

Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore
M.S. (QMS) First Year

First Semester – Reliability Maintainability and Safety I

Max. Marks: 50

Duration: 3 Hrs

Date: September 14, 2023

Answer any 5 from the following

1. a) Define sample space. Give examples of i) finite sample space, ii) countably infinite sample space, iii) infinite/ uncountable sample space. (5)
- b) Suppose, a sample space S consists of 4 elements a_1, a_2, a_3 and a_4 . Which function defines a probability space on S ? Give justification for each of the cases
- i) $P(a_1) = \frac{1}{2}, P(A_2) = \frac{1}{3}, P(A_3) = \frac{2}{3}, P(a_4) = \frac{1}{5}$
- ii) $P(a_1) = \frac{1}{2}, P(A_2) = \frac{1}{4}, P(A_3) = -\frac{1}{4}, P(a_4) = \frac{1}{2}$
- iii) $P(a_1) = \frac{1}{2}, P(A_2) = \frac{1}{4}, P(A_3) = \frac{1}{8}, P(a_4) = \frac{1}{8}$

2. a) State and prove Baye's Theorem. (6)
- b) There are three machines in a factory labelled as A, B and C. They produce respectively 50%, 30% and 20% of the total number of items of the factory. Also, percentages of defective items produced by them are 3, 4, 5 respectively. If an item is selected at random, what is the probability that, the item will be defective? (4)

3. a) If X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n are i.i.d., then show that the mgf of the sum of the random variables is same as the n^{th} power of their common mgf. (5)
- b) Find the cdf for the following pdf. (5)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2 - x, & \text{for } 1 < x \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

4. a) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{n(n+1)}, & \text{for } x = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Check whether $f(x)$ is a pmf. If not, make it a pmf. (5)

b) Find the expectation and Variance of X . (5)

5. a) Team A has probability $\frac{2}{3}$ of winning a game, whenever it plays. If the team plays 4 games, find the probability that A wins i) exactly 2 games, ii) at least 1 game, iii) more than half of the games. (5)
- b) Derive the expression for the variance of negative binomial distribution. (5)
6. a) Discuss the lack of memory property of exponential distribution. (5)

b) Family income of a country is distributed as $N(\$25000, \$10000^2)$. If the poverty level is \$10,000, what percentage of the population lives below poverty level? (given that $\Phi(1.5) = 0.9332$) (5)

7. a) Find the expression for the median of Normal (μ, σ^2) distribution. (4)
- b) Derive the expression for the mgf of binomial distribution. Hence show that, if $X_1 \sim \text{Bin}(n_1, p)$ and $X_2 \sim \text{Bin}(n_2, p)$, then $X_1 + X_2 \sim \text{Bin}(n_1 + n_2, p)$ (6)