

# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION ARTS, SPECIAL EDUCATION AND EDUCATION SCIENCE 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR REGULAR (MAIN)

### COURSE CODE: SMA 105

## COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION PROBABILITY AND DISTRIBUTION THEORY

EXAM VENUE:

STREAM: (B.e.d ARTS, SPECIAL ed. & SCIENCE)

DATE:

EXAM SESSION:

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 ONE (30 MARKS)**

- a) In 20 independent trials, the probability of observing a certain outcome is 0.05 per trial. Find the probability of observing this trial outcome at least once. (3 Marks)
- b) In a telephone sub network, the probability that a telephone is out of order per day is 0.0003. What is the probability of having 5 failures per day? (3 Marks)
- c) The weekly demand for bread, in thousands of loaves from a local chain efficiency stores is a continuous random variable *X* having a probability density function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3(x-1) & 1 < x < 2\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Find the mean and variance of X.

d) Show that the covariance of two random variables X and Y with means  $\mu_X$  and  $\mu_Y$  respectively is given by

$$\sigma_{XY} = E(XY) - \mu_X \mu_Y \tag{4 Marks}$$

- e) Define the following terms as used in probability distributions. (6 Marks)
  - Uniform random variable
  - Exponential random variable
  - Gamma random variable
- f) Let *X* be a random variable with density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2/3 & -1 < x < 2\\ 0 & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

Find the expected value of g(x) = 4x + 3

g) Compute the mean and variance of the following rectangular distribution (6 Marks)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & a < x < b & -\infty < a < b < \infty \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

#### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

a) Suppose that the probability of a successful outcome in an experiment is given as 0.4. If 15 independent trials of the experiment are made, determine if;

i. 
$$p(X=3)$$

ii. 
$$p(6 \le X \le 9)$$

iii.  $p(X \ge 10)$ 

Given that X is the number of successes.

- (10 Marks)
- b) The fraction X of male runners and the fraction Y of female runners who compete in marathon races are described by the joint density function ;

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 8xy & 0 \le y \le x \le 1\\ 0 & elsewhere \end{cases}$$
. Find the covariance of X and Y. (10 Marks)

(5 Marks)

(3 Marks)

#### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) From a well-shuffled pack of 52 cards, 3 cards are taken at random. Find the probability of getting; (10 Marks)
  - i. at least 2 red cards .
  - ii. at best 2 red cards.
  - iii. no red cards.
- b) Given a function of continuous random variable X as follows f(x) = kx(1-x) with range space  $R: \{X: 0 \le x \le 1\}$ . Is f(x) a density function? If so, find  $P(A_1)$  where

$$A_1 = \left\{ X : 0 \le x \le \frac{1}{3} \right\} \text{ and } P(A_2) \text{ where } A_2 = \left\{ X : x \ge \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$
(10 Marks)

## **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

Two regular tetrahedral are used in an experiment to obtain pairs of values  $(x_i, y_i)$ . The values on the face of the tetrahedral are numbered 1,2,3,4 and  $x_i$  is the value on the phase looking down on the tetrahedron A,  $y_i$  on the tetrahedron B or A, the larger of the two. Possible pairs  $(x_i, y_i)$  and corresponding probabilities are listed below

(X,Y)	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)	(1,4)	(2,2)	(2,3)	(2,4)	(3,3)	(3,4)	(4,4)
f(x,y)	1/ /16	1/ /16	1/ /16	1/ /16	2/16	1/16	1/16	3/ /16	1/16	4/16

Obtain

i. F(2,3)  
ii. 
$$f_{Y}(y) \quad \forall y$$
  
iii.  $f_{x}(x) \quad \forall x$ 

#### **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

a) A random variable X has a density function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} & \lambda > 0; x \ge 0 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$ . Find

i. E(X)

ii.  $\operatorname{var}(X)$ 

(10 Marks)

b) The probability mass function of a geometric distribution is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} pq^x & x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Compute the mean and variance of this geometric distribution. (10 Marks)