
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

First Semester Examination
2013/2014 Academic Session

December 2013 / January 2013

MAT 263 – Probability Theory
[Teori Kebarangkalian]

Duration : 3 hours
[Masa : 3 jam]

Please check that this examination paper consists of SIX pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi ENAM muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]

Instructions: Answer **all six** [6] questions.

Arahan: Jawab **semua enam** [6] soalan.]

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

[Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah diguna pakai].

1. Given the function of N , has

$$P(N = n) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3^{n+1}} & n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(a) Show that N is a random variable.

[4 marks]

(b) Find mean of N

[5 marks]

(c) Let N_1 and N_2 be independent and identical distribution as above, and $X = N_1 + N_2$, find $f_X(3)$.

[6 marks]

1. Diberi suatu fungsi N , mempunyai

$$Kb(N = n) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3^{n+1}} & n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ 0 & \text{selainnya.} \end{cases}$$

(a) Tunjukkan bahawa N adalah suatu pembolehubah rawak.

[4 markah]

(b) Cari min bagi N

[5 markah]

(c) Biarkan N_1 dan N_2 adalah taburan tidak bersandar dan secaman seperti di atas, dan $X = N_1 + N_2$, cari $f_X(3)$.

[6 markah]

2. Let A , B and C be the independent random variables which have the respective moment generating functions as follows:

$$M_A(t) = \exp\left[2\left(e^t - 1\right)\right]$$

$$M_B(t) = \exp\left[3\left(e^t - 1\right)\right]$$

$$M_C(t) = \exp\left[4\left(e^t - 1\right)\right]$$

Let $X = A + B + C$, and skewness coefficient, γ , is defined as $\gamma = \frac{E[(X-\mu)^3]}{\sigma^3}$, where μ is the mean and σ is the standard deviation of X .

(a) Find moment generating function of X , $M_X(t)$.

[3 marks]

(b) Calculate $E(X^k)$ for $k = 1, 2, 3$

[5 marks]

(c) Find σ and finally,

[3 marks]

(d) Find γ .

[7 marks]

2. Biarkan A, B dan C adalah pemboleh-pemboleh ubah tidak bersandar dan masing-masing mempunyai fungsi penjana momen seperti berikut:

$$M_A(t) = \text{eks} \left[2(e^t - 1) \right]$$

$$M_B(t) = \text{eks} \left[3(e^t - 1) \right]$$

$$M_C(t) = \text{eks} \left[4(e^t - 1) \right]$$

Biarkan $X = A + B + C$, dan pekali kepencongan, γ ditakrifkan sebagai $\gamma = \frac{E[(X-\mu)^3]}{\sigma^3}$, yang mana μ adalah min dan σ adalah sisihan piawai bagi X .

- (a) Cari fungsi penjana momen bagi $X, M_X(t)$. [3 markah]
- (b) Kira $E(X^k)$ bagi $k = 1, 2, 3$. [5 markah]
- (c) Cari σ dan akhirnya, [3 markah]
- (d) Cari γ . [7 markah]

3. Let A, B, C and D be the events such that $B = A'$, $C \cap D = \emptyset$, and $P(A) = \frac{1}{4}$, $P(B) = \frac{3}{4}$, $P(C|A) = \frac{1}{2}$, $P(C|B) = \frac{3}{4}$, $P(D|A) = \frac{1}{4}$ and $P(D|B) = \frac{1}{8}$. Calculate

- (a) $P(C \cup D)$. [8 marks]
- (b) $P(B|C \cup D)$. [5 marks]

3. Biarkan A, B, C dan D suatu peristiwa yang mana $B = A'$, $C \cap D = \emptyset$, dan $Kb(A) = \frac{1}{4}$, $Kb(B) = \frac{3}{4}$, $Kb(C|A) = \frac{1}{2}$, $Kb(C|B) = \frac{3}{4}$, $Kb(D|A) = \frac{1}{4}$ dan $Kb(D|B) = \frac{1}{8}$. Kira

- (a) $Kb(C \cup D)$. [8 markah]
- (b) $Kb(B|C \cup D)$. [5 markah]

4. Let X be a continuous random variable with density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0.25xe^{-0.5x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) State the distribution of X , and thus, find its mean and variance. [5 marks]
- (b) Use Markov's Theorem to show that the probability that X is greater than 5 is less than 0.8. [3 marks]
- (c) Find the probability that X is greater than 5. [7 marks]

4. *Biarkan X menjadi pemboleh ubah rawak dengan fungsi ketumpatan kebarangkalian*

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0.25xe^{-0.5x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{selainnya.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) *Nyatakan taburan bagi X , dan seterusnya, cari min dan variansnya.* [5 markah]
- (b) *Gunakan Teorem Markov untuk menunjukkan bahawa kebarangkalian X lebih besar daripada 5 adalah kurang daripada 0.8.* [3 markah]
- (c) *Cari kebarangkalian X lebih besar daripada 5.* [7 markah]

5. Let X be the Geometric distribution with parameter p .

- (a) Derive the moment generating function of X , $M_X(t)$. [4 marks]
- (b) Now, by using the above moment generating function, derive the mean and the second moment of X . [7 marks]
- (c) Let X has a Geometric distribution with $p = 0.25$, and let $Y = 2X + 3$. Find the variance of Y , $Var(Y)$. [8 marks]

5. Biarkan X menjadi taburan Geometrik dengan parameter p .

(a) Dapatkan fungsi penjana momen bagi X , $M_X(t)$.

[4 markah]

(b) Sekarang, dengan menggunakan fungsi penjana momen di atas, dapatkan min dan momen kedua bagi X .

[7 markah]

(c) Biarkan X mempunyai taburan Geometrik dengan $p = 0.25$, dan biarkan $Y = 2X + 3$. Cari varians bagi Y , $Var(Y)$.

[8 markah]

6. Let the jointly variable of X and Y has the function of

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} c[2 - (x + y)] & x > 0, y > 0 \text{ and } x + y < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(a) Find c so that the function above be a jointly random variable.

[5 marks]

(b) Find the marginal distribution of X .

[3 marks]

(c) Find $P(X < 1)$.

[3 marks]

(d) What is $Cov(X, Y)$?

[9 marks]

6. Biarkan pembolehubah tercantum X dan Y mempunyai fungsi

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} c[2 - (x + y)] & x > 0, y > 0 \text{ dan } x + y < 2 \\ 0 & \text{selainnya.} \end{cases}$$

(a) Cari c supaya fungsi di atas menjadi suatu pemboleh ubah rawak tercantum.

[5 markah]

(b) Cari taburan sut bagi X .

[3 markah]

(c) Cari $Kb(X < 1)$.

[3 markah]

(d) Apakah $Kov(X, Y)$?

[9 markah]

Appendix

Random Variable, X	Probability distribution function, $f_X(x)$	Mean, $E(X)$	Variance, $Var(X)$	Moment Generating Function, $M_X(t) = E(e^{tx})$
$Uniform(a, b)$	$\frac{1}{b-a}, \quad a < x < b$	$\frac{a+b}{2}$	$\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$	$\frac{e^{tb} - e^{ta}}{t(b-a)}$
$exp(\theta)$	$\frac{1}{\theta} e^{-x/\theta}, \quad x > 0$	θ	θ^2	$(1 - \theta t)^{-1}$
$bin(n, p)$	$\binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}, \quad x = 0, 1, \dots, n$	np	$np(1-p)$	$(pe^t + 1 - p)^n$
$N(\mu, \sigma^2)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right], \quad -\infty < x < \infty$	μ	σ^2	$\exp\left(\mu t + \frac{t^2 \sigma^2}{2}\right)$
$Gamma(\alpha, \theta)$	$\frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} \left(\frac{1}{\theta}\right)^\alpha \exp\left(-\frac{x}{\theta}\right), \quad x > 0$	$\alpha\theta$	$\alpha\theta^2$	$(1 - \theta t)^{-\alpha}$
$Po(\lambda)$	$\frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$	λ	λ	$\exp[\lambda(e^t - 1)]$
$NB(r, p)$	$\binom{x+r-1}{x} (1-p)^x p^r, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$	$\frac{r(1-p)}{p}$	$\frac{r(1-p)}{p^2}$	$\left[\frac{p}{1 - (1-p)e^t}\right]^r$

<p>Arithmetic series</p> $S(x) = a + (a + d) + (a + 2d) + \dots + [a + (x - 1)d] = ax + \frac{x(x - 1)d}{2}$ <p>Geometric series</p> $S(x) = a + aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^{x-1} = \frac{a(1 - q^x)}{1 - q}$	<p>Binomial series</p> $(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^k b^{n-k}$ <p>Taylor Series</p> $f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(k)}(x_0)(x - x_0)^k}{k!}$
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