

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester M.A./M.Sc./M.Com./M.Sc.Computer Science Degree
(Reg./Suple./Imp.) Examination, November 2013
STATISTICS

Paper – 1.1 : Probability Theory – I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

- Instructions :** 1) All questions carry equal marks.
2) Answer any one question from each Unit.

UNIT – I

- I. a) Define limit inferior, limit superior and limit of sequences of sets. Show that for every sequence of sets $\{A_n\}$.

$$\liminf A_n \subset \limsup A_n$$

- b) Describe the following terms and illustrate it through an example.

- i) Probability space ii) Events

- II. a) Define Borel σ -field in two different ways and prove their equivalence.

- b) Prove or disprove the following statements.

- i) Intersection of σ -fields is again a σ -field
ii) A field of subsets of Ω is also a σ -field of subsets of Ω .

UNIT – II

- III. a) Distinguish between finite and σ -finite measures.

- b) State and prove any two properties of probability measure.

- IV. a) Let $\Omega = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$, $\mathcal{IF} = \mathcal{IP}(\Omega)$, the power set of Ω . Define μ on \mathcal{IF} such that

$$\mu(A) = \sum_{x \in A} \frac{e^{-x}}{x!} \quad \forall A \in \mathcal{IF}$$

Check whether μ is a probability measure.

- b) Let $X \sim N(0, 1)$ and

$$A_n = \{\omega \in \Omega \mid 0 < x(\omega) < n\}. \text{ Find } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(A_n).$$



UNIT – III

- V. a) Define random variable. Give an example. If X and Y are random variables, show that $X+Y$ is also a random variable.
- b) If $\{X_n\}$ is a sequence of random variables on a probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{IF}, P)$. Show that $\lim X_n$ is also a random variable on $(\Omega, \mathcal{IF}, P)$, if the limit exists.
- VI. a) Define distribution function. List out all properties of distribution function.

$$b) \text{ Let } F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ \frac{1+x}{2} & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 0 \\ \frac{3}{4} & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

Check whether F is a distribution function? If yes decompose F into discrete and continuous parts.

UNIT – IV

- VII. a) State and prove monotone convergence theorem.
- b) Beginning with the mathematical expectation of simple random variables describe the systematic development leading to expectation of arbitrary random variables.
- VIII. a) State and prove dominated convergence theorem.
- b) If X and Y are random variables on a probability space such that $X \geq Y$ as show that $E(X) \geq E(Y)$.

UNIT – V

- IX. a) Define absolute continuity and singularity of measures. Illustrate it through examples.
- b) State Radon-Nikodym theorem. Describe its application in probability. What is Radon-Nikodym derivative?
- X. a) Define the following terms :
 i) Product space ii) Product σ – field iii) Product measure
- b) State Fubini's theorem. Explain how this is helpful to probabilists.
-