

SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)
Chromepet, Chennai - 600 044.

M.Sc.Applicable Mathematics - END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - APRIL 2025

SEMESTER - I

22PAMET1001 - Probability and Distributions

Total Duration : 2 Hrs. 30 Mins.

Total Marks : 60

Section B

Answer any **SIX** questions ($6 \times 5 = 30$ Marks)

1. The number of female insects in a given region follows a Poisson distribution with mean λ . The number of eggs laid by each insect is a $P(\mu)$ random variable. Find the probability distribution of the number of eggs in the region.
2. Obtain mean and variance of poisson distribution.
3. Let X_1 and X_2 be independent random variables with common density given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}.$$

Let $Y_1 = X_1 + X_2$ and $Y_2 = X_1 - X_2$. Obtain the joint density of Y_1 and Y_2 .

4. Let f and g be probability density function with corresponding density functions F and G . Let $h(x, y) = f(x)g(y)[1 + \alpha(2F(x) - 1)(2G(y) - 1)]$, Where $|\alpha| \leq 1$ is a constant. Compute the Moment generating function of $Z = X + Y$.
5. Compute the moment generating function of chi-square distribution.
6. Evaluate mean and variance for F distribution.

7. Let be a sequence of Density function defined by $F_n(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 1 - \frac{1}{n}, & 0 \leq x < n \\ 1, & n \leq x \end{cases}$.

Show that convergence in distribution does not imply convergence of moments.

8. Let $X_n \xrightarrow{P} X$, and g be a continuous function defined on R .
Then show that $g(X_n) \xrightarrow{P} g(X)$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

Contd...

Section C

I - Answer any **TWO** questions ($2 \times 10 = 20$ Marks)

9. Let X_1, X_2, \dots be a sequence of iid random variables having common exponential

density with parameter $\beta > 0$. Let $S_n = \sum_{K=1}^n X_K$ be the nth partial sum,

$n = 1, 2, \dots$ and suppose that $t > 0$. If $Y = \text{number of } S_n \in [0, t]$, then show

that Y is a random variable with $P(t/\beta)$.

10. An urn contains three red and two green balls. A random sample of two balls is drawn (a) with replacement, and (b) without replacement. Let

$X = 0$ if the first ball is green,

$X = 1$ if the first ball is red,

$Y = 0$ if the second ball is green,

$Y = 1$ if the second ball is red.

Find the joint probability mass function of (X, Y) , the conditional probability mass functions and the conditional expectations.

11. Define bivariate normal distribution. Obtain marginal probability density function of X, Y and Correlation coefficient between X and Y .

12. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be iid $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ random variables.

Then show that \bar{X} and $(X_1 - \bar{X}, X_2 - \bar{X}, \dots, X_n - \bar{X})$ are independent.

II - Compulsory question ($1 \times 10 = 10$ Marks)

13. State and prove Lindberg-Levy Central Limit Theorem.
