

ANSWER-KEY

Q.1

- Attempt all sub-questions: Maximum Marks 20**
- a. **State TRUE or FALSE and correct if necessary. 2 Marks each**
- False.
 $X \sim \text{Poisson}(4)$
 - False.
Negative Binomial distribution is positively skewed distribution.
 - True.
 - True.
 - True.
- b. **Answer the following : 2 Marks each**
- Lack of Memory property of Geometric distribution
 $P(X \geq s+t / X \geq s) = P(X \geq t)$
 - Mode = 3
 - Binomial distribution
 - $\text{Exp}(-x)$
 - Definition

Q.2		Attempt any TWO sub-questions:		(20)
a.	i.	Definition of M.G.F.2M		(05)
		Properties(any 2)2M		
	ii.	M.G.F. of r. v. $Y = 2X+7$ is $M_Y(t) = e^{7t} M_X(2t)$(1M)		(05)
		Definition of Characteristic Function(2M)		
		Properties (any 3)(3M)		
b.	i.	Definition of C.G.F. of a discrete random variable X1M		(05)
		$K_1 = \mu'_1, K_2 = \mu_2, K_3 = \mu_3, K_4 = \mu_4 - 3\mu_2^2$2M		
		Statement Additive property of cumulants2M		
	ii.	$f(x) = e^{-x} \quad x > 0$ $= 0 \quad \text{o.w.}$ $Y = 2X+4.$ $x = (y-4)/2 \quad \left \frac{dx}{dy} \right = 1/2$(2M)		(05)
		p.d.f. of Y = [f(x)] x in terms of y $\left \frac{dx}{dy} \right $(1M)		

		$= \frac{1}{2} \exp[-(y-4)/2] \quad y > 4 \quad \dots\dots\dots(2M)$	
c.	i.	<p>$X \sim \text{Bin}(n,p)$</p> <p>M.G.F. = $M_X(t) = E(e^{tx}) = (q+pe^t)^n \quad \dots\dots\dots(2M)$</p> <p>X and Y are two independent random variables with $X \sim \text{Bin}(n_1,p)$ and $Y \sim \text{Bin}(n_2,p)$</p> <p>Distribution of X+Y</p> <p>$M_{X+Y}(t) = M_X(t) M_Y(t)$</p> <p>$= [q+pe^t]^{n_1} [q+pe^t]^{n_2}$</p> <p>$= [q+pe^t]^{n_1+n_2}$</p> <p>$X+Y \sim \text{Binomial}(n_1+n_2, p) \quad \dots\dots\dots 3M$</p>	(05)
	ii.	<p>$P(X=x) = \frac{1}{n} \quad x = 1, 2, \dots, n$</p> <p>$= 0 \quad \text{o. w.}$</p> <p>M.G.F. = $\frac{1}{n} [e^t + e^{2t} + e^{3t} + \dots + e^{nt}] \quad \dots\dots\dots 3M$</p> <p>$E(X) = (n+1)/2 \quad \dots\dots\dots 2M$</p>	(05)
Q.3		Attempt any TWO sub-questions:	(20)
	a.	<p>$X \sim \text{NB}(k,p)$</p> <p>P.M.F. of Negative Binomial(k,p) $\dots\dots\dots 2M$</p> <p>$E(X) = \sum xp(x) = \frac{kq}{p} \quad \dots\dots\dots 3M$</p> <p>$E(X^2) = \sum x^2p(x) = k(k+1)q^2/p^2 + kq/p \quad \dots\dots\dots 3M$</p> <p>$V(X) = kq/p^2 \quad \dots\dots\dots 2M$</p>	(10)
	b.	<p>$X \sim \text{Geometric}(p)$</p> <p>M.G.F. = $p / (1-qe^t) \quad \dots\dots\dots 2M$</p> <p>C.G.F. = $\log_e [p / (1-qe^t)] \quad \dots\dots\dots 2M$</p> <p>$E(X) = \frac{q}{p} \quad \dots\dots\dots 3M$</p> <p>$V(X) = q/p^2 \quad \dots\dots\dots 3M$</p>	(10)
	c.	$X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$	(10)

		<p>M.G.F. = $M_X(t) = \exp[\lambda(e^t - 1)]$2M</p> <p>C.G.F. = $\lambda(e^t - 1)$</p> <p>$= \lambda[t + t^2/2! + t^3/3! + \dots + t^r/r! + \dots]$2M</p> <p>$\mu_1 = K_1 = \lambda, \mu_2 = K_2 = \lambda, \mu_3 = K_3 = \lambda,$</p> <p>Measures of skewness3M</p> <p>$\beta_1 = 1/\lambda$</p> <p>$\gamma_1 = 1/\sqrt{\lambda} > 0$2M</p> <p>Poisson distribution is positively skewed.....1</p>	
Q.4		Attempt any TWO sub-questions:	
	a.	<p>Definition of marginal distribution of X --discrete and continuous case 2M</p> <p>Definition of marginal distribution of Y --discrete and continuous case 2M</p> <p>$p(x) = e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x / x!$ 3M</p> <p>$p(y) = e^{-\lambda p} (\lambda p)^y / y!$ 3M</p>	(20) (10)
	b.	<p>Definition of conditional distribution of X given y --discrete and continuous case 2M</p> <p>Definition of conditional distribution of Y given x --discrete and continuous case 2M</p> <p>$f(x/y) = (3x^2 y + 3xy^2) / y(1 + 3y/2)$ 2M</p> <p>$f(y/x) = (3x^2 y + 3xy^2) / x(1 + 3x/2)$ 2M</p>	(10)
	c.	<p>(i) $k = 1/36$2M</p> <p>(ii) X : 1 2 3 4</p> <p>P(x) : 10/36 9/36 8/36 9/36 2M</p> <p>Y : 1 2 3 4</p> <p>P(y) : 11/36 9/36 7/36 9/36 2M</p> <p>E(X) = 88/362M E(Y) = 86/362M</p>	(10)
Q.5		Attempt any TWO sub-questions:	
	a.	i.	
		<p>Distribution of sum of k independent identically distributed Bernoulli random variables with parameter p</p> <p>$X \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$</p> <p>M.G.F. = $(q + pe^t)$2M</p>	(20) (05)

		$M_{X_1+X_2+\dots+X_n}(t) = M_{X_1}(t) M_{X_2}(t) \dots M_{X_n}(t)$ $= (M_X(t))^n$ $= [q+pe^t]^n \quad \dots\dots\dots 2M$ $X_1+X_2+\dots+X_n \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p) \quad \dots\dots\dots 1M$	
	ii.	$X \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$ $\mu_{r+1} = pq \cdot [n r \mu_{r-1} + \frac{r}{p} \mu_r]$ <p>Derivation $\dots\dots\dots 5M$</p>	(05)
	b. i.	$X \sim \text{Hypergeometric}(N, A, n)$ <p>P.M.F. $\dots\dots\dots 1M$</p> $E(X) = \frac{An}{N} = nP \quad \text{where } P = \frac{A}{N} \quad \dots\dots\dots 4M$	(05)
	ii.	<p>Definition of truncated distribution $\dots\dots\dots 2M$</p> <p>p.m.f. of truncated Binomial distribution, truncated at $X=0$ $\dots\dots\dots 2M$</p> <p>Mean = $np/(1-q^n)$ $\dots\dots\dots 1M$</p>	(05)
	c.	$E(X) = 5/6, E(Y) = 17/6, E(XY) = 1/12,$ $\text{Cov}(XY) = -1/36$	(10)