### UGANDA MARTYRS UNIVERSITY

# FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS Semester II 2013/2014

### Second Year Examination for Bachelor of Science (General and Financial Mathematics)

STA 2201: Advanced Probability Theory

Date:  $9^{th}$  May, 2014

Time: 10:00 - 13:00 Hours

### Instructions

- 1. Do not write any thing on this question paper.
- 2. Attempt any FIVE (5) questions.
- 3. Begin answering each question from a fresh page of the Answer Booklet.

- 1. a) Given that A, B and C are events.
  - i) Prove that  $P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) P(A \cap B) P(A \cap B)$
  - $(C) P(B \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C)$

[6 marks]

- ii) If it is known that A and B are independent, are  $A^c$  and B also independent? [4 marks]
- iii) If B and C are both mutually exclusive and exhaustive, show that  $P(C) = P(B^c)$ . [4 marks]
- b) A and B are events such that P(A) = 1/3, P(B) = 1/5 and P(A/B) + P(B/A) = 2/3.
- i) Calculate  $P(A \cap B)$ .

[2 marks]

ii) Find the value of  $P(A^c \cap B^c)$ .

[4 marks]

2. a) State Baye's Rule.

[2 marks]

- b) Three florists; X, Y and Z have equal plots in a circular piece of flower land. The boundaries are clearly marked and seen. X has 80 red and 20 white flowers in his field, Y has 30 red and 40 white flowers whereas Z has 10 and 60 flowers. Their regular customer, KK wants a flower for an occasion.
- i) Find the probability that KK picks a red flower if she chooses a flower at random from the garden, ignoring the boundaries. [3 marks]
- ii) Calculate the probability that KK picks a red flower if she first chooses a plot at random. [4 marks]
- iii) If KK picks a red flower by the method in (ii) above, obtain the probability that it comes from Y's plot. [3 marks]
- c) i) Given that  $X \sim U(0, \frac{3\pi}{4})$ , find  $P(\frac{\pi}{4} \le X \le \frac{\pi}{2})$ . [3 marks]
- ii) The random variable X is exponential with parameter  $\mu$ . Find the cumulative distribution function of X, F(x) and F(2) if  $\mu = 0.5$ . [5 marks]
- 3. a) Consider a random variable X from a distribution whose probability density function, pdf is given as  $f(x) = \sqrt{(kx)}$ ; 0 < x < 1. Find;
  - i) the value of the constant k

[3 marks]

ii) E(X)

[2 marks]

iii)  $E(X^2)$  [3 marks]

iv) Var(X) [2 marks]

b) Given that  $X \sim \text{bin (n, p)}$ . Show that;

i) E(X) = np [4 mark]

ii) Var(X) = npq; where q = 1 - p. [6 marks]

- 4. a) A random variable X follows a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ , i.e.  $f(x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}$  for  $x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ 
  - i) Derive the probability generating function of X,  $G_X(t)$ . [6 marks]
  - ii) If  $\lambda = 3$ , find P(X = 3) using your  $G_X(t)$ . [4 marks]
  - b) Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be a random sample from Bernoulli(p). Use the moment generating function, mgf, technique to determine the distribution of  $Y = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$ . [4 marks]
  - c) Given that the mgf, of a random variable X is given by  $M_X(t) = e^{3t+8t^2}$ . Find the mgf of a random variable  $Z = \frac{1}{4}(X-3)$  and use it to deduce E(Z) and Var(Z).
- 5. a) The joint pdf of two random variables X and Y is given as;  $f(x,y)=ky^2,\ 0\leq x\leq 2;\ 0\leq y\leq 1.$ 
  - i) Find the value of the constant k. [2 marks]
  - ii) Determine the marginal pdfs,  $f_X(x)$  and  $f_Y(y)$ . [4 marks]
  - iii) Are the random variables X and Y independent? [4 marks]
  - iv) Are events  $\{X < 1\}$  and  $\{Y \le 1/2\}$  independent? [4 marks]
  - b) The joint pdf of random variables  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  is given as;

 $f(x_1, x_2) = e^{-(x_1 + x_2)}; \ x_1 > 0, \ x_2 > 0.$ 

Find the joint pdf of  $Y_1 = X_1 + X_2$  and  $Y_2 = X_1/(X_1 + X_2)$ . [6 marks]

6. a) The joint probability mass function, pmf of two discrete random variables X and Y is given as shown below.

f(x,y) = kxy, x = 1, 2, 3; y = 1, 2, 3.

Calculate:

i) the value of the constant k.

[2 marks]

ii) the Covariance between X and Y, Cov(X, Y).

[5 marks]

iii) the correlation  $\rho(X, Y)$  between X and Y.

[5 marks]

b) Let the random variables  $X,\,Y$  and Z have the following joint pmf.

(x, y, z)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,1)	(0,1,1)	(1,0,1)	(1,1,0)	(1,1,1)
P(X=x, Y=y, Z=z)	1/8	3/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8

Find the pmf of U = X + Y + Z and V = |(Z - Y)|.

[8 marks]

END.

$$G^{O^{O^D}}$$
  $L_{U_{C_K}}$