

2021

STATISTICS — HONOURS

Paper : CC-4

(Probability and Probability Distributions - II)

Full Marks : 50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Answer **any five** questions : 2×5
- Define probability generating function. State one use of it.
 - Suggest a uniform distribution with variance 12. What is the mean of your suggested uniform distribution?
 - Write down the probability mass function of a Poisson random variable with coefficient of variation 4.
 - Suppose $X \sim \text{binomial}(2n, 0.5)$. Find the value of $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X = n)$.
 - Give a real-life example of hypergeometric distribution.
 - State two properties of the distribution function of a two-dimensional random vector.
 - State two properties of lognormal distribution.
 - Write down the probability density function of a bivariate normal random vector where the means are same, the variances are same and the correlation coefficient is $-\frac{1}{7}$.
2. Answer **any two** questions : 5×2
- Give one example each of a discrete and a continuous random variable X for which

$$P(X \geq s + t | X \geq t) = P(X \geq s) \forall s, t.$$
 Justify your answers.
 - Show that the expected number of independent tosses of a coin we need to perform until we get a head is equal to the reciprocal of the probability that any toss results in a head. Give an intuitive justification of the result.
 - Write a short note on Pareto distribution.

Please Turn Over

3. Answer **any three** questions :

10×3

- (a) Find the variance of a random variable X with moment generating function

$$M(t) = e^{2(e^t - 1)}, -\infty < t < \infty.$$

Suggest a moment generating function of a random variable Y such that $\frac{\text{Variance of } X}{\text{Variance of } Y} = 2$.

Justify your answer.

- (b) Suppose X is a normal random variable with mean α and variance β^2 . Find the moment generating function of X . Find a random variable Z , a function of X , such that $E(Z) = e^{2(\beta^2 - \alpha)}$.
- (c) Define independence of two discrete random variables. Give an example of two dependent discrete random variables. For two independent discrete random variables X and Y , what can you say about $E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$? Justify your answer.
- (d) Suppose there are 13 different types of balls and suppose that each time one obtains a ball, it is equally likely to be any one of the above 13 types. Find the expected number of different types that are contained in a set of 13 balls.
- (e) Write a note on trinomial distribution.
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