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# **KIRIRI WOMENS' UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR** SECOND YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE)

# KMA 203- PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS II

Date: 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2023 Time: 8:30 am -10:30am

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS OUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- Explain the central limit theorem as used in statistics. Hence or otherwise, state and prove the a) limiting distribution of sample mean
- Let  $X_1 \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$  and  $X_2 \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$  and given that  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent random b) variables. Find the distribution of  $Y = X_1 - X_2$  using the moment generating function (mgf) (4 Marks) technique.
- Consider a bivariate normal population with  $\mu_1 = 0$ ,  $\mu_2 = 2$ ,  $\sigma_{11} = \sigma_{22} = 4$  and  $\rho = 0.5$ c) Obtain the dispersion matrix. Hence or otherwise, write the bivariate normal density

(5 Marks)

(4 Marks)

Suppose that X and Y have the bivariate normal density with mean and covariance matrix given by; d)  $\underline{\mu} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 6.25 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Determine:

- i) Conditional distribution of X given Y=2(5 Marks)
- Conditional distribution of Y given X=1ii)
- e)
- Given that X and Y are discrete random variables, for which the joint probability function is

defined as: 
$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{30}(x+y), & x = 0, 1, 2 \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 and  $y = 0, 1, 2, 3$ 

- i) Determine the joint probability distribution of X and Y in tabular form
- ii) Are X and Y two stochastically independent random variables? (6 Marks)

(6 Marks)

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

a) Given that 
$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}(x+4y), & 0 \le x \le 2, \ 0 \le y \le 1\\ 0, & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

Obtain;

i)
$$E(X)$$
 and  $Var(X)$ (4 Marks)ii) $E(Y)$  and  $Var(Y)$ (4 Marks)iii)Variance covariance matrix  $\Sigma$ (4 Marks)

iii) Variance covariance matrix 
$$\Sigma$$
 (4)

e two jointly continuous random variables with a joint pdf

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2, & y + x < 1, & x > 0, & y > 0 \\ 0, & elsewhere \end{cases}$$
  
Find  $Cev(X, Y)$  and  $c$ 

Find Cov(X,Y) and  $\rho_{xy}$ 

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

Suppose X and Y are continuous random variables with the joint pdf a)

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-y}, & 0 < x < y < \infty \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Find the joint mgf of X and Y. Hence or otherwise, obtain the corresponding variance covariance matrix. (11 Marks)

- The breaking strength X of a certain rivet used in a machine engine has a mean 5000 psi and b) standard deviation 400 psi. A random sample of 36 rivets is taken. Consider the distribution of X, the sample mean breaking strength.
  - i) What is the probability that the sample mean falls between 4900 psi and 5200 psi?

(4 Marks)

(5 Marks)

(8 Marks)

What sample *n* would be necessary in order to have  $P(4900 < \overline{X} < 5100) = 0.99$ ii)

# **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

Suppose that X and Y have a bivariate distribution given by a)

 $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} p^{x+y} (1-p)^{2-x-y} \\ 0, & Otherwise \end{cases}, x = 0, 1 \text{ and } y = 0, 1$ 

Obtain the product moment correlation coefficient between X and Y and comment on the independence of X and Y. (10 Marks)

Let X be arbitrary measurement with unknown mean and variance but with known range of b)

2 < X < 11. For a random sample of size 390, give a lower bound for  $\Pr(|\bar{x} - \mu| \le 0.5)$ 

(4 Marks)

The distribution of heights of a certain breed of terrier has a mean of 72 centimeters and a standard c) deviation of 10 centimeters, whereas the distribution of heights of a certain breed of poodle has a mean of 28 centimeters with a standard deviation of 5 centimeters. Assuming that the sample means can be measured to any degree of accuracy, find the probability that the sample mean for a random sample of heights of 64 terriers exceeds the sample mean for a random sample of heights of 100 poodles by at most 44.2 centimeters. (6 Marks)

# **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- State and prove the following inequalities; a)
  - i) Markov inequality
  - Chebyshev inequality ii)

(10 Marks)

Let X and Y be two independent standard normal random variables. Let U = X + Yb) and  $V = \frac{X}{V}$  be two random variables. Hence show that the pdf of V is a Cauchy distribution