LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – **STATISTICS**

THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2019

17/18PST3MC02/ST 3816 - STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

 Date: 31-10-2019
 Dept. No.
 Max. : 100 Marks

 Time: 09:00-12:00
 Max. : 100 Marks

Section A

10 X 2 = 20 marks

- 1. Define state space and index parameter of a stochastic process.
- 2. Define communication and periodicity of a Markov chain.
- 3. Provide any two properties of the period of a state.
- 4. Write the postulates of birth and death process.
- 5. Highlight any two applications of renewal process.
- 6. Define supermartingale.

Answer all the questions

- 7. Cite any two examples for stationary process.
- 8. Prove that recurrence is a class property.
- 9. Define finite state continuous time Markov chain.
- 10. Write a note on discrete time branching process.

Section **B**

Answer any five questions

- 11. Explain : (i) Spatially homogeneous Markov chains (ii) one-dimensional random walks.
- 12. Prove that the two-dimensional random walk is recurrent.
- 13. Discuss the limiting behavior of P_{ij}^{n} when i is transient and j is recurrent.
- 14. Derive the differential equations for pure birth process.
- 15. Explain the following functionals of the Poisson process:

(a)The renewal function (b) Excess life (c) current life (d) Mean total life.

- 16. Explain Wald's martingale.
- 17. Explain two-type branching process.
- 18. Show that the moving average process is covariance stationary.

Answer any two questions

Section C

2 X 20 = 40 marks

19.(a) State and prove the basic limit theorem of Markov chains.

(b) Investigate the existence of a stationary probability distribution for the class of random walks



5X 8 = 40 marks

whose transition matrices are given by 0 1 0 (10 + 10) marks. 20.(a) Derive the backward Kolmogorov differential equations for birth and death process. (b) Derive M(t) = E[X(t)] for a birth and death process having linear growth with immigration. (8+12)marks 21. (a) Establish the generating function relations for branching process. (b) If is the probability of eventual extinction, show that it is the smallest positive root (8 + 12) marks. of the equation $\varphi(s) = s$. 22. If a Markov chain on states $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ has transition probability matrix $\frac{2}{3}$ $P = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{3} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix}$ 0 0 0 0 (i) Find all classes and check for recurrence of states. Compute $\lim_{n\to\infty} p_{5i}^n$ for i=0,1,2,3,4,5 (ii) \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$