



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – STATISTICS

THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2015

ST 3816 - STOCHASTIC PROCESS

Date : 05/11/2015

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time : 09:00-12:00

SECTION - A

Answer ALL the questions.

(10 x 2 = 20 marks)

1. Define a process with Independent increments.
2. Define a Markov chain.
3. Obtain the period of state 0 in the Markov chain with the Transition Probability Matrix with states

$$0,1,2. P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

4. Write the pdf of the inter arrival time T for a Poisson process with parameter λ .
5. If a Markov chain is recurrent, irreducible and aperiodic then the basic limit theorem gives

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_{ii}^n = \text{_____}$$

6. Define renewal process.
7. When do you say the process $\{X_n\}$ is a Martingale with respect to the process $\{Y_n\}$?
8. Given the Markov chain with states 0,1 and Transition Probability Matrix $P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$. Identify whether the states are recurrent or transient.
9. Explain branching process.
10. Define current life and excess life.

SECTION - B

Answer any FIVE questions.

(5 x 8 = 40 marks)

11. Explain the classification of stochastic process with examples.

12. Consider the Markov chain with states 0,1,2 and Transition Probability Matrix $P = \begin{pmatrix} 3/4 & 1/4 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 3/4 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix}$

and the initial distribution $P[X_0 = i] = \frac{1}{3} \quad i=0,1,2.$

Obtain i) $P[X_3 = 1, X_2 = 2, X_1 = 1, X_0 = 2]$

ii) $P[X_3 = 2, X_2 = 1 | X_1 = 0, X_0 = 1]$

iii) $P[X_2 = 2]$

(2+2+4)

13. Write the postulates of pure death process and obtain the solution of the differential equations using

$$\lambda_n = n\lambda.$$

14. Show that $X_n = (\sum_1^n Y_k)^2 - n\sigma^2$ where Y_k are iid, $E[Y_k] = 0$, $V[Y_k] = \sigma^2$, $Y_0 = 0$, is a Martingale.
15. In a two state birth and death process, the communication is between only two states 0 and 1. With the appropriate postulates and infinitesimal matrix obtain $P_{00}(t)$.
16. Obtain the mean and variance of branching process.
17. Show that a state i is recurrent if and only if $\sum_n P_{ii}^n = \infty$.
18. Obtain the probability of absorption into state 0 in a gamblers ruin problem, using first step analysis.

SECTION - C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 x 20= 40 marks)

19. a) Let P be the regular Transition Probability Matrix on the states $0, 1, 2, \dots, N$. then show that the limiting distribution $(\Pi_0, \Pi_1, \dots, \Pi_N)$ is the unique non-negative solution of the equations.

$$\Pi_j = \sum_k \Pi_k P_{kj} \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_k \Pi_k = 1$$

- b) Consider the Markov chain with the Transition Probability Matrix

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{matrix} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1/3 & 2/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 2/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

Obtain $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_{2i}^n$, $i = 0, 1, 2, 3$ **(12+8)**

20. a) State the postulates of Poisson process and hence obtain an expression for $P_n(t)$.

b) if $X_1(t)$ and $X_2(t)$ are independent Poisson process with parameter λ_1 and λ_2 .

Obtain the distribution of i) $X_1(t) + X_2(t)$ ii) $X_1(t) = k$ given $X_1(t) + X_2(t) = n$ **(12+8)**

21. a) For a renewal process obtain $E[N(t)]$ and $E[W_{N(t)+1}]$

b) Obtain the renewal equation for a discrete time renewal $M(n) = F(n) + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} P_k M(n-k)$

c) Obtain the distribution of the current life in the Poisson process. **(12+4+4)**

22. a) Obtain the probability generating function relations for a branching process.

b) How to obtain the probability of extinction for a branching process. Explain with examples. **(10+10)**
