UNIVERSITY OF

MOMBASA
FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES
MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE/
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN STATISTICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE
AMA 4426: STOCHASTIC PROCESSES
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
TIME: 2 HOURS

## DATE: MAY 2017

## Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination
-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID
This paper consists of 5 questions. Attempt ONE AND ANY TWO.
Do not write on the question paper.

## QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

(a) Define the following:
(i) A stochastic process
(ii) A Bernoulli process
(b) Let Y have a geometric distribution given by

$$
P(Y=k)=\left\{\begin{aligned}
q^{k} p ; & k=0,1,2,3, \ldots . . \\
0 ; & \text { elsewhere }
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

(ii) the mean and variance of Y
(c). Let $\left\{X_{n}: n \geq 0\right\}$ be a Markov chain with three states $0,1,2$ and transition probability matrix

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \qquad\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\
\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \\
0 & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4}
\end{array}\right) \\
& \text { And the initial probability distribution } P\left(X_{0}=i\right)=\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\frac{1}{4}, i=0 \\
\frac{1}{3}, i=1 \\
\frac{5}{12}, i=2
\end{array}\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

Find :
(i) $\quad P\left(X_{2}=2, X_{1}=1 / X_{0}=2\right)$
(3marks)
(ii) $\quad P\left(X_{1}=1 / X_{0}=2\right)$
(iii) $\quad P\left(X_{2}=2 / X_{1}=1\right)$
(iv) $\quad P\left(X_{3}=1, X_{2}=2, X_{1}=1, X_{0}=2\right)$
(3 marks)
(d). The joint distribution of two random variables X and Y is given by:

$$
P_{j k}=P\{X=j, Y=k\}=\left\{\begin{array}{c}
q^{j+k} p^{2}, \\
0
\end{array} j=0,1,2, \ldots, k=0,1,2, \ldots, \quad p+q=1\right.
$$

Obtain the:
(i). bivariate p.g.f of X and Y
(ii). P.g.f of X
(2 marks)
(iii). P.g.f of $X+Y$

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

(a) Define the following terms :
(i) Irreducible Markov chain
(ii) Persistent state
(iii) A periodic state
(1 mark)
(iv) Ergodic state
(b). A markov chain with state space $\left\{E_{1}, E_{2}, E_{3}\right\}$ has the following probability transition matrix

$$
\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\
\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\
\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0
\end{array}\right)
$$

Classify the states of the process.
(14 marks)

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

Consider a population whose size at time t is $\mathrm{Z}(\mathrm{t})$ and let the probability that the population size is n be denoted by $P_{n}(t)=P\{Z(t)=n\}$ with $P_{1}(0)=1$ and $P_{n}(0)=0, n \neq 1$. Further let:
(i) The chance that an individual produces a new member in time $t$ interval $\Delta \mathrm{t}$ be $\lambda \Delta \mathrm{t}$ where $\lambda$ is some constant be $n$.
(ii) The chance of an individual producing more than one member be $0(\Delta \mathrm{t})$ (i.e negligible).
(a) Show that $P_{n}(t)=e^{-\lambda t}\left\{1-e^{-\lambda t}\right\}^{n-1}, n \neq 1$
(b) Find the second raw moment of the process

## QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

(a) Explain the following terms:
(i) A strictly stationary stochastic process
(ii) A covariance stationary process
(iii) An evolutionary process
b) (i) Write down the differential-difference equations for the Polya process. Hence obtain the probability generating function given that $P_{n}(0)=1$ when $n=0$ and $P_{n}(0)=0$ when $n \neq 0$
(ii) Show that the Polya process is not covariance stationary.

## QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

Consider the difference-differential equations for the Poisson process given by

$$
P_{n}^{\prime}(t)=\left\{\begin{array}{c}
-\lambda P_{n}(t)+\lambda P_{n-1}(t): n \geq 1 \\
-\lambda P_{0}(t)
\end{array}: \quad: n=0\right.
$$

With initial conditions $P_{0}(0)=1$ when $n=0$ and $P_{n}(0)=0$ when $n \neq 0$
(i) Find the solution of the equation.
(10 marks)
(ii) Use Feller's method to find the mean and variance of the process.

