



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. Honours/Programme 2nd Semester Examination, 2020

STSHGEC02T/STSGCOR02T-STATISTICS (GE2/DSC2)
INTRODUCTION TO PROBABILITY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.
All symbols are of usual significance.*

Answer any four questions from the following

5×4 = 20

1. For two random variables X and Y , $E(X) = 8$, $E(Y) = 6$, $\text{var}(Y) = 36$ and $r_{XY} = 0.5$.

Find (i) $E(XY)$,
(ii) $\text{cov}(X, X + Y)$,
(iii) $\text{var}(2X - 2Y)$

2. Define probability density function of a random variable X . Is the following a probability density function?

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x/2, \quad 0 < x \leq 1 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}, \quad 1 < x \leq 2 \\ &= \frac{3-x}{2}, \quad 2 < x \leq 3 \\ &= 0, \quad \text{otherwise} \end{aligned}$$

3. Suppose $P(A) = p_1$, $P(B) = p_2$ and $P(A \cap B) = p_3$. Show that $P(A^c \cap B^c) = 1 - p_1 - p_2 + p_3$.

4. State Weak Law of Large Numbers (WLLN). Determine whether it holds for the following sequence of independent random variables:

$$P(x_n = +1) = \frac{1}{2}(1 - 2^{-n}) = P(x_n = -1)$$

5. For a Binomial distribution with parameters n and p , establish the following relationship $\mu_{r+1} = pq \left(nr\mu_{r-1} + \frac{d\mu_r}{dp} \right)$

6. For a normal distribution with mean 3 and variance 16, find the value of y of the variate such that the probability of the variate lying in the interval $(3, y)$ is 0.4772. [You are given $P(Z \leq 2) = 0.9772$].

Answer any two questions from the following

10×2 = 20

7. (a) For mutually exclusive events A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n , prove that $P(\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(A_i)$. 5+5
 What will be the value of $P(\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i)$ if A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n are mutually exclusive and exhaustive events.
- (b) Let B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n be exhaustive and mutually exclusive events with $P(B_i) > 0$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. Show that for any event A , $P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(B_i)P(A|B_i)$.
8. A random variable X has pmf $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{21}, & \text{for } x = 1, 2, \dots, 6 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$. 10
 Find $P(\frac{1}{2} < X < \frac{5}{2} | X > 1)$.
9. (a) Write down the p.d.f of Normal (μ, σ^2) distribution. Show that this distribution is symmetric. Calculate its median and mode. 5+5
 (b) Find the mean deviation about mean of X where $X \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$.
- 10.(a) Define CDF of a random variable. Write down the properties to be satisfied by a CDF. 5+5
 (b) For a Binomial distribution prove that $\text{cov}(X, n - X) = -npq$, where the notations have their usual meaning.

N.B. : Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.

—x—