$$f_1(x) := \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \in (0,1) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}, f_2(x) := \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \in [0,1] \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$f_3(x) := \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \in (0, \frac{1}{2}) \cup (\frac{1}{2}, 1) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}, f_4(x) := \begin{cases} 2, & \text{if } x \in (0, \frac{1}{2}) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Which of the function(s) is/are a p.d.f. of Uniform(0,1) distribution? Underline the correct answer(s).

$$(a) f_1 (b) f_2 (c) f_3 (d) f_4$$

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MSO205A: Introduction to Probability Theory

2022-23-I Semester

End Semester Examination (November 24, 2022)

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1	mangoes. S	uppose w	e succ	essively dra	w the man	goes one after the
(other, check	for riper	ness an	d set them	aside. Let	X be the number
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Question 2. (1+2 marks) Let Z=(X,Y) be a 2-dimensional continuous random vector with the joint p.d.f. of the form

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Name:	
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Question 1.	(1 + 1 marks) A box of 100 mangoes contains exactly 20 unripe mangoes. Suppose we successively draw the mangoes one after the other, check for ripeness and set them aside. Let X be the number of fruits drawn until the 5th unripe mango is found. Then X follows (write the name of the distribution) with					
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Question 2. (1 + 2 marks) Let Z = (X, Y) be a 2-dimensional continuous random vector with the joint p.d.f. of the form

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	0	1 1		·	0	oes one after the
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- 6. Write your answers in the designated place. Any statements written outside the designated place will be taken as rough work and no credit will be provided for such statements. If your answer is not legible, you shall not get credit.
- 7. You may write your answers as fractions or roots and include e or π , if required.
- 8. $\Phi(1.645) = 0.95$, $\Phi(1.96) = 0.975$ and $\Phi(2.575) = 0.995$, Φ being the DF of N(0,1) distribution.

Name:	
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Question 1.	mangoes. Sother, check	marks) A box of 100 mangoes contains exactly 25 unripe Suppose we successively draw the mangoes one after the eck for ripeness and set them aside. Let X be the number drawn until the 7th unripe mango is found. Then X follows (write the name of the distribution) with				
	parameters		J			

Question 2. (1 + 2 marks) Let Z = (X, Y) be a 2-dimensional continuous random vector with the joint p.d.f. of the form

$$f_Z(x,y) = \begin{cases} \alpha, & \text{if } x^2 + y^2 < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

for some
$$\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$
. Then,
$$f_{X|Y}(x \mid -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) =$$
 and
$$Var(Y \mid X = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) =$$

Question 3. (1+2 marks) For $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$, consider the functions $f_{\alpha}, g_{\alpha} : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ below.

$$f_{\alpha}(x) := \begin{cases} \alpha \, 3^{-x}, \forall x \in \{-1,0,1,2,3,\cdots\}, \\ 0, \text{ otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$g_{\alpha}(x) := \alpha \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x+1)^2}{2}\right) + (1-\alpha)\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-1)^2}{2}\right), \forall x.$$
 If f_{α} is a p.m.f., then $\alpha = -$. For this α , consider the continuous RV Y with the p.d.f. g_{α} . Then $Var(Y^2) = -$

Question 4. (2 marks) The coefficient of skewness for Y=1+X with $X\sim Exponential(1)$ is given by

Question 5. (3 marks) Let X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 be independent $Bernoulli(\frac{2}{3})$ RVs. Then, $X_{(2)} \sim$

Question 6.
$$(1.5 + 1.5 + 2 \text{ marks})$$
 Let (X,Y) be a bi-variate random vector such that $X \sim N(-2,1)$ and $X - Y \sim N(-1,4)$ are independent. Then $Y \sim$ and for $(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$, the joint p.d.f.
$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) =$$

Question 7. (3 marks) Let $\{X_n\}_n$ be a sequence of i.i.d. Gamma(3,2) RVs. For each $n=1,2,\cdots,$ write $\bar{X}_n:=\frac{1}{n}(X_1+X_2+\cdots+X_n)$. Given that $\sqrt{n}((\bar{X}_n)^3-216)\xrightarrow[n\to\infty]{d}Y$ for some RV Y. Then, $Y\sim$

Question 8. ((1+1)+1+1+1) Let X be an RV with the DF F_X given by

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ (\alpha - 1)x + \frac{1}{5}, & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1, \\ (\beta - 1)x^2, & \text{if } 1 < x \le 2, \\ 1, & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

for some $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$. A possible value of (α, β) for which F is a DF is $(\alpha, \beta) =$. For this (α, β) , let γ denote the number of discontinuity point(s) of F. Then, $\alpha + 2\beta + 2\gamma =$. Write down a median of X. Is it unique? Yes/No

Question 9. (2 marks) Let X be a discrete RV with support $S_X = \{1, 2, \dots\}$, the set of non-negative integers. Suppose $\mathbb{E}X^2 < \infty$. Which of the following statement(s) is/are necessarily true? Put a tick (\checkmark) beside all correct statement(s) to get credit.

$$(a) \lim_{n \to \infty} n \mathbb{P}(X \ge n) = 0 \quad (b) \lim_{n \to \infty} n^2 \mathbb{P}(X \ge n) = 0 \quad (c) \lim_{n \to \infty} n^3 \mathbb{P}(X \ge n) = 0$$

Question 10. (3 marks) Let X_1, X_2, \cdots, X_n be a random sample of size n from Binomial(4,0.5) distribution. Define the RVs Y_1, Y_2, \cdots, Y_n as follows: for $j=1,2,\cdots,n,$ set $Y_j=1$ if $X_j \leq \sqrt{5}$ and 0 otherwise. Then, $\left\lceil \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n Y_j^3 \stackrel{P}{\xrightarrow{n \to \infty}} \right\rceil$