

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE, BANGALORE CENTRE
B.MATH - First Year, First Semester, 2010-11
Probability Theory-I, Midterm Examination

1. A balanced die is rolled n times independently where $n \geq 2$. Let X denote the number of times 6 dots show up and Y denote the number of times 5 dots show up in these n rolls.

(a) What is the joint probability distribution of (X, Y) ?

(b) Find the probability distribution of $Z = X + Y$.

(c) Find $E(Z)$, $Var(Z)$ and $Cov(X, Z)$. [9]

2. Consider a sequence of independent Bernoulli trials with probability of success p , $0 < p < 1$. Let Y_1 be the number of successes in the first n_1 trials, and Y_2 be the number of successes in the next n_2 trials.

(a) What is the joint probability distribution of (Y_1, Y_2) ?

(b) What is the probability distribution of $T = Y_1 + Y_2$?

(c) What is the conditional distribution of Y_1 given $T = t$?

(d) Find $E(Y_1|T = t)$ and $Var(Y_1|T = t)$. [12]

3. Let X be a non-negative integer valued random variable with $p_n = P(X = n)$, $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$. Suppose the sequence $\{p_n\}$ satisfies $p_n = \frac{1}{3}p_{n-1}$, $n = 1, 2, \dots$

(a) Derive the probability mass (density) function of X .

(b) Find $E\{(X - 2)^2\}$. [10]

4. Assume that there are equal number of males and females in a particular population. Suppose that 5% of men and 1% of women are colour-blind. A colour-blind person is chosen at random. What is the probability of this person being male? [8]

5. Assume that the number of eggs laid by an insect follows a Poisson distribution with parameter λ . Once laid, each egg has probability p of hatching, and the hatching of one egg is independent of the hatching of the others. An entomologist studies a set of n such insects, observing both the number of eggs laid and the number of eggs hatching. Assume that the different insects and their descendants behave independently. Let S denote the total number of eggs hatching in this experiment.

(a) What is the probability distribution of S ?

(b) Find $E(S)$ and $Var(S)$.

(c) Consider one of the insects mentioned above. Suppose you are told that the number of eggs hatching (of this insect) is y . Find the probability distribution of the number of eggs laid by this insect. [11]