

2021

STATISTICS — GENERAL

Paper : GE/CC-2

(Elementary Probability Theory)

Full Marks : 50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.**All notations and symbols have their usual meanings.*Answer **question nos. 1, 2**; and **any three** questions from **question nos. 3 to 7**.1. Answer **any five** of the following :

2×5

- (a) If the events A , B and C are exhaustive, find the probabilities that (i) at least one of them occurs and (ii) none of them occurs.
- (b) If 3 unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously, describe the sample space and find the probability that at most one head occurs.
- (c) For two events A and B with $P(B) > 0$, show that $P(A|B) \geq \frac{P(A) + P(B) - 1}{P(B)}$.
- (d) If X is a symmetric binomial variable with $n = 12$, calculate $E[X(X - 1)]$.
- (e) If A and B are independent events, show that the events A^c and B^c are also independent.
- (f) What do you mean by Bernoulli trials?
- (g) The probability density function of a random variable X is $f(x) = 2e^{-2x}$, $x > 0$. Find $E(X)$.
- (h) If a Poisson random variable X has two modes at $x = 2$ and $x = 3$, find the coefficient of variation of X .

2. Answer **any two** of the following :

5×2

- (a) In a sample space with four equally likely sample points, define 3 events A , B and C so that they are pairwise independent but not mutually independent.
- (b) Find the points of inflection of a normal distribution having mean μ and variance σ^2 .
- (c) A continuous random variable X has probability density function :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^3(4 - x^2), & 0 \leq x \leq 4, k > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find k and $\text{Var}(X)$.

Please Turn Over

3. (a) Give the classical definition of probability. What are its limitations?
 (b) If A and B are independent events with $P(A) > \frac{1}{2}$, $P(B) > \frac{1}{2}$, $P(A \cap B^c) = \frac{3}{25}$ and $P(A^c \cap B) = \frac{8}{25}$, find the value of $P(A)$ and $P(B)$. (2+3)+5
4. (a) A candidate is interviewed for three posts. For the first post there are 3 candidates, for the second there are 4 and for the third there are 2. What is the probability of his getting at least one post?
 (b) State and prove Bayes' Theorem in probability theory. 4+6
5. (a) Define a random variable with an example. When will it be discrete or continuous?
 (b) Find the mean and variance of X with probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, & a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad 6+4$$

6. (a) For a binomial distribution with mean np ($0 < p < 1$) and k -th order central moment μ_k , show that,

$$\mu_{k+1} = p(1-p) \left[nk\mu_{k-1} + \frac{d\mu_k}{dp} \right].$$

- (b) If X is a Poisson random variable with parameter μ such that $P(X = 2) = 2P(X = 3)$, find $P(X > 0 | X \leq 2)$ and $P(X = \text{at most } 1)$. 6+4
7. (a) State and prove Chebyshev's inequality.
 (b) Find a lower bound of $P\left[\left|X - \frac{1}{2}\right| \leq \frac{1}{2}\right]$, where X follows uniform $(0, 1)$ distribution. 6+4