## Department of Mathematica

## MTL 106 (Introduction to Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes) Minor 2 (1 Semester 2016 = 2017)

Time allowed: 1 hour

Mass. Marka: 25

- Let X be a random variable having an exponential distribution with parameter \(\frac{1}{2}\). Let \(\mathscr{Z}\) has a random variable having a normal distribution with mean 0 and variance 1. Assume that, X and \(\mathscr{Z}\) are independent random variables.
  - (a) Find the probability density function of  $T = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ . (3 marks)
  - (b) Compute E(T) and Var(T). (1 + 1 marks)
- Reliability, denoted by R(t), is defined as the probability that the component or system
  experiences no failures during the time interval 0 to t. An aircraft has four engines, each of
  which has an exponential distributed failure time with parameter λ.
  - (a) For a successful flight at least two engines should be operating. Find the reliability R(t) and expected lifetime of the aircraft. (1 + 2 marks)
  - (b) Find the reliability and expected lifetime if the aheraft needs at least one operating engine on either side for a successful flight. (1 + 1 marks)
- Suppose that A and B are two events associated with an experiment. Suppose that P(A) > 0 and P(B) > 0. Let the random variables X and Y be defined as follows:

X = 1 if A occurs and 0 otherwise Y = 1 if B occurs and 0 otherwise

Show that  $\rho_{XY} = 0$  implies that X and Y are independent.

(4 marks)

4. (a) State and prove Chebyshev's inequality.

- (1+2 marks)
- (b) Suppose that the number of customers who visit SBI, IIT Delhi on a Saturday is a random variable with  $\mu = 75$  and  $\sigma = 5$ . Find the lower bound for the probability that there will be more than 50 but fewer than 100 customers in the bank? (2 marks)
- 5. Suppose that  $X_i$ ,  $i=1,2,\ldots,450$  are independent random variables, each having a distribution N(0,1). Evaluate  $P(X_1^2+X_2^2+\ldots+X_{450}^2>495)$  approximately.  $(\Phi(2)=0.9772, \Phi(1.5)=0.9452)$  (4 marks)
- 6. Consider the random telegraph signal, denoted by X(t). At time t = 0, the signal X(t) start with equal probability for the two states, i.e., P(X(0) = 0) = P(X(0) = 1) = 1/2, and let the switching times be decided by a Poisson process  $\{Y(t), t \geq 0\}$  with parameter  $\lambda$  independent of X(0). At time t, the signal  $X(t) = \frac{1}{2} (1 (-1)^{X(0) + Y(t)}), t > 0$ . Write the state space (S) and the parameter space (T) of the stochastic process  $\{X(t), t \in T\}$ .

(1+1 marks)