

Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, May 2023</b>			
<b>Course: Probability and Statistics</b> <b>Program: B.Sc (H) Mathematics / Int. B.Sc M.Sc Mathematics</b> <b>Course Code: MATH2052</b>		<b>Semester: IV</b> <b>Time: 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions: Attempt All Questions.</b>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx4M=20Marks)</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Let $\Omega = 1,2,3,4$ be a sample space. Check whether the set $\mathcal{F} = \{\phi, \Omega, \{1\}, \{1,2\}, \{3,4\}\}$ is a sigma field. If your answer is no, then find the smallest sigma field containing $\mathcal{F}$ .	4	CO1
Q 2	Two dice are thrown together. What is the probability that the number obtained on one of the dice is multiple of number obtained on the other dice?	4	CO1
Q 3	Let $X$ be a discrete random variable taking values in $\{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$ such that $P[X = -3] = P[X = -2] = P[X = -1] = P[X = 1] = P[X = 2] = P[X = 3]$ and $P[X < 0] = P[X = 0] = P[X > 0]$ . Find the cumulative distribution function of $X$ .	4	CO1
Q 4	In a family of 5 children, what is the probability that there will be more boys than girls? (Use Binomial and assume that the probability of having a boy or a girl is $\frac{1}{2}$ each).	4	CO2
Q 5	If $X$ is a random variable with $E[X] = 3$ and $E[X^2] = 13$ then determine a lower bound for $P(-2 < X < 8)$ using Chebyshev's inequality.	4	CO3
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>			
Q 6	Let $X$ be a random variable that gives number of die tosses required to get the first 6. Then write the range of $X$ , p.m.f. (probability mass function), mean, variance, and evaluate $P(X \geq 1.5)$ , $P(0 < X < 4)$ , and $P(X = 2 X < 5)$ .	10	CO1
Q 7	<p>The following function defines a p.d.f. (probability density function) for some <math>\alpha &gt; 0</math>?</p> $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\alpha x^2}, & \text{if }  x  > 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ <p>Calculate the value of <math>\alpha</math>, the corresponding CDF, and MGF. Also evaluate the expectation and variance of the corresponding random variable.</p>	10	CO1
Q 8	Consider two random variables $X$ and $Y$ with joint PMF given in the following table.	10	CO2

		$Y = 2$	$Y = 4$	$Y = 5$																																									
	$X = 1$	$1/12$	$1/24$	$1/24$																																									
	$X = 2$	$1/6$	$1/12$	$1/8$																																									
	$X = 3$	$1/4$	$1/8$	$1/12$																																									
	Calculate $P(X \leq 2, Y \leq 4)$ , formulate the marginal p.m.f. of $X$ and $Y$ , and evaluate $P(Y = 2 X = 1)$ . Are $X$ and $Y$ independent?																																												
Q 9	<p>The length of life of an instrument produced by a machine has a normal distribution with a mean of 12 months and standard deviation of 2 months. Calculate the probability that an instrument produced by this machine will last (a) less than 7 months. (b) between 7 and 12 months.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>In a normally distributed data, 31% of the items are under 45, and 8% of the items are over 64. Find the mean and variance of the distribution. Also estimate the percentage of data (a) between 55 and 65 (b) between 45 and 60.</p>					<b>10</b>	<b>CO3</b>																																						
<b>SECTION-C</b>																																													
<b>(2Qx20M=40 Marks)</b>																																													
Q 10	<p>Random variables <math>X</math> and <math>Y</math> have joint continuous distribution with p.d.f.</p> $f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} c(2x + y), & \text{if } 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ <p>(a) Find the value of <math>c</math>. (b) Compute <math>E[X]</math> and <math>E[Y]</math>. (c) Formulate <math>E[X Y = y]</math>.</p>					<b>20</b>	<b>CO2</b>																																						
Q 11	<p>The data on heights of fathers and sons are given in the following table, where <math>X</math> is height of fathers and <math>Y</math> is height of son.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>X</math></td> <td>65</td> <td>63</td> <td>67</td> <td>64</td> <td>68</td> <td>62</td> <td>70</td> <td>66</td> <td>68</td> <td>67</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>Y</math></td> <td>68</td> <td>66</td> <td>68</td> <td>65</td> <td>69</td> <td>66</td> <td>68</td> <td>65</td> <td>71</td> <td>67</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Evaluate the coefficient of correlation for the following data by making a table. Also construct a regression line and consequently predict the son's height for father with height 72 inches.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Suppose that the table given below represents the data on two random variables <math>X</math> and <math>Y</math>.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>X</math></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>Y</math></td> <td>9</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>11</td> <td>13</td> <td>14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Calculate the regression coefficient and obtain the lines of regression for the following data. Then predict the <math>Y</math> value for <math>X = 4.5</math>. Also compute the correlation coefficient of <math>X</math> and <math>Y</math>.</p>					$X$	65	63	67	64	68	62	70	66	68	67	$Y$	68	66	68	65	69	66	68	65	71	67	$X$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	$Y$	9	8	10	12	11	13	14	<b>20</b>	<b>CO3</b>
$X$	65	63	67	64	68	62	70	66	68	67																																			
$Y$	68	66	68	65	69	66	68	65	71	67																																			
$X$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7																																						
$Y$	9	8	10	12	11	13	14																																						