		Reg. No.								
		Question Paper Cod	e 1	2414						
	B.E. / B. T	ech DEGREE EXA	MINATIO	ONS, N	OV	/ D]	EC 2	023		
		Fourth	Semester							
		Computer Science	0	•	0					
(Co		tion Technology & M.		-				•	neerin	lg)
	20BSMA	402 - PROBABILITY	_			HE	ORY	r		
		(Use of Statistical) (Regulation)	_	rmitted)					
Dur	ation: 3 Hours	(Regulatio	ons 2020)				Max	7 M	arks: 1	00
Dui	ation. 5 Hours	PART - A (10 × Answer ALI					1 v1a 2	(. 1 V1 <i>c</i>	uks. 1	00
1.	State Baye's the		Question						K-Lev	r ks, ve l, CO ,CO1
2.	•	rown simultaneously.	Find the p	probabi	lity o	of g	etting	g at	2,K2	,CO1
3.		riables X & Y has the y), $0 < x < 1$, $x < y < 1$				sity	funct	ion	2,K2	,CO2
4.	State central limit								2,K1	,CO2
5.	Define weak sen	se stationary.							2,K1	,CO3
6.	Define Markov o	hain.							2,K1	,CO3
7.	Explain Kendall	s notation.							2,K1	,CO4
8.		vers in an infinite capa d $\mu = 15$ per hour, wha		-					2,K2	,CO4
9.	Define Open Jac	kson Networks.							2,K1	,CO5
10.	What is a series	queue with Blocking?							2,K1	,CO5

PART - B (5 × 16 = 80 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

8,K3,CO1

11. a) (i) The contents of urns I, II and III are as follows:	
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	White balls	Black balls	Red balls
Urn I	1	2	3
Urn II	2	1	1
Urn III	4	5	3

One urn is chosen at random and two balls are drawn. What is the probability that the balls are turn to be white and red?

(ii) The density function of a continuous random variable X is given 8.K3.CO1 bv

 $f(x) = \begin{cases} ax & 0 \le x \le 1\\ a & 1 \le x \le 2\\ 3a - ax, & 2 \le x \le 3\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$ (a) Find the value of 'a (b) Distribution function of X. OR A random variable X has the following probability function

Trandom variable X has the following probability function										
X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
P(X)	0	Κ	2K	2K	3K	K^2	$2K^2$	$7K^2 + K$		
Eler J.										

Find:

(a) value of K.

(b) $P(X < 6), P(X \ge 6), P(0 < X < 5).$

(c) the distribution function of X.

12. a)

b)

If the joint p.d.f of a two dimensional RV (x, y) is given by 16,K3,CO2

2.

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} x^2 + \frac{xy}{3} & ; 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 0 \\ 0 & ; Elsewhere. \end{cases}$$

Then find

(a) Marginal density functions of X & Y,

(b)
$$P(Y < \frac{1}{2} / X < \frac{1}{2})$$

(c) Check whether X and Y are independent.

OR

b) Find the equation of two regression lines for the following data. 8,K3,CO2 Hence find X when Y = 66

Χ	65	66	67	67	68	69	70	72
Y	67	68	65	68	72	72	69	71

The process {*X*(*t*)} whose probability distribution under certain condition is given by P[*X*(*t*) = *n*] = $\begin{cases} \frac{(at)^{n-1}}{(1+a)^{n+1}}, & n = 1,2,3,... \end{cases}$ 13. a)

condition is given by
$$P[X(t) = n] = \begin{cases} (1+a) \\ \frac{at}{1+at}, \end{cases}$$
 $n = 0$
Show that $\{X(t)\}$ is not stationary

OR

b) (i) A salesman territory consists of three cities A, B and C. He never 8,K3,CO3 sells in the same city on successive days. If he sells in city A, then the next day, he sells in city B. However, if he sells in either B or C, the next day he is twice as likely to sell in city A as in the other city. In the long run, how often does he sell in each of the cities?

16,K3,CO3

16.K3.CO1

- 8.K3.CO3 (ii) Consider a random process Y (t) = X (t) $\cos(\omega_0 t + \theta)$ where X (t) is wide sense stationary random process. θ is a random variable independent of X(t) and is distributed uniformly in $(-\pi, \pi)$ and ω_0 is a constant. Prove that Y(t) is wide-sense stationary. There are 3 typists in an office. Each typist can type an average of 6 16.K3.CO4 14. a) letters per hour. If letters arrive for being typed at the rate of 15 letters per hour. (a) What fraction of the time all the typists will be busy? (b) What is the average number of letters waiting to be typed? (c) What is the average time a letter has to spend for waiting and for being typed? OR 16.K3.CO4 Customers arrive at a one-man barber shop according to Poisson b) process with mean interval time 20 minutes. Customers spend an average of 15 minutes in the barber chair. If an hour is used as the unit of time, then (a) Find the probability that the customer has to wait for the service. (b) What is the probability that a customer need not wait for a haircut? (c) What is the expected number of customers in the barber shop? (d) What is the expected number of customers in the queue? 16,K3,CO5 Derive the Pollaczek – Khintchine formulae for the M / G/ 1 queuing 15. a) model. OR 6,K3,CO5 (i) Write a short note on Open and Closed Jackson Network. b) 10.K3.CO5 (ii) Consider a system of two servers where customers from outside the system arrive at server 1 at a poisson rate 4 and at server 2 at a Poisson rate 5. The service rates for server 1 and 2 are 8 and 10 respectively. A customer upon completion of service at server 1 is likely to go to server 2or leave the system, whereas a departure from
 - server 2 will go 25 percent of the time to server 1 and will depart the system otherwise. Determine the limiting probabilities, L_S and W_S .