



# **MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY**

**REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR  
YEAR II SEMESTER II**

**SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL  
SCIENCES  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: STA 2217**

**COURSE TITLE: MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS  
II**

**DATE:**

**TIME:**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions.
2. All Examination Rules Apply.

**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

a) (i) Define the term order statistics. (2mks)

(ii) Let  $X_1, X_2$  be a random sample from a distribution with density function.

$$f(x) = e^{-x}, 0 < x < \infty$$

What is the density of  $Y = \min \{ X_1, X_2 \}$ . (3mks)

(iii) Consider 2 independent and identically distributed random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  whose pdfs are;

$$f(x) = 6x(1-x), 0 < x < 1 \quad \text{and}$$

$$f(y) = 3y^2, 0 < y < 1 \quad \text{respectively.}$$

Find the pdf of  $Z = XY$ . (5mks)

b) The bivariate probability distribution of the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  is summarized in the following table.

		Y			
		0	1	2	3
X	0	k	6k	9k	4k
	1	8k	18k	12k	2k
	2	k	6k	9k	4k

(i) Find  $k$ . (3mks)

(ii) Obtain the marginal distributions of  $X$  and  $Y$ . (4mks)

(iii) Find the conditional distribution of  $X$  given  $Y=2$ . (3mks)

(iv) State with a reason whether or not  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent. (2mks)

c) The daily number of road traffic accidents,  $Y$ , in a certain town can be modelled by a Poisson distribution which has probability mass function.

$$P(Y = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k}{k!}, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots; \lambda > 0$$

(i) Show that the probability generating function (pgf) of  $Y$  is  $e^{-\lambda(1-t)}$ . (3mks)

(ii) Use the pgf to show that  $E(Y) = \text{Var}(Y) = \lambda$ . (5mks)

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

(a) The joint probability density function of the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$ .

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{4}(x-1)^2 - \left(y - \frac{1}{4}(1+x)\right)^2\right\}, -\infty < x, y < \infty$$

- (i) Use integration to show that  $X$  has the normal distribution with mean 1 and variance 2. (7mks)
- (ii) Use integration to show that the moment generating function of  $X$  is  $M_X(t) = \exp\{t+t^2\}$  (7mks)
- (iii) Use the moment generating function to find  $E(X^3)$ . (6mks)

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Define the terms probability generating function (pgf) and the moment generating function (mgf) of a random variable  $X$  and give the relationship between these two functions. (3mks)
- b) The random variable  $X$  has the binomial distribution with parameters  $n(n > 3)$  and  $p(0 < p < 1)$ .
- (i) Show that the probability generating function of  $X$  is; (4mks)
- $$pgf = (pt + 1 - p)^n, -\infty < t < \infty$$
- (ii) Use (i) to show that  $E(X) = np$  and  $Var(X) = np(1 - p)$ . (5mks)
- (iii) Find  $E(X^2)$ . (3mks)
- (iv) Now suppose that  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_m$  are independent random variables and  $X_i$  has the binomial distribution with parameters  $n$  and  $p$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$ . Let  $Y = \sum_{i=1}^m X_i$ . Find the pgf of  $Y$ , and hence deduce the distribution of  $Y$ . (5mks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Suppose that  $X_1 \sim B(n_1, p)$  and  $X_2 \sim B(n_2, p)$  independently. Find the probability function of  $Y = X_1 + X_2$  (5 marks)

- b) Consider a random vector with mean  $\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Find the mean vector and variance of the linear combination

$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= 2X_1 + 2X_2 - X_3 \\ Z_2 &= X_1 - X_2 + 3X_3 \end{aligned} \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

- c) Suppose that  $\Sigma$  is a  $4 \times 4$  covariance matrix of a random vector  $\underline{X} = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix}$ . Partition  $\underline{X}$

such that

(i)  $\underline{X}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\underline{X}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} X_3 \\ X_4 \end{pmatrix}$  (5 marks)

(ii)  $\underline{X}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\underline{X}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} X_4 \\ X_1 \end{pmatrix}$  (5 marks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Derive the probability density function of a random variable  $X$  that follows a t-distribution. (10 marks)
- b) Derive the probability density function of a random variable  $X$  that follows an F-distribution. (10 marks)