

**BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI  
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)**

CLASS: IMSc  
BRANCH: QEDS

SEMESTER : III  
SESSION : MO/2025

**SUBJECT: ED24207 PROBABILITY II**

TIME: 3 Hours

FULL MARKS: 50

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
  2. Attempt all questions.
  3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
  4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
  5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
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|--|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| <p>Q.1 If the random variables X and Y have the joint density</p> $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{6}{7}x & \text{for } 1 \leq x+y \leq 2, x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ <p>i) What is the joint density of <math>U=2X+3Y</math> and <math>V=4X+Y</math> ?<br/>ii) What is the density of <math>\frac{X}{Y}</math> ?</p>  | <p>[10]</p> | <p>CO<br/>C01</p> | <p>BL<br/>II,<br/>III</p> |
| <p>Q.2 Define the Chi-Square distribution. If <math>X_1</math> and <math>X_2</math> are two independent Chi-Square variates with <math>n_1</math> and <math>n_2</math> d.f respectively, then <math>\frac{X_1}{X_2}</math> is a <math>\beta_2\left(\frac{n_1}{2}, \frac{n_2}{2}\right)</math> i.e Beta distribution of second kind.</p>  | <p>[10]</p> | <p>C02</p>        | <p>II,<br/>III</p>        |
| <p>Q.3(a) Let <math>Z_1</math> and <math>Z_2</math> be two independent <math>N(0,1)</math>. Define <math>X=Z_1</math> and <math>Y= \rho Z_1 + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} Z_2</math>, <math>\rho \in (-1,1)</math>. Find the joint p.d.f of X and Y.</p>   | <p>[5]</p>  | <p>C03</p>        | <p>III</p>                |
| <p>Q.3(b) State p.d.f of bivariate normal distribution. Let X and Y have joint p.d.f of the form <math>f(x,y) = k \exp\left(\frac{-1}{2}\{a_{11}(x-b_1)^2 + 2a_{12}(x-b_1)(y-b_2) + a_{22}(y-b_2)^2\}\right)</math>; <math>-\infty &lt; (x,y) &lt; \infty</math>. Find k and the correlation coefficient between X and Y.</p>  | <p>[5]</p>  | <p>C03</p>        | <p>II,<br/>III</p>        |
| <p>Q.4 State the conditional expectation of random variable X given <math>Y=y</math> in both discrete and continuous cases.<br/>Two random variables X and Y have the following joint probability density function:<br/><math>f(x,y) = \begin{cases} k(4-x-y); &amp; 0 \leq x \leq 2; 0 \leq y \leq 2 \\ 0 &amp; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}</math><br/>Find (i) the constant k, (ii) the marginal density functions of X and Y, (iii) conditional density functions, (iv) <math>\text{Var}(x)</math>, <math>\text{Var}(Y)</math> and <math>\text{Cov}(X,Y)</math>.</p> | <p>[10]</p> | <p>C04</p>        | <p>II,<br/>III</p>        |
| <p>Q.5 State and prove Chebyshev's inequality.<br/>Let a discrete variate X takes values -1, 0 and 1 with probabilities 1/8, 6/8 and 1/8. Evaluate <math>P\{ X - \mu_x  \geq 2\sigma_x\}</math> and compare this result with that obtained on using Chebyshev's inequality.</p>  | <p>[10]</p> | <p>C05</p>        | <p>II,<br/>V</p>          |

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