f_\infty = 1, M_0 < \infty$$

all are

- (a) Classify the states as transient, + recurrent or null recurrent.
 (b) Suppose $X_0 = i$ with probability 1. The sojourn time T_i of the DTMC in state i is said to be k if $\{X_0 = X_1 = \dots = X_{k-1} = i, X_k \neq i\}$. Take $i = 1$. Find the probability mass function of the random variable T_1 .
 (c) Find the stationary distribution, $\pi = (\pi_0, \pi_1, \pi_2, \pi_3)$, if it exists.

(2 + 2 + 2 marks)

Set D

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Note: The exam is closed-book, and all the questions are compulsory.

1. Consider the computer networks with three independent identical behaving switches. If a switch is working at the beginning of a day, it stays working at the beginning of the next day with probability p , and if it is not working at the beginning of a day, it stays not working at the beginning of the next day with probability q . Take $p = 0.7$ and $q = 0.3$.

Let X_n be the number of not working switches at the beginning of the n th day. Assume that, all three switches are working initially.

- (a) Write the state space and parameter space for the stochastic process $\{X_n, n = 0, 1, \dots\}$.
 (b) Draw the sample path over time or realization for the stochastic process $\{X_n, n = 0, 1, \dots\}$.
 Take your own possible number of working switches at any day.

(2 + 2 marks)

2. Consider an irreducible DTMC $\{X_n, n = 0, 1, \dots\}$ with state space $S = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ and one step

transition probability matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0.6 & 0.4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.6 & 0.4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.6 & 0.4 \\ 0.4 & 0 & 0 & 0.6 \end{pmatrix}$. $f_{\infty} = 1$; $M_0 < \infty$

- (a) Classify the states as transient, recurrent or null recurrent.
 (b) Suppose $X_0 = i$ with probability 1. The sojourn time T_i of the DTMC in state i is said to be k if $\{X_0 = X_1 = \dots = X_{k-1} = i, X_k \neq i\}$. Take $i = 3$. Find the probability mass function of the random variable T_3 .
 (c) Find the stationary distribution, $\pi = (\pi_0, \pi_1, \pi_2, \pi_3)$, if it exists.

$$= \left((0.6)^{k-1}, 0.4, k=1, 2, \dots \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad (2 + 2 + 2 \text{ marks})$$