LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

 $\textbf{B.Sc.} \ \text{DEGREE EXAMINATION} - \textbf{STATISTICS}$

THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2016

ST 3503/ST 3501/ST 3500 - STATISTICAL MATHEMATICS - II

Date: 04-11-2016
Time: 09:00-12:00Dept. No.Max. : 100 MarksPART - AAnswer ALL questions:(10 x 2 = 20 marks)1. Define Riemann integral.3. Define improper integrals.2. Define due over integral of a function.3. Define wainace - covariance matrix.3. Define variance - covariance matrix.7. Define Poisson process.8. Find the order and degree of the differential equation
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\sqrt{\frac{dy}{dx}} = 5$$
.9. State Cayley Hamilton theorem.10. Define Figen roots.PART - BNowwer any FIVE questions:(5 x \$ = 40 marks)11. Prove that if $f \in \Re[a, b]$ and λ is any real number then $\lambda f \in \Re[a, b]$ and $\int_a^b \lambda f = \lambda \int_a^b f$.2. Prove that the improper integral $\frac{-\infty}{1-\frac{x}{x}} \frac{1}{x} \frac{dx}{dx}$ diverges.13. A continuous random variable X has a pdf given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} kxe^{-\lambda x}, x \ge 0, \lambda \ge 0$
 $0; Otherwise$. Determine the constant k. Obtain the mean and variance of X.14. If $y = x(x-3)(x-5)$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.15. The joint pdf of X and Y is $f(x,y) - e^{-(x+y)} x \ge 0, y \ge 0$. Find the pdf of $\frac{x+y}{2}$.16. If $y = log[x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}]$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.17. Evaluate $\frac{-1}{0} \frac{xdx}{x+\sqrt{1+x^2}}$.18. Find the characteristic roots of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2\\ 1 & 3\end{bmatrix}$.PART - CAnswer any TWO questions:(2 x 20 = 40 marks)19. a) State and prove the fundamental theorem on calculus.b) Prove that $f(n, n) = \frac{r(m)r(x)}{r(m+n)}$.(10 Marks)b) Prov



21. (X,Y) is a two – dimensional random variable with density function $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3} (x + 2y), 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0; & Otherwise \end{cases}$ Find the conditional mean and conditional variance given $y = \frac{1}{2}$. 22. a) Solve the system of equations: 5X + 3Y + 14Z = 4, Y + 2Z = 1, X - Y + 2Z = 0. (10 Marks) b) Find the inverse of the matrix using Cayley's Hamilton theorem $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. (10 Marks)

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