Ex/SC/MATH/PG/DSE/TH/07/B26/2023

M. Sc. Mathematics Examination, 2023

(2nd Year, 2nd Semester)

MATHEMATICS

PAPER – DSE-07 (B26)

[STOCHASTIC PROCESSES]

Time: 2 hours Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Notations / Symbols have their usual meanings.

Attempt any Five questions.

Each question carries 8 marks.

1. Consider a Markov Chain having state space $S = \{0,1,...,6\}$ and transition matrix P given below:

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{7} & 0 & \frac{6}{7} \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) Find all the recurrent classes and the set of transient states.
- b) Find ρ_{0y} , y = 0, 1,..., 6.
- 2. A gambler playing roulette makes a series of 10 Rupees bets. He has respective probabilities $\frac{9}{19}$ and $\frac{10}{19}$ of winning and losing each bet. He decides to quit playing as soon as his net winning reaches 250 Rupees or -100 Rupees.
 - a) Find the probability that the gambler comes out winning 250 Rs.
 - b) Find the expected winning amount of the gambler.
- 3. Suppose that every man in a village has exactly 3 children, which independently has probability 0.5 of being a boy or a girl. Suppose also that the number of males in the n-th generation forms a branching chain. Find the probability of extinction of the male line of a given man.
- 4. Let $\{X_n : n = 0, 1, 2,...\}$ be a Markov chain with state space $\{0, 1, 2, ...\}$ such that

$$P[X_{n+1} = x+1 | X_n = x] = p \in (0,1)$$
 and

$$P[X_{n+1} = 0 | X_n = x] = 1 - p$$
, for $n = 0, 1, 2, ...$

a) Prove that $\{X_n\}$ is irreducible.

- b) Find $P_0(T_0 = n), n \ge 1$.
- c) Prove that $\{X_n\}$ is a recurrent chain and determine if it is positive recurrent or not.
- 5. Give an example (with proof) of
 - a) A positive recurrent Markov Chain.
 - b) A transient Markov Chain.
 - c) A Null Recurrent Markov Chain.
- 6. Consider a pure death process on $S = \{0, 1, 2, ...\}$
 - a) Find the Forward Equation.
 - b) Find $P_{xx}(t)$.
 - c) Find $P_{xy}(t)$ in terms of $P_{x,y+1}(t)$.
 - d) Find $P_{x(x-1)}(t)$.
 - e) Prove that if $\mu_x = \mu \cdot x$, $x \ge 0$ (μ constant), then $P_{xy}(t) = \begin{cases} xc_y e^{-\mu ty} \left(1 e^{-\mu t}\right)^{x-y} \\ 0 \text{ otherwise } \forall y = 0, 1, ..., x \end{cases}$