

## **Mid-Semester Examination**

## M.Tech 2023

Attempt all questions.

Max. Marks = 40

Q1: A plane crashed, and it is presumed that it likely went down in any of the three possible regions. Let  $1-\boldsymbol{a}_i$  denote the probability the plane will be found upon a search of the ith region when the plane is, in fact, in that region, i =1,2,3. (The constant  $\boldsymbol{a}_i$  are called overlook probabilities because they represent the probability of overlooking the plane; they are generally attributed to the geographical and environmental conditions of the region). What is the conditional probability that the plane is in the i <sup>th</sup> region, given that a search of region 1 is unsuccessful?

Q2: Data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration indicate that the yearly precipitation in Los Angeles is a normal random variable with a mean of 12.08 inches and a standard deviation of 3.1 inches.

- (a) Find the probability that the total precipitation during the next 2 years will exceed 25 inches.
- (b) Find the probability that next year's precipitation will exceed that of the following year by more than 3 inches.

Assume that the precipitation totals for the next 2 years are independent. (7)

Q3: Let  $\mathbf{y} = [7, 6]^T$ ; and  $\mathbf{v} = [4, 2]^T$ . Find the orthogonal projection of  $\mathbf{y}$  on to  $\mathbf{v}$ . Then write  $\mathbf{y}$  as a sum of two orthogonal vectors, one in span $\{\mathbf{v}\}$  and one orthogonal to  $\mathbf{v}$ .

Q4: Given  $\mathbf{v}_1$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2$  in a vector space V, let H = Span $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$ . Show that H is a subspace of V. (7)

Q5: With the help of data points given in the table below, fit a second-order polynomial to the following data using the least square method (7)

I	1	2	3	4	5	6
x	0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5
у	0	0.25	1.0	2.25	4.0	6.25

Q6: Let X be a continuous random variable with PDF given as

$$\mathbf{f_X}(\mathbf{x}) = rac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp^{-rac{\mathbf{x}^2}{2}}$$
 , for all  $x \in \mathcal{R}$ 

And let  $Y = X^2$ . Find  $f_Y(y)$ .

(7)