



# **MURANG'A UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY**

## **SCHOOL OF PURE, APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCES**

**UNIVERSITY ORDINARY EXAMINATION**

**2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN APPLIED STATISTICS WITH  
PROGRAMMING**

**AMS 409 – STOCHASTIC PROCESSES II**

**DURATION: 2 HOURS**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

1. Answer question one and any other two questions.
2. Mobile phones are not allowed in the examination room.
3. You are not allowed to write on this examination question paper.

## SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a. Define the following terms
- Ergodic State (1 mark)
  - Transient State (1 mark)
  - Period of a state of Markov chains (1 mark)
  - Absorbing state (1 mark)
- b. Find the generating function for the sequence  
 $\{0, 0, 0, 7, 7, 7, 7, \dots\}$  (2 marks)
- c. Let  $x$  have a Bernoulli distribution with parameters  $p$  and  $q$  given by  
 $p_r(X = k) = p^k q^{1-k}, q = 1 - p, k = 0, 1.$   
Obtain the probability generating function of  $X$  and hence find its mean and variance. (6 marks)
- d. Discuss two methods of finding probability mass functions of some independent random variables. (4 marks)
- e. Derive birth-death process given that  $Z(t)$  is the population size at time  $t$ , and  $p_n(t)$  is the probability that the population is of size  $n$  at time  $t$ . (6 marks)
- f. Explain three properties of a Poisson process (3 marks)
- g. Suppose that  $\lambda$  is the rate of occurrence of a poisson process. Find the probability that there will be 3 arrivals in  $(0, 4]$  and 3 arrivals in  $(2, 5]$  given that  $\lambda = 1$ . (5 marks)

## SECTION B – ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a. Classify the states of the following transitional probability matrix (10 marks)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b. Using Pure-Birth process difference – differential equation given by  
 $p'_n(t) = -\lambda_n p_n(t) + \lambda_{n-1} p_{n-1}(t); n \geq 1$  and  $p'_0(t) = -\lambda_0 p_0(t)$

Obtain  $p'_n(t)$  for Yule – Ferry process when  $\lambda_n = n\lambda$  and hence find its mean and variance (10 marks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a. Consider a series of Bernoulli trials with probability of success  $p$ . Suppose that  $X$  denote the number of failures preceding the first success and preceding the second success. Find:

- i. The joint pdf of  $X$  and  $Y$  (1 mark)
- ii. Bivariate probability generating function of  $X$  and  $Y$  (3 marks)
- iii. Mean and variance of  $Y$  (4 marks)
- iv. Covariance of  $X$  and  $Y$  (2 marks)

b. The difference-differential equation for pure-birth process are

$$p'_n(t) = -\lambda_n p_n(t) + \lambda_{n-1} p_{n-1}(t); n \geq 1 \text{ and } p'_0(t) = -\lambda_0 p_0(t); n = 0.$$

Obtain  $p'_n(t)$  for a non-stationary pure birth process (Poisson process) given that;

$$p_n(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 1 \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Hence obtain its mean and variance. (10 marks)

### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

The difference-differential equation for simple-birth-death processes are;

$$p'_n(t) = -n(\lambda + \mu)p_n(t) + (n-1)\lambda p_{n-1}(t) + (n+1)\mu p_{n+1}(t); n \geq 1 \text{ and}$$

$p'_0(t) = \mu p_1(t); n = 0$ . Obtain  $p'_n(t)$  for a simple Birth-Death process with

$$\lambda_n = n\lambda \text{ and } \mu_n = n\mu \text{ given that } p_n(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 1 \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (20 \text{ Marks})$$