



EMBU UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of the University of Nairobi)

2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR SCIENCE &
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE/ARTS)

SMA 240: PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS I

DATE: APRIL 8, 2016

TIME: 08:30-10:30AM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Question ONE and ANY Other TWO Questions.

QUESTION ONE (30 Marks)

a) Differentiate between

- i) k^{th} central moment about the origin and k^{th} central moment about its mean (2 Marks)
- ii) Skewness and Kurtosis (3 Marks)

b) The joint p.d.f of X and Y is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2, 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0, \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find

- i) $f_2(y)$. (2 Marks)
- ii) $f(x/y)$ (2 Marks)
- iii) $E(X/Y)$. (3 Marks)
- iv) $Var(X/Y)$ (4 Marks)

- c) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{10} be a random sample from a distribution that is normally distributed as $n(5,10)$.

$$\text{Find } P(159.9 < \sum_{i=1}^{10} (x_i - 5)^2 < 251.9). \quad (4 \text{ Marks})$$

- d) Let X and Y have a bivariate normal distribution with parameters $\mu_1 = 3$, $\mu_2 = 1$, $\sigma_1^2 = 16$, $\sigma_2^2 = 25$ and $\rho = \frac{3}{5}$. Determine

(i) $P(3 < Y < 8 / x = 7)$ (4 Marks)

- e) If X_1 and X_2 are random variables such that $\text{var}(X_1) < \infty$ and $\text{var}(X_2) < \infty$, show that $\text{var}(X_1 + X_2) = \text{var}(X_1) + \text{var}(X_2) + 2 \text{cov}(X_1, X_2)$ (4 Marks)

- f) Let the joint p.d.f of X and Y be

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+y}{32}, & x=1,2; y=1,2,3,4 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Show that $f(x, y)$ is a joint probability function of X and Y (2 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ be the p.d.f of X . Find the distribution function and p.d.f of

$$Y = \sqrt{X} \quad (5 \text{ Marks})$$

- b) Suppose that X_1, X_2 and X_3 are independent random variables and that each has a standard normal distribution, find $P(3X_1 + 2X_2 - 6X_3 < -7)$ (5 Marks)

- c) Let X and Y be two random variables with joint density function given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x^2 + \frac{xy}{3}, & 0 \leq x \leq 1; 0 \leq y \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find the conditional expectation, $E(X | Y = \frac{1}{2})$ (10 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) The joint probability density of the random variables X and Y is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{64} e^{-y/8}, & 0 \leq x \leq y < \infty \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the covariance of X and Y .

(8 Marks)

- b) Let X be a random variable with p.d.f given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\beta} e^{-x/\beta}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find the moment generating function, m.g.f, of X

(6 Marks)

- c) Let X be a random variable and $g(x)$ be a non – negative function with the domain the real line. Show that

$$P(g(x) \geq k) \leq \frac{E[g(x)]}{k} \text{ for every } k > 0.$$

(8 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) If X is a random variable such that $E(X) = 3$ and $E(X^2) = 13$, using Chebyshev's inequality, find an upper bound for $P(|X - 3| \geq 5)$.
- b) Suppose that X_1 and X_2 are independent random variables and that the p.d.f of each of these variables is as follows:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- i) Find the joint p.d.f of $Y_1 = X_1 + X_2$ and $Y_2 = X_1$ (7 Marks)
- ii) Calculate the marginal distributions of both Y_1 and Y_2 (6 Marks)
- iii) Are Y_1 and Y_2 independent? (2 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Given the simple linear regression equation to be

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \varepsilon_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \text{ show that}$$

i) $\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X}$ and (3 Marks)

ii) $\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum X_i Y_i - n \bar{X} \bar{Y}}{\sum X_i^2 - n \bar{X}^2}$, by the method of least squares estimates, through the application of matrix algebra. (5 Marks)

- b) If X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n are independent random variables each with a Poisson distribution with parameter λ , show that $Y = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$ has a Poisson distribution with parameter $n\lambda$. (4 Marks)

- c) Find the p.d.f of $Y = X^2$ given the p.d.f of X to be:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, & x = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases} \quad (4 \text{ Marks})$$

- d) The probability distribution function of X is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, & x = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find

μ'_1 and μ_2 (4 Marks)

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