



K20P 1191

Reg. No. :

Name :

**III Semester M.Sc. Degree (CBSS – Reg./Suppl./Imp.) Examination, October 2020
(2017 Admission Onwards)
MATHEMATICS
MAT3E02 : Probability Theory**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **four** marks.

- I. a) Define a σ – field and show that every σ – field of subsets of Ω contains the empty set ϕ and the whole space Ω .
- b) What is meant by a random variable ? Show that the indicator function I_A is a random variable iff A is an event.
- c) Show that $E(X^2) \geq (E(X))^2$; where X a random variable for which both sides of the inequality is are meaningful.
- d) Show that a sequence of random variables cannot converge in probability to two essentially different random variables.
- e) Show that the characteristic function of a random variable is real iff the random variable is symmetric about the origin.
- f) State true or false and justify “The characteristic function exists for every distribution function”. (4×4=16)

PART – B

Answer **any four** questions without omitting **any** Unit. **Each** question carries **sixteen** marks.

Unit – I

- II. a) Explain the concept of the minimal σ – field containing a class of subsets of a given set Ω . Determine the smallest σ – field containing subsets A, B of Ω .
- b) Distinguish between a field and a σ – field of subsets of a given set Ω . Give an example of a field which is not a σ – field.

P.T.O.



- III. a) If X is a random variable, then show that X^+ , X^- and $|X|$ are also random variables.
- b) Let $\Omega = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and $\mathcal{A} = \{\emptyset, \Omega, \{a, b\}, \{c, d\}\}$. Check whether the set function X defined by $X(a) = X(b) = -1$, $X(c) = 1$ and $X(d) = 2$ is a random variable on (Ω, \mathcal{A}) .
- IV. a) State Caratheodory Extension Theorem on probability measure and illustrate it with an example.
- b) Let X be a random variable on the probability space (Ω, \mathcal{A}, P) . For any Borel set $B \in \mathcal{B}$, define $P_X(B) = P[\omega \in \Omega : X(\omega) \in B]$. Show that P_X is a probability measure on $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{B})$.

Unit – II

- V. a) Define the distribution function of a random variable and illustrate it with an example.
- b) State and prove the Jordan Decomposition Theorem for distribution function.
- VI. a) State and prove the Holder inequality and derive Schwarz inequality as a special case.
- b) Obtain the mean and variance of the gamma distribution.
- VII. a) If $X_n \rightarrow X$ and $Y_n \rightarrow Y$ in probability, then show that $aX_n + bY_n \rightarrow aX + bY$ and $X_n Y_n \rightarrow XY$ in probability.
- b) State and prove the monotone convergence theorem on expectation.

Unit – III

- VIII. a) Define the characteristic function φ_X of a random variable X and show that it is a continuous function and satisfies $|\varphi(u)| \leq \varphi(0)$.
- b) Show that the characteristic function of the Laplace pdf is a constant multiple of Cauchy pdf.
- IX. State and prove Bochner's theorem on characteristic function.
- X. State and prove Helly-Bray theorem. (4×16=64)