



#### (Knowledge for Development)

### **KIBABII UNIVERSITY**

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATION

## FOR THE DEGREES OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: STA 424

COURSE TITLE: STOCHASTIC PROCESSES II

DATE: 29/08/2022 TIME: 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

#### QUESTION 1: (30 Marks)

a) Define the following terms

i. Transient state

[1mk]

ii. Ergodic state

[1mk]

iii. Recurrent state

[1mk]

b) Let X have the distribution of the geometric distribution of the form  $Prob(X = k) = p_k = q^{k-2} p$ , k = 2, 3, 4, ...

Obtain the probability generating function and hence find its mean and variance [9mks]

- c) Given that random variable X have probability density function  $pr(X = k) = p_k$  k = 0, 1, 2, 3, ... with probability generating function  $P(S) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} p_k s^k$  and  $q_k = p_k(X = k) = p_{k+1} + p_{k+2} + p_{k+3} + ...$  with generating function  $\phi(s) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} q_k s^k$  Show that  $(1 s)\phi(s) = 1 p(s)$  and that  $E(X) = \phi(1)$  [6mks]
- d) Find the generating function for the sequence  $\{0, 0, 0, 7, 7, 7, 7, ...\}$  [2mks]
- e) Classify the state of the following transitional matrix of the markov chains

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_1 & E_2 & E_3 & E_4 & E_5 & \dots \\ E_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ E_2 \\ E_3 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

[10mks]

#### QUESTION 2: (20 Marks)

a) Let X have a Bernoulli distribution with parameters p and q given by  $P_r(X=k) = P_k = P^k q^{1-k}$ , q=1-p, k=0,1 Obtain the probability generating function of X and hence find its mean and variance. [6mks]

b) The difference – differential equation for pure birth process are

$$P_{n}^{'}(t) = \lambda_{n}p_{n}(t) + \lambda_{n-1}p_{n-1}(t), \quad n \geq 1$$
 and  $P_{0}^{'}(t) = -\lambda_{0}p_{0}(t), \quad n = 0.$ 

Obtain  $P_n(t)$  for a non – stationary pure birth process (Poisson process) with  $\lambda_n = \lambda$  given that

$$P_0(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & for \ n = 0 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Hence obtain its mean and variance

[14mks]

#### QUESTION 3: (20 Marks)

a) Let X have a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda$  i.e.

Prob 
$$(X = k) = p_k = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k}{k!}, k = 0, 1, 2, 3, ...$$

Obtain the probability generating function of X and hence obtain its mean and variance [5mks]

b) Using Feller's method, find the mean and variance of the difference – differential equation

$$P_{n}^{'}(t) = -n(\lambda + \mu)p_{n}(t) + (n-1)\lambda p_{n-1}(t) + \mu(n+1)p_{n+1}(t), \ n \geq 1 \text{ given}$$

$$m_1(t) = \sum_{n=0}^\infty n p_n(t)$$
 ,  $m_2(t) = \sum_{n=0}^\infty n^2 p_n(t)$  and

$$m_3(t)=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}n^3p_n(t)$$
 conditioned on  $p_1(0)=0$ ,  $p_n(0)=0$ ,  $n\neq 0$ 

[14mks]

#### QUESTION 4: (20 Marks)

a) Define the following terms

- i. Absorbing state [1mk]
- ii. Irreducible markov chains [1mk]
- ii. Period of a state of markov chains [1mk]
- b) Consider a series of Bernoulli trials with probability of success **P**. Suppose that **X** denote the number of failures preceding the first success and **Y** the number of failures following the first success and preceding the second success. The joint pdf of **X** and **Y** is given by

$$P_{ij} = pr\{X = j, Y = k\} = q^{j+k}p^2$$
  $j, k = 0, 1, 2, 3, ...$ 

- i. Obtain the Bivariate probability generating function of X and Y
- ii. Obtain the marginal probability generating function of X [2mks]

Obtain the mean and variance of Xiii.

[2mks]

Obtain the mean and variance of Y iv.

[2mks]

c) Classify the state of the following stochastic markov chain

$$\begin{bmatrix}
E_1 & E_2 & E_3 \\
E_1 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\
E_2 & 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\
E_3 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

[9mks]

**OUESTION 5: (20 Marks)** 

The difference – differential equation for the simple birth – death processes

$$P_n^{'}(t) = -n(\lambda + \mu)p_n(t) + (n-1)\lambda p_{n-1}(t) + (n+1)\mu p_{n+1}(t), \ n \ge 1$$
 and

$$P_0(t) = \mu p_1(t), \ n = 0$$

Obtain  $P_n(t)$  for a simple Birth – Death process with  $\lambda_n=n\lambda$  and  $\mu_n=n\lambda$ 

$$n\mu$$
 given that  $P_n(0) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 1 \\ 0 & \text{for } n = 0 \end{cases}$