

**Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore Centre**  
**B.Math. (I Year) : 2011-2012**  
**Semester I : Semestral Examination**  
**Probability Theory I**

30.11.2011

Time: 3 hours.

Maximum Marks : 100

*Note:* The paper carries 105 marks. Any score above 100 will be taken as 100. State clearly the results you are using in your answers.

1. (10+10+10 = 30 marks) Suppose  $n$  distinct balls are distributed at random into 3 distinct boxes. Let  $X$  = number of balls in Box 1 and  $Y$  = number of balls in Box 2.
  - (i) Find the discrete density function of the two-dimensional discrete random variable  $(X, Y)$ .
  - (ii) Find the marginal density functions.
  - (iii) Let  $0 \leq k \leq (n-1)$ . Show that the conditional density of  $X$  given  $Y = k$  is a binomial density function, indicating the parameters.

2. (12 marks) Let  $X, Y$  be independent discrete random variables having Poisson distribution with respective parameters  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 > 0$ . Find the distribution of  $X + Y$ .

3. (8+8+8 = 24 marks) Let  $C$  be a constant. Define the function  $f$  by

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= Cx \exp(-x^2), \text{ if } x > 0 \\ &= 0, \text{ otherwise.} \end{aligned}$$

- (i) Find  $C$  so that  $f$  is a probability density function.
  - (ii) Find the corresponding distribution function.
  - (iii) Let  $X$  be a real valued absolutely continuous random variable with  $f$  as its probability density function. Find the probability density function of  $X^2$ .
4. (12 marks) Let  $X$  be an absolutely continuous random variable having an exponential distribution with parameter  $\lambda > 0$ . Define the discrete random variable  $Y$  by  $Y = k$  if  $k \leq X < (k + 1)$  for  $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ . Find the distribution of  $Y$ .

5. (12 marks) Let  $X$  be a random variable having standard normal distribution; let  $\Phi$  denote its distribution function. Find

$$\int_0^\infty \text{Prob.}(\Phi(X) \geq u) du.$$

6. (15 marks) Let  $X$  be a random variable having  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  distribution. Find the moment generating function of  $X$ .