

Department of Mathematics
MTL 106 (Introduction to Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes)
Minor 1 (I Semester 2015 - 2016)

Time allowed: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 25

1. (a) Write axiomatic definition of probability.
(b) Show that the conditional probability $P(A/B)$ satisfies the three axioms of probability.
(3 + 3 marks)
2. Let X be a random variable such that $P(X = 2) = \frac{1}{4}$ and its distribution function is given by

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -3 \\ \alpha(x+3), & -3 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{3}{4}, & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ \beta x^2, & 4 \leq x < 8/\sqrt{3} \\ 1, & x \geq 8/\sqrt{3} \end{cases}.$$

- (a) Find α, β if 2 is the only jump discontinuity of F .
(b) Compute $P(X < 3/X \geq 2)$. (1 + 1 + 2 marks)
3. Suppose the length of a telephone conversation between two persons is a random variable X with cumulative distribution function

$$P(X \leq t) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\infty < t < 0 \\ 1 - e^{-0.04t}, & 0 \leq t < \infty \end{cases},$$

where the time is measured in minutes.

- (a) Given that the conversation has been going on for 20 minutes, compute the probability that it continues for at least another 10 minutes.
(b) Show that, for any $t > 0$, $E(X/X > t) = t + 25$.
(3 + 2 marks)
4. Consider a random variable X with $E(X) = 1$ and $E(X^2) = 1$.
(a) Find $E[(X - E(X))^4]$ if it exists.
(b) Find $P(-1/2 < X \leq 3)$ and $P(X = 0)$.

(3 + 1 + 1 marks)

5. Suppose that X is a continuous random variable with pdf $f_X(x) = e^{-x}$ for $x > 0$. Define $Y = \begin{cases} X, & X < 1 \\ \frac{1}{X}, & X \geq 1 \end{cases}$.

- (a) Discuss whether the distribution of Y is discrete or continuous or mixed type.
(b) Determine the pmf/pdf as applicable to this case.

(1 + 4 marks)