



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

RESIT 2

REGULAR (MAIN)

COURSE CODE: SMA 211

COURSE TITLE: PROBABILITY AND DISTRIBUTION THEORY II

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) Outline FOUR advantages of sampling. (4 Marks)
- b) Let X and Y be random variables with $\mu_X = 1, \mu_Y = 4, \sigma_X^2 = 1, \sigma_Y^2 = 1$ and $\rho_{XY} = 1/2$.
Find the mean and variance of $Z = 20X - 10Y$. (5 Marks)
- c) Show that a random sample of size n from an infinite population that is $N(\mu, \sigma)$, has mean of sample $\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu$ which is the population mean and standard error of the sample mean $\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \sigma/\sqrt{n}$ (5 Marks)
- d) For a geometric distribution $p(x) = 2^{-x}, x = 1,2,3,\dots$, prove that Chebyshev's inequality gives $p\{|X - 2| \leq 2\} > 1/2$. (6 Marks)
- e) Let \bar{x} denote the mean of a random sample of size 100 from a chi-square distribution with 50 degrees of freedom. Compute an approximate value of $p(49 < x < 51)$ (3 Marks)
- f) Define the following terms as used in statistics
- i. Population
 - ii. Sample
 - iii. Sample error
- g) Let \bar{x} be the mean of a random sample of size 25 from a distribution that is normally distributed as $N(75,100)$. Find $p[71 < \bar{x} < 79]$ (4 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Given that X is a continuous random sample, then X is said to have a chi-square distribution with probability density function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\Gamma(n/2)2^{n/2}} x^{n/2-1} e^{-x/2} & x > 0 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

- i. Find the moment generating function of the chi-square distribution. (6 Marks)
 - ii. Find the mean and variance of the chi-square distribution. (4 Marks)
- b) The probability distribution function if a random variable X is given below

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

Show that, if k increases $p(|X - \mu| \geq k\sigma)$ decreases. (10 Marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

Let $X \sim N(0,1)$ be independent of another random variable Y which is a chi-square with r degrees of freedom. Consider a new variable $t = \frac{X}{\sqrt{Y/r}}$, where $-\infty < X < \infty$ and $0 < Y < \infty$.

Find the probability distribution of t .

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be random variables such that X_i 's are chi-square with r_i degrees of freedom where $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$. Let each X_i and X_j be independent.

a) Obtain the joint probability distribution function of X_1 and X_2

b) Obtain the probability distribution function of $f = \frac{X_1/r_1}{X_2/r_2}$

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

Suppose that X and Y are jointly distributed random variables with probability distribution function given by

$$f(X, Y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8}(X + Y) & 0 < X < 2 \quad 0 < Y < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Compute the coefficient of correlation between X and Y