



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL PHYSICAL MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL
SCIENCES**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION
SCIENCE, EDUCATIONARTS AND SPECIAL EDUCATION**

2ND YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

MAIN CAMPUS

COURSE CODE: WMB 9203

COURSE TITLE: PROBABILITY AND DISTRIBUTION THEORY I

EXAM VENUE:

STREAM:

DATE:

EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer question one (compulsory) and any other two questions.**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

a) Let X and Y have joint density function given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} c(x+3y) & 0 < x < 2 \quad 0 < y < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases},$$

i. Calculate the value of c . (3 Marks)

ii. Hence calculate $\Pr(x < 1, y > 0.5)$ (3 Marks)

b) Given that M and N are random variables with joint probability function given by;

$$P(m, n) = \begin{cases} \frac{m}{35 \times 2^{n-2}} & m = 1, 2, 3, 4 \quad n = 1, 2, 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

i. Obtain the marginal distribution of N . (3 Marks)

ii. Find the conditional probability function of M given $N = n$. (2 Marks)

c) If X and Y are random variables with joint probability distribution function given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-x-y} & x > 0 \quad y > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}, \text{ determine whether or not } X \text{ and } Y \text{ are}$$

independent random variables. (5 Marks)

d) Verify that $E[X^2 + 2Y] = E[X^2] + E[2Y]$ for the random variables X and Y with the joint probability distribution functions given in the table below (7 Marks)

		X		
		0	1	2
Y	1	0.1	0.1	0
	2	0.1	0.1	0.2
	3	0.2	0.1	0.1

e) Show that by simplification $\text{cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$ (3 Marks)

f) Suppose X and Y are random variables with mean of $X = 20$, mean of $Y = 4$,

$\text{var}(X) = 9$, $\text{var}(Y) = 4$ and coefficient of correlation is $-\frac{1}{6}$. Determine the mean of

$(X - 3Y + 4)$ and $\text{var}(X - 3Y + 4)$ (4 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

Obtain the coefficient of correlation between two random variables X and Y with

joint probability distribution function given by $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}(x+y) & 0 < x < 1 \quad 0 < y < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) The continuous random variables U and V have joint probability density functions

$$\text{given by } f_{U,V}(u, v) = \begin{cases} \frac{2u+v}{3000} & 10 < u < 20 \quad -5 < v < 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

i. Find $\Pr[10 < u < 15, v > 0]$ (4 Marks)

ii. Obtain the mean of U and mean of V . (6 Marks)

- iii. Determine the marginal probability density function for U and V (4 Marks)
- b) A bivariate distribution has the following probability function given by the table below

		X		
		1	2	3
Y	1	0.10	0.10	0.05
	2	0.15	0.10	0.05
	3	0.20	0.05	0
	4	0.15	0.05	0

Determine $P(X=1)$, $P(X=2)$ and $P(X=3)$ (6 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

The joint probability density of X and Y is given as

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 3(x+y) & 0 < x+y < 1 \quad 0 < y < 1 \quad 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- a) Find the marginal density of X (3 Marks)
- b) Find $\Pr[X+Y < 0.5]$ (4 Marks)
- c) Find $E[Y | X = x]$ hence obtain $E[Y | X = 0.5]$ (6 Marks)
- d) Find $E[X^2 | Y = 0.5]$ (7 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Obtain the mean and variance of a gamma distribution with parameters r and λ given by the following probability distribution function

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda}{\Gamma(r)} (\lambda x)^{r-1} e^{-\lambda x} & r, \lambda > 0 \quad x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

- b) Write down the probability distribution function of a bivariate normal distribution with parameters
- $\mu_x = 0$, $\mu_y = 4$, $\sigma_x^2 = 1$, $\sigma_y^2 = 9$ and $\rho = \frac{2}{3}$ (3 Marks)
 - $\mu_x = 1$, $\mu_y = 2$, $\sigma_x^2 = 1$, $\sigma_y^2 = 6$ and $\rho = 0$ (3 Marks)
- c) Compute the $\text{cov}(X, Y)$ from the table below that shows the joint probability distribution function of discrete random variables X and Y given by the table below (4 Marks)

		Y		
		0	1	2
X	0	0.10	0.10	0.20
	1	0	0.15	0.05
	3	0.10	0.20	0.10