

Time 2 hrs
5/Sept/2016

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE - CHENNAI CENTRE
Mid-Term : Probability (M-STAT I YEAR)

Max: 30

Attempt all questions.

I Let $\{E_n\}$ be a sequence of events from (Ω, \mathcal{B}, P) ,

(a) Define $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} E_n$.

(b) Suppose $P(E_n) = \frac{1}{2^n}$, $n=1, 2, \dots, \infty$. Compute $P(\limsup E_n)$.
[2+3]

II At a party n men take off their hats. The hats are mixed up and each man randomly selects one hat. We say a match occurs if a man selects his own hat. Let X be the number of men that select their own hats. Compute $E(X)$ and Variance of X .
[2+3]

III A hen wants to cross a one way street, where cars ~~arrive~~^{arrive and driven} according to a homogeneous Poisson process with intensity λ cars a time unit, all with the same speed. It takes c time units for the hen to cross the road. Assume the hen starts to cross the road immediately when there is a chance to do it without being run over by a car. Compute the expected total waiting and crossing time for the hen.
[5]

(Hint: Number the arriving cars by 1, 2, 3, ... and so on. Denote by N the number of the first car which allows the hen to cross the road safely. So the total waiting and crossing time is $X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{N-1} + c$ where X_i is the interarrival time for the i^{th} car.)

IV Examine whether the following statements are true or false. Give reasons in either case.

(a) In a finite Markov chain, there exists at least one state which is not transient.

(b) Let $\Omega = (-\infty, \infty)$. Let \mathcal{A}_n be the smallest σ -field of subsets of Ω generated by $\{[0, 1), [1, 2), \dots, [n-1, n)\}$

Then $\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{A}_n$ is a σ -field.

(c) Consider the following transition probability matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & 0 & \frac{1}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{2}{6} & \frac{3}{6} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}_{6 \times 6}$$

In this Markov chain states ~~2, 3 and 4~~ ^{2 and 3} are the only transient states.

[4+4+4]

Brevity + Neatness

[3]