



Dr Talwar Ganesh

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24 (119)

Time: 3 Hrs

Attempt all questions

Max Marks: 50

1. (a) Suppose that the random variables X and Y have a joint density function given by $f(x, y) = c(2x + y)$, $0 < x < 6$, $0 < y < 5$ then find (a) the constant c , (b) the marginal distribution functions for X and Y , (c) the marginal density functions for X and Y , (d) $P(3 < X < 4, Y > 2)$. (5)
(b) Let (X, Y) be a two-dimensional non-negative continuous random variable having the joint density given below. Test whether X and Y are independent and find the conditional density of X given $Y = y$, $f(x, y) = 4xy e^{-(x^2 + y^2)}$, $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ (5)
2. (a) Let X_1, X_2 be independent random variables each having geometric distribution, then show that the conditional distribution of X_1 given $X_1 + X_2$ is uniform distribution. (5)
(b) Show that the recurrence relation for the moments of Normal distribution is $\mu_{2n} = \sigma^2 (2n - 1) \mu_{(2n-2)}$ (5)
3. (a) The daily consumption of milk in a city in excess of 20,000 gallons is approximately distributed as Gamma variate with parameter $\alpha = 2$ and $\beta = 0.0001$. The city has a daily stock of 30,000 gallons, and then what is the probability that the stock is insufficient on a particular day? (5)
(b) If X is Exponential distributed with parameters λ , then find the value of k such that $P(X > k) | P(X \leq k) = a$ (5)
4. (a) Consider $\{X_n, n \geq 0\}$ be a Markov Chain with three states $\{0, 1, 2\}$ has the following transition matrix A and the initial distribution is $(0.5, 0.3, 0.2)$, then find (i) $P(X_3 = 2, X_2 = 1, X_1 = 0, X_0 = 2)$, (ii) $P(X_3 = 2, X_1 = 0, X_0 = 2)$, (iii) $P(X_3 = 2, X_1 = 0)$, (iv) $P(X_2 = 1)$ (5)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.3 & \\ & 0.6 & 0.3 \\ 0.4 & & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) If be a Poisson process with rate $\lambda > 0$, then prove that the random variable Y describing the number of events in any time interval of length $t > 0$ has a Poisson distribution with parameter λt . (5)
5. (a) Derive the steady state equations for the model (M/M/C): (N/FCFS), and also derive p_0, p_n, L_q , & average number in the service facility ($L_s - L_q$). (5)
(b) A telephone exchange has two long distance operators. The telephone company finds that, during the peak load, long distance calls arrive in a Poisson fashion at an average rate of 15 per hour. The length of service on these calls is approximately Exponential distributed with mean length 5 minutes. If the subscriber waits for his turn, what is the expected waiting time? (5)