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3 (Sem-5/CBCS) STA HC 1

2021

(Held in 2022)

STATISTICS

(Honours)

Paper: STA-HC-5016

(Stochastic Processes and Queuing Theory)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Answer the following as directed:

 $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) The mean of X in terms of the probability generating function (p.g.f.) of X is given by
 - (i) P''(1)
 - (ii) P'(1)
 - (iii) P'(S)
 - (iv) None of the above (Choose the correct option)

- one closed set
- two closed sets
- three closed sets
- (iv) All of the above

(Choose the correct option)

Difference of two independent Poisson (State True or False) processes is also a Poisson process. (g)

State one property of transition probability matrix. (e)

The average queue size in M/M/1/1 queueing model is \mathfrak{G}

- (iv) None of the above

(Choose the correct option)

The interval between two successive occurrences of a Poisson process has distribution. *(6)*

(Fill in the blank)

Answer the following questions briefly: 6

Define bivariate probability generating function of a pair of random variables X and Y. (a)

Define Markov chain with an example. (q)

State any two postulates for Poisson process. (C)

of M/M/1 queuing model with infinite Define traffic intensity. State the condition for existence of steady state 1+1=2system capacity. (g)

 $5 \times 3 = 15$ Answer any three of the following questions: . რ

(a) Let X be a Poisson variate with p.m.f

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

probability generating function (p.g.f) Find the mean and variance of X using

Write an explanatory note on specification of stochastic processes. (g)

(d) Suppose that the probability of a dry day (state 0) following a rainy day

(state 1) is $\frac{1}{3}$ and that the probability

of a rainy day following a dry day is $\frac{1}{2}$.

Given that May 1 is a dry day, find the probability that May 3 is also a dry day.

(e) Suppose that customers arrive at a service counter in accordance with a Poisson process with mean rate of 2 per minute ($\lambda = 2/\text{minute}$). Then the interval between any two successive arrivals follow exponential distribution with mean $1/\lambda = 1/2$ minute. Find the probability that the interval between two successive arrivals is —

- (i) more than 1 minute;
- (ii) 4 minutes or less;
- (iii) between 1 and 2 minutes.

4. Answer either (a) or (b):

) (i) Define matrix of transition probabilities. Let $\{X_t, t \ge 0\}$ be a Markov chain with three states 0, 1 and 2 with transition matrix

and the initial distribution

$$P\{X_0=i\}=\frac{1}{3}, i=0,1,2$$

Find
$$P\{X_1 = 1/X_0 = 2\}$$
;
 $P\{X_2 = 2, X_1 = 1/X_0 = 2\}$ and

$$P\{X_2 = 2, X_1 = 1, X_0 = 2\}.$$

(ii) Write a short note on Markov chain as graphs.

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(b) (i) Define an irreducible Markov chain. Prove (or disprove) that the matrix given below is a transition probability matrix of an irreducible Markov chain:

1+5=6

- (ii) Prove the additive property of Poisson process. 4
- 5. Answer either (a) or (b):
- (a) The arrivals at a counter in a bank occur in accordance with a Poisson process at an average arrival rate of 8/hour. The duration of service of a customer follows exponential distribution with a mean rate of 6 minutes. Find the following:
- The probability that an arriving customer has to wait.
- (ii) The average number of customers in the queue.
- (iii) The average number of customers in the system.

- (iv) The probability that there are two customers in the system.
- (v) The average waiting time in the queue.

- (b) (i) Define the following states of Markov chain: 1+1+1+1=4 Absorbing state, Persistant state, Transient state and Ergodic state
- (ii) Given the following transition probability matrix

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} q & p \\ p & q \end{pmatrix} \text{ where } p+q=1$$

Find the probability of transition from state 0 to state 1 in m steps.

- 6. Answer **either** (a) **or** (b) :
- (i) Differentiate between steady state and transient state of a queuing system.
- ii) Define a stationary process.
- (iii) Write an explanatory note on basic characteristics of a queuing system.

- Write a detailed note on applications of stochastic processes.
- $P\{N(s)=k/N(t)=n\} = \binom{n}{k} \binom{s}{t}^k \left(1-\frac{s}{t}^k\right)^{n-k}$ (ii) If $\{N(t)\}$ is a Poisson process and s < t, then prove that