

## Stochastic Process Assignment (Week 1)

1. Let  $E$  and  $F$  be two events such that  $P(E) = 0.7, P(F) = 0.4$  and  $P(E \cap F^c) = 0.4$ . Then,  $P(F | E \cup F^c)$  is equal to  
(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{5}$
2. Let joint density function of  $(X, Y)$  be  $f(x, y) = c(x + y)$  if  $-x < y < x, 0 < x < 1$  and 0 otherwise. Then value of  $c$  is equal to

- (a)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (b) 3 (c)  $\frac{3}{2}$  (d) 1

3. Let  $X$  be a continuous random variable with probability density function  $f(x)$  satisfying

$$f(x) = 2\phi(x)\Phi(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

where  $\phi(x)$  and  $\Phi(x)$  represent pdf and CDF of standard normal random variable respectively.

- (a)  $E(X) > 0$  (b)  $E(X) < 0$  (c)  $P(X \geq 0) < 0.25$  (d)  $P(X \leq 0) > 0.5$
4. A circle of random radius  $R$  (in cm) is constructed. Let  $R \sim U(0, 1)$ . The probability that area of the circle is less than  $1 \text{ cm}^2$  is  
(a)  $\frac{1}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}$
5. A system consisting of  $n$  components function if and only if atleast one of  $n$  components function. Suppose that all  $n$  components function independently, each with probability  $\frac{3}{4}$ . If reliability of the system is  $\frac{63}{64}$ , then the value of  $n$  is  
(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 5
6. There are two urns  $U_1$  and  $U_2$ .  $U_1$  contains four white and four black balls, and  $U_2$  is empty. Four balls are drawn at random from  $U_1$  and transferred to  $U_2$ . Then a ball is drawn at random from  $U_2$ . The probability that ball drawn from  $U_2$  is white is  
(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (c)  $\frac{3}{4}$  (d)  $\frac{2}{3}$
7. Let  $w$  be a complex cube root of unity with  $w \neq 1$ . A fair die is thrown three times. If  $x, y$  and  $z$  are the numbers obtained on the die. The probability that  $w^x + w^y + w^z = 0$  is  
(a)  $\frac{1}{9}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (c)  $\frac{2}{9}$  (d)  $\frac{2}{3}$
8. The coefficients  $a, b$  and  $c$  of the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  are determined by rolling a fair die three times in a row. The probability that both the roots of the equation are real is  
(a)  $\frac{43}{216}$  (b)  $\frac{173}{216}$  (c)  $\frac{73}{216}$  (d)  $\frac{143}{216}$