



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – STATISTICS

THIRD SEMESTER – APRIL 2014

ST 3816/3812/3809 - STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

Date : 05/04/2014
Time : 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Section-A

Answer all the questions.

(10x2=20 marks)

- 1) Define States space with an example.
- 2) State any two applications of Markov Chain.
- 3) Briefly explain the term TPM with an example.
- 4) Define Null recurrence.
- 5) Give an example for Periodicity.
- 6) What is meant by random walk?.
- 7) Define renewal process.
- 8) Briefly explain the term Martingale.
- 9) State the postulates of pure birth process.
- 10) State any two applications of Branching process.

Section-B

Answer any FIVE questions.

(5x8=40 marks)

- 11) Explain the applications of the Stochastic Processes in
i) Social mobility and ii) Time-series problems.
- 12) Discuss the Gambler's Ruin problem with an example
- 13) Explain the following with an example i) Symmetry and ii) Transitivity of states
- 14) What is meant by stationary distribution? Explain any two applications..
- 15) Explain renewal process as counting process with illustration.
- 16) Derive the total mean life of renewal process.
- 17) Show that the probability of eventual extinction ' π ' is the smallest positive root of the equation- $\Phi(s) = s$.
- 18) Explain Two type Branching with illustration.

Section-C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 x 20=40 marks)

- 19 a) Discuss in detail the four classifications of the Stochastic Processes with suitable illustrations.
- b) Derive the differential equations for a pure birth process. (10+10 marks)
- 20a) Show that a Markov Chain is fully determined, when its initial distribution and one step transition probabilities of the Markov chain are known.
- b) Explain the brand switching problem and construct the TPM. (12+8 marks)
- 21a) Explain the real life applications of branching process and derive the mean and variance of the discrete time branching process with $X(0) = 1$.
- b) Given $\Phi(s) = p_0 + p_2 s^2$ ($0 < p_0 < 1, p_0 + p_1 = 1$), that is the probability generating function corresponding to a branching process in which each generation an individual either dies or replaced by two progeny. Find ' π ', which is the smallest positive root of the equation $\Phi(s) = s$.
- (12+8marks)
- 22) Write short notes on the following
- a) Excess life and current life.
 - b) Poisson Process
 - c) Renewal theorem
 - d) Continuous time Markov chain
- (5+5+5+5 marks)
