

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 60]

- N.B.:** (1) Attempt any four questions.
 (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 (3) Simple non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Q.1 (a) State and prove Jordan decomposition theorem. (09)

(b) In a sequence of Bernoulli trials if p_n is probability of odd no. of successes on n^{th} trial. Find i) generating function of p_n ii) p_n . (06)

Q.2 (a) i) Define joint distribution function (d.f) of (X, Y) . (05)
 ii) Examine whether following is a joint d.f

$$F(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0, y < 0, x + y < 1 \\ 1 & x + y \geq 1, x > 0, y > 0 \end{cases}$$

(b) Given joint p.d.f of r.v (X, Y) (10)

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\beta^{\alpha+\gamma} x^{\alpha-1}}{\Gamma\alpha \Gamma\gamma} (y-x)^{\gamma-1} e^{-\beta y} & 0 < x < y < \infty \end{cases}$$

Find i) conditional prob. distribution of Y given $X=x$.

ii) prob. distribution of $Y-X$.

Q.3 (a) X and Y are independent Poisson r.v.s with parameters λ_1, λ_2 respectively. Derive the conditional distribution of X given $X+Y$. (05)

(b) (i) Define compound distribution. (10)

ii) X_1, X_2, \dots, X_N are i.i.d.r.v.s. Show that $E(S_N) = E(N)E(X)$ where $S_N = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_N$ and N is a r.v.

iii) X_1, X_2, \dots, X_N are N independent r.v with common distribution exponential with mean 1. If N has p.m.f. $P[N=n] = pq^{(n-1)}$, $n=1, 2, \dots$

Obtain distribution of $S_N = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_N$

Q.4 (a) i) Suppose the r.v. X follows $U(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$ distribution. Obtain the distribution of $Y = \tan X$. (09)

ii) Comment on moments of Y .

iii) Find the distribution of $1/Y$.

- (b) Suppose the r.v. X has beta distribution of first kind with parameters (α, β) . Show that $P[X \leq p] = P[Y \geq \alpha]$, where Y has Binomial distribution with parameters $(n = \alpha + \beta - 1, p)$. (06)

- Q.5 (a) i) Define joint moment generating function (m.g.f) of (X, Y) . (07)
 ii) State relation between joint and marginal m.g.fs.
 iii) Given p.d.f of the r.v. X as

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\lambda} e^{-\frac{|x-\mu|}{\lambda}}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty; \mu \in R; \lambda > 0$$

Find its m.g.f.

- (b) Suppose the r.v. X has $U(0,1)$ distribution. A random sample of size n is taken from it. Obtain the distribution of i) $X_{(1)}$ ii) $X_{(n)}$ iii) Hence or otherwise find the distribution of range $R = X_{(n)} - X_{(1)}$. (08)