

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**



**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER 2017**

**TITLE OF PAPER :       PROBABILITY THEORY**

**COURSE CODE     :       ST 201**

**TIME ALLOWED   :       3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS   :       ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS.**

**REQUIREMENTS  :       SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR**

### Question 1

A Personal Identification Number (PIN) consists of four digits in order, each of which may be any one of 0, 1, 2, ..., 9.

- a) Find the number of PINs satisfying each of the following requirements.
- (i) All four digits are different.
  - (ii) There are exactly three different digits.
  - (iii) There are two different digits, each of which occurs twice.
  - (iv) There are exactly three digits the same.
- (9 Marks)
- b) Two PINs are chosen independently and at random, and you are given that each PIN consists of four different digits. Let  $X$  be the random variable denoting the number of digits that the two PINs have in common.

(i) Explain clearly why  $P(X = k) = \frac{\binom{4}{k} \binom{6}{4-k}}{\binom{10}{4}}$ , for  $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ .

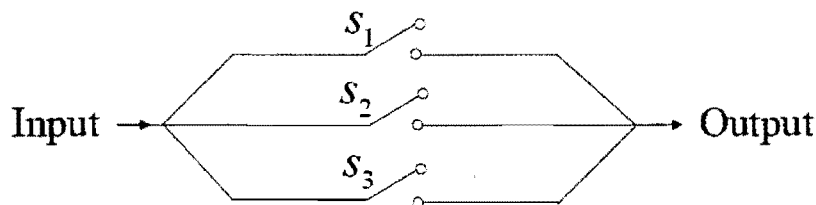
(4 Marks)

- (ii) Hence write down the values of the probability mass function of  $X$ , and find its mean and variance.

(7 Marks)

### Question 2

Three switches connected in parallel operate independently. Each switch remains closed with probability  $p$ .



- (a) Find the probability of receiving an input signal at the output.

(10 Marks)

- (b) Find the probability that switch  $S_1$  is open given that an input signal is received at the output.

(10 Marks)

### Question 3

- (a) The random variable  $X$  has the binomial distribution with probability mass function

$$P(X = x) = \binom{2}{x} p^x (1-p)^{2-x}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2; \quad 0 < p < 1.$$

Write down  $E(X)$ ,  $\text{Var}(X)$  and  $P(X = 2)$  in terms of the parameter  $p$ . Also find  $P(X = 0 | X < 2)$  and  $P(X = 1 | X < 2)$ , simplifying your answers as far as possible.

(12 Marks)

- (b) The random variable  $T$  follows the exponential distribution with rate parameter  $\lambda$ , with the probability density function (pdf) of  $T$  given by

$$f_T(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t}, \quad t > 0, \quad \lambda > 0.$$

Obtain the cumulative distribution function (cdf)  $F_T(t)$  of  $T$ , and Show that

$$P(a < T \leq b) = e^{-\lambda a} - e^{-\lambda b}.$$

(8 Marks)

### Question 4

- a) The random variables  $X_1, \dots, X_4$  have a joint p.d.f. given by

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \frac{3}{4} (x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2), \quad 0 < x_i < 1, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

- i) Use the joint probability density function to compute

$$P(X_1 < 1/2, X_2 < 3/4, X_3 < 1, X_4 > 1/2)$$

(8 Marks)

- ii) Compute the marginal probability density function of  $(X_1, X_2)$

(7 Marks)

- b) If  $X$  and  $Y$  have the joint p.d.f.  $f(x, y) = ce^{-x} e^{-2y}$  for  $0 < x < 1$  and  $x < y < 1$ , what the value of the constant is  $c$ ?

(5 Marks)

### Question 5

- a) Let the joint density of two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  be given by

$$f(x, y) = (0.6x + 0.6 \times 4y), \quad 0 < x < 2, \quad 0 < y < 1$$

Find the conditional distribution of  $X$  given  $y$ .

- b) Let the joint density of two random variables  $X$  and  $y$  be given by

$$f(x, y) = \frac{-3x^2 \log(y)}{2(1 + \log(2) - 2\log(4))} \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 2 \leq y \leq 4$$

Are X and Y independent random variables?

**Question 6**

- a) Let  $X \sim U(-1,1)$  and let  $Y = X^2$ . Find  $\text{Cov}(X,Y)$ .
- b) Let the joint *pdf* of X and Y be  
 $f(x,y) = 10$ , for  $x < 1; x < y < x + 0.1$   
Find the correlation coefficient between X and Y

**Question 7**

Suppose the random variable X and Y are independent and are Gamma distributed with parameters  $(\alpha, \lambda)$  and  $(\beta, \lambda)$  respectively

$$\text{i.e. } f_x(x) = \frac{\lambda^\alpha x^{\alpha-1} \exp(-\lambda x)}{\Gamma(\alpha)}, \quad x \geq 0, \alpha, \lambda > 0$$

with a similar expression for  $f_Y(y)$ .

By calculating the joint density function of  $(X+Y)$  and  $X/Y$ , show that these random variables are independent and that  $X + Y$  has the Gamma  $(\alpha + \beta, \lambda)$  distribution. Find the probability density function of  $X/Y$ . Why are  $X = y$  and  $Y/X$  independent? What is the probability density function of  $Y/X$ ?

(20 Marks)