



	<p>a) Draw the state transition diagram for this chain.</p> <p>b) Determine whether this Markov chain is irreducible and aperiodic.</p>		
Q 7	Explain Monte Carlo simulation of radioactive decay.	<b>10</b>	<b>CO3</b>
Q 8	<p>If <math>X</math> is a normal random variable with parameters <math>\mu = 10</math> and <math>\sigma^2 = 36</math>. Compute</p> <p>(a) <math>P\{X &gt; 5\}</math>;</p> <p>(b) <math>P\{4 &lt; X &lt; 16\}</math>;</p> <p>(c) <math>P\{X &gt; 16\}</math>;</p> <p>(d) <math>P\{X &lt; 8\}</math>.</p>	<b>10</b>	<b>CO2</b>
Q 9	<p>If the joint density function of <math>X_1</math> and <math>X_2</math> is given by</p> $f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x_1 < 1, \quad 0 < x_2 < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$ <p>Find</p> <p>(a) the joint density of <math>Y = X_1 + X_2</math> and <math>Z = X_2</math>;</p> <p>(b) the marginal density of <math>Y</math>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>If <math>X</math> and <math>Y</math> are independent Poisson random variables with respective parameters <math>\alpha_1</math> and <math>\alpha_2</math>, compute the distribution of <math>X + Y</math>.</p>	<b>10</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<p><b>SECTION-C</b>  <b>(2Qx20M=40 Marks)</b>  <b>There is internal choice in question no. - 11</b></p>			
Q 10	<p>Define Birth-death process with the help of its state transition diagram. Use pure birth process to prove that the number of births in the interval <math>(0, t)</math> follows Poisson distribution.</p>	<b>20</b>	<b>CO3</b>
Q 11	<p>Generate a random variable <math>X</math> which follows normal distribution with mean, <math>\mu</math> and variance <math>\sigma^2</math> by using ratio of uniform method.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Use inverse CDF method to generate a random variable <math>X</math> having probability density function</p> $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 \leq x_1 < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$ <p>Write an algorithm for the same.</p>	<b>20</b>	<b>CO1</b>