ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT) ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION

WINTER SEMESTER, 2018-2019

DURATION: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

FULL MARKS: 75

Math 4741: Mathematical Analysis

Programmable calculators are not allowed. Do not write anything on the question paper.

There are 4 (four) questions. Answer any 3 (three) of them.

Figures in the right margin indicate marks.

- a) In a sequence of independent flips of a biased coin(probability of a head is .6), let N denote the number of flips until there is a run of three consecutive heads. Find
 - i. $P(N \le 8)$
 - ii. P(N=8)
 - b) Define the following terms:

1.5x4

- i. Accessible
- ii. Communicate
- iii. Transient State
- iv. Recurrent State
- c) Let the Markov chain consisting of the states 0, 1, 2, 3 have the transition probability matrix:

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$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine which states are transient and which are recurrent.

d) Let the Markov chain consisting of the states 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 have the transition probability matrix:

5

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine which states are transient and which are recurrent.

2. For a given Bonus Malus system, let $s_i(k)$ denote the next state of a policyholder who was in state i in the previous year and who made a total of k claims in that year. If we suppose that the number of yearly claims made by a particular policyholder is a Poisson random variable with parameter λ , then the successive states of this policyholder will constitute a Markov chain with transition probabilities

$$P_{i,j} = \sum_{k: s_i(k)=j} e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}, \quad j \geqslant 0$$

Consider Table 1, which specifies a hypothetical Bonus Malus system having four states.

Table 1

	Annual Premium	Next state if			
State		0 claim	1 claim	2 claims	≥ 3 claims
1	200	1	2	3	4
2	250	1	3	4	4
3	400	2	4	4	4
4	600	3	4	4	4

Thus, for instance, the table indicates that $s_2(0) = 1$; $s_2(1) = 3$; $s_2(k) = 4$, $k \ge 2$. Consider a policyholder whose annual number of claims is a Poisson random variable with parameter λ . If a_k is the probability that such a policyholder makes k claims in a year, then

$$a_k = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}, \quad k \geqslant 0$$

Considering $\lambda = .5$ determine the following:

	determine the following.	
a)	Determine the transition matrix.	10
b)	Draw the transition diagram.	5
c)	If the process runs for a long time, determine the long term proportions of all of the states.	10
	Assume a football game of penalty shootout where goals are scored with $\lambda = .6/\text{min}$. You will play the game for at least two minutes and if there is a goal scored within this interval, you will	

- Assume a football game of penalty shootout where goals are scored with $\lambda = .6/\text{min}$. You will play the game for at least two minutes and if there is a goal scored within this interval, you will stop playing after two minutes. Otherwise, you will continue until there is at least a goal scored (no matter how long it takes past the first two minutes). Answer the following based on this scenario:
 - (no matter now long it takes past the first two minutes). Answer the following based on this scenario:

 a) P(play for more than two minutes)

 b) P(play for more than two minutes and less than five minutes)

 c) P(scoring at least two goals)

5

5

5

5

5

- d) E[number of fish]
 e) E[total fishing time]
- 4. a) State the differences between Bernoulli process and Poisson process.
 b) There are four light bulbs burning with Poisson rate λ₁, λ₂, λ₃, λ₄. What is the expected time until

the last light bulb burns out? Show necessary calculation with proper explanation.

Consider, two different color light bulbs are blinking with Poisson rate λ_1 and λ_2 respectively. A

colorblind person observes the experiment and tells you that the blink came from the bulb with λ_l rate. What is the probability that he is right? Show justification for your answer.

d) "An average family size is four and an average person comes from a family size of six" – is the quote contradictory? Show justification for your answer.