

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2021**Fourth Semester**

Faculty of Science

Branch I—(a)—Mathematics

Elective Paper—PROBABILITY THEORY

(For Private Registration Candidates)

[Regular/Supplementary/Mercy Chance and Non-CSS College Going (2004–2011) Admissions
Special Mercy Chance Examination]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

*Answer either Part (A) or Part (B) only of each question.**Each question carries 15 marks.*

- I. A (a) Define (i) Minimal sigma field ; (ii) Borel sigma field ; (iii) Limit inferior ; (iv) Probability space. (4 marks)
- (b) Show that the intersection of an arbitrary number of sigma field is a sigma field. (5 marks)
- (c) Explain axiomatic definition of probability and state its properties. (6 marks)
- B (a) Prove that a sigma field is a monotone field and conversely. (5 marks)
- (b) Prove that any Borel function of a vector random variable (X, Y) is a random variable. (6 marks)
- (c) Define (i) Lebesgue Measure ; (ii) Signed. (4 marks)
- II. A (a) Let X and Y be two random variables with joint bivariate normal distribution with parameters $\mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1, \sigma_2$ and ρ then find the marginal pdf of X. (6 marks)
- (b) Let a random variable X have the distribution
- $$P(X = 0) = P(X = 2) = p, P(X = 1) = 1 - 2p \text{ for } 0 \leq p \leq \frac{1}{2}.$$
- For what value of p the variance is maximum. (4 marks)
- (c) Define moment generating function. Find mgf of Gamma distribution with parameter λ and p . (5 marks)

Turn over

- B (a) State and prove Jordan Decomposition Theorem. (5 marks)
- (b) State and establish the three properties of expectation of simple random variables. (6 marks)
- (c) Let X and Y be two random variables having finite means. Prove that $E[\text{Min}(x, y)] \leq \text{Min}[E(x) \cdot E(y)]$. (4 marks)
- III. A (a) If $X_n \xrightarrow{P} X$ and $Y_n \xrightarrow{P} Y$, then prove that $aX_n \xrightarrow{P} aX$, where a is a real number. (5 marks)
- (b) Define characteristic function. Find the characteristic function of the exponential distribution with pdf $f(x) = e^{-x}$, $x \geq 0$ and hence obtain the first moment.
 $= 0$ elsewhere (10 marks)
- B (a) State and prove Fatou's theorem. (10 marks)
- (b) For any characteristic function ϕ . Prove that $\text{Re}[1 - \phi(u)] \geq \frac{1}{4} \text{Re}[1 - \phi(2u)]$ where $\text{Re}(\phi)$ is the real part of ϕ . (5 marks)
- IV. A (a) State and prove Second Limit Theorem. (9 marks)
- (b) Explain mutual independence of random variables. Prove by an example that total independence need not imply mutual independence. (6 marks)
- B (a) Explain weak and complete convergence of distribution function. (6 marks)
- (b) Define independence of classes. Prove that subclass of independent classes are independent. (9 marks)
- V. A (a) State and prove Kolmogorov inequality. (8 marks)
- (b) State Lindberg-Feller form of CLT. One thousand rounds are fired from a gun at a target. The probability of a hit on each round is 0.7. Use CLT to determine the probability that the number of hit will be between 680 and 720. (7 marks)
- B (a) State and prove Kronecker's Lemma. (7 marks)
- (b) Let $\{X_K\}$ be mutually independent and identically distributed random variables with mean μ and finite variance σ^2 . If $S_n = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$, prove that weak law of large numbers does not hold for $\{S_n\}$. (8 marks)

[5 × 15 = 75 marks]