

**19P159**

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Name: .....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019**

(CUCSS-PG)

**CC19P MST1 C04 – PROBABILITY THEORY**

(Statistics)

(2019 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 30 Weightage

**Part A**

Answer any *four* questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

1. Show that the intersection of arbitrary number of fields is a field. Also show that union of two fields is not a field.
2. State and prove Jensen's inequality.
3. If  $\{A_n, n \geq 1\}$  is a sequence of independent events and if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(A_n) = \infty$ , then show that  $P(\overline{\lim A_n}) = 1$
4. Define convergence in  $r^{th}$  mean. Show that convergence in probability does not imply convergence in  $r^{th}$  mean.
5. If  $X_n \xrightarrow{L} C$  (a constant), then show that  $X_n \xrightarrow{P} C$
6. State Kolmogorov Three Series theorem.
7. State Lindberg Feller form of Central Limit Theorem.

**(4 x 2 = 8 Weightage)**

**Part B**

Answer any *four* questions. Each question carries 3 weightage.

8. Define vector random variable. Also explain the sigma field induced by a sequence of random variables.
9. State Inversion formula. Find the probability density function corresponding to the characteristic function  $\varphi(t) = e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}}$
10. State and prove Kolmogorov 0-1 law.
11. Define almost sure convergence of random variables. State and prove necessary and sufficient condition for almost sure convergence.
12. State and prove Markov's inequality. Using that show that  $r^{th}$  mean convergence imply convergence in probability.

13. Write down the sufficient conditions for a sequence of random variables to follow the weak law of large numbers. Let  $\{X_n, n \geq 1\}$  be a sequence of independent random variables with  $P[X_n = \pm 2^n] = 2^{-(2n+1)}, n \geq 1, P[X_n = 0] = 1 - 2^{-2n}$ . Check whether the sequence obeys the weak law of large numbers or not.
14. a) Show that characteristic function is uniformly continuous.  
 b) If  $X$  is a random variable with characteristic function  $\varphi(t)$  then show that  $\varphi(t)$  is real if and only if probability distribution of  $X$  is symmetric.

**(4 x 3 = 12 Weightage)**

**Part C**

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. Write short notes on
- |                         |                                  |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) Borel field.        | (ii) Lebesgue measure.           |
| (iii) Counting measure. | (iv) Lebesgue Stieltjes measure. |
16. State and prove inversion theorem.  
 17. State and prove Levy continuity theorem.  
 18. State and prove Khintchin's weak law of large numbers.

**(2 x 5 = 10 Weightage)**

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