MATH 0224

# CHUKA



# UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS EMBU CAMPUS

## EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DIPLOMA IN EDUCATION (ARTS)

### MATH 0224: PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS II

#### **STREAMS:**

#### **TIME: 2 HOURS**

#### DAY/DATE:

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

### • Answer question one and any other two questions

- 1. (a) Define the following terms;
  - (i) Random variable
  - (ii) Discrete variable
  - (iii) Continuous variable
  - (iv) Sample space
  - (b) Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  have a joint probability distribution function

 $F(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 \ 0 < 1 \ , & 0 < x_1 < 1, & 0 < x_2 < 1 \\ 0 & elsewhere \end{cases}$ 

Obtain the following

(i)	Marginal probability density of $X_1$ and $X_2$	[4marks]
(ii)	Conditional p.d.f of $X_{1,g}$ given $X_2 = x_2$ [3marks]	
(iii)	Probability of $pr(X_1 + X_2 \le 1)$	[3marks]

(c) Given the probability distribution function of a Poisson distribution as

[4marks]

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda^{x} e^{-\lambda}}{x!}, & x = 0, 1, 2, 3 \dots \\ 0, & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

Obtain

- (i) Moment generating function
- Mean and variance (ii)
- (d) A discrete random variable has the following probability mass function

Х	3	4	5	6	7			
P(X=x)	0.1	а	0.3	b	0.2			
If $E[X] = 5.2$								

(a)	Find the value of a and b	[4marks]
(b)	The mean and variance of X	[4marks]

- 2. (a) A certain couple was planning to have 7 children. Their chance of having a boy child is 0.8. What is the chance of having.
  - (i) Exactly 2 boys (ii) At least 2 boys

(b) If g(x) is a function of the random variable X defined by g(x) = a+bx, where a and b are constants. Show that the variance of the function g(x) is given by  $Var[g(x)] = b^2 var$ (x). [4marks]

(c) A fair die is thrown once. Find the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and the 3<sup>rd</sup> factorial moments. [8marks]

3. (a) A CDF is given by 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-2x}, & x > 0 \\ 0 & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

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(i) Derive the pdf.
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(ii) Show that the derived function is a pdf.

(iii) Find  $P(2 \le x \le 3)$  [5marks]

(b)The random variable X has a probability mass function.

P (X = x) = 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{x}{10} & x = 1,2,3,4 \\ 0, & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

[3marks] [5marks]

[4marks]

[4marks]

[3marks]

[5marks]

- (a) Compute  $E[5X^3-2X^2]$  [7marks]
- 4. (a) If the function is a probability density function.

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{39} \ (1+x) & 4 \le x \le 7\\ 0 \ , & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Calculate the probability that

- (i)  $\Pr(x < 5)$  [3marks]
- (ii)  $\Pr(5 \le x \le 6.5)$  [4marks]
- (b) A continuous random variable X is said t have a normal distribution if the probability distribution function is given by

$$F(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} e & -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2} \right) \\ 0, & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

(g) Derive the moment generating function and hence obtain the mean and variance of x. [13marks]

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