

# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE ACTUARIAL 2<sup>TH</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR

## MAIN CAMPUS - RESIT

## COURSE CODE: SMA 210

## COURSE TITLE PROBABILITY AND DISTRIBUTION THEORY I

EXAM VENUE: LAB 1

**STREAM: (BSc. Actuarial/BED)** 

DATE: 04/5/16

**EXAM SESSION: 9.00 – 11.00 AM** 

## TIME: 2.00 HOURS

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other 2 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 1:[ 30 marks] COMPULSORY

Q1(a) A random variable X has a distribution with its probability density function given as:

$$f_{X}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^{2}}}e^{\frac{-(x-\mu)^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}}}.$$

Identify the distribution of X and the parameters  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$ . (4 marks)

Q1 (b) Let 
$$X \square N(10,25)$$
, compute  
(i)  $P(X \le 20)$  (5 marks )  
(ii)  $P(X > 5)$  (6 marks )  
(iii)  $P(12 \le X \le 15)$  (4 marks )  
Q1 (c) The joint probability density function of X and Y, is  
 $f_{XY}(x, y) = k(1-x-y)$ ,  $x+y \le 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1$ .  
Obtain  
the marginal probability density function of X (4 marks )

the marginal probability density function of X

Q1 (d) Consider a Poisson distributed random variable X with probability density function

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}, \ \lambda > 0 \qquad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

 $M_{x}(t) = e^{-\lambda} e^{\lambda e^{t}}$ having the moment generating function,

Verify that for such variable X, the  $E(X) = E(X - \mu)^2$ (7 marks).

#### Question 2: [20 marks]

(a) Let X, be a Normally distributed random variable with parameters  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$ .

- (i) Prove that the moment generating function of X is:  $M_X(t) = e^{\mu t} + \frac{\sigma^2 t^2}{2}$ , (8 marks)
- (ii) Calculate E(X) , Var(X)
- (b) Suppose  $X \square N(\alpha, \sigma_x^2)$  and  $Y \square N(\alpha, \sigma_y^2)$  and that X and Y are independent Determine the distribution of U = aX + bY.

#### Question 3: [20 marks]

(a) Consider a Poisson distributed random variable X with probability density function

$$f_X(x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}, \ \lambda > 0 \qquad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

having the moment generating function,  $M_x(t) = e^{-\lambda} e^{\lambda e^t}$ 

Verify that for such a variable, the mean and variance are equal. (8 Marks).

1

(7 marks)

(5marks)

- (b) Suppose that flaws in plywood occur at random with an average of one flaw per 50cm2. What is the probability that a 3 cm by 8cm sheet will have:
- (i) no flaws (3 Marks) (ii) at most one flaw? (3 Mark) (iii) at least one flaw? (3 Mark) (iv) between 1 and 4 flaws? (4 Marks)

## **Question4:** [20 marks]

Let U,V, and W be identical independently distributed (i.i.d)  $G(1,\beta)$  random variables. Compute (i) the joint p.d.f for R = U, S = U + V and T = U + V + W(8 marks) (ii) the Jacobian of the transformation (4 marks) (iii) the relationship between the variables, S, R, T(2 marks) (iv) the p.d.f for, S(6 marks)

## **Question 5:**[20 marks]

Let (X,Y) have a bivariate normal distribution with parameters  $\mu_x \mu_y, \sigma_x^2, \sigma_y^2$  and  $\rho$ , where the joint moment generating function is  $M_{X,Y}(t_1, t_2) = e^{t_1 \mu_x + t_2 \mu_y + \frac{\left[(t_1 \sigma_x)^2 + 2t_1 t_2 \rho \sigma_x \sigma_y + (t_2 \sigma_y)^2\right]}{2}}$ 

for all values of  $t_1 t_2$ 

(a) Determine the moment generating functions  $M_{\chi}(t_1), M_{\chi}(t_2)$  for X and Y respectively. (10marks)

(b) A random variable X is said to have a gamma distribution with parameters  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , denoted by

 $X \square G(\alpha, \beta)$ , if it has a probability density function of the form

$$f_{X}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^{\alpha-1}e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^{\alpha}}, 0 < x, 0 < \alpha, 0 < \beta & \text{,with moment generating function } M_{X}(t) = \left(\frac{1}{1-\beta t}\right)^{\alpha} \end{cases}$$

Suppose  $X \square G(\alpha, \beta)$  and  $Y \square G(\eta, \beta)$ , and that X and Y are independent.

Determine the distribution of S = 8Y + 8X and obtain its probability density function. (10 marks)