

**STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086**  
**(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2019 – 20 & thereafter)**  
**SUBJECT CODE: 19MT/PC/PS34**  
**M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**  
**BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS**  
**THIRD SEMESTER**

**COURSE : MAJOR – CORE**  
**PAPER : PROBABILITY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES**  
**TIME : 1 ½ HOURS** **MAX. MARKS : 50**

**SECTION – A**  
**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS** (2 × 2 = 4)

1. Define a counting process.
2. Explain Stopping time.

**SECTION – B**  
**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS** (2 × 6 = 12)

3. State and prove Borel- Cantelli Lemma.
4. Suppose that travelers arrive at a railway station in accordance with a Poisson Process with rate  $\lambda$ . If the train departs at time  $t$ , compute the expected sum of the waiting times of travelers arriving in  $(0, t)$ .
5. Prove that in Markov Chains state  $j$  is recurrent if and only if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P_{jj}^n = \infty$ .

**SECTION – C**  
**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS** (2 × 17 = 34)

6. a) Find the expectation and Variance of the sum of a random number of random variables.  
b) If  $\{E_n, n \geq 1\}$  is either an increasing or decreasing sequence of events then prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(E_n) = P(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} E_n)$ . (8+9)
  7. a) Explain the  $M/G/1$  Queue in detail.  
b) Derive the Kolmogorov's backward differential Equations. (10+10)
  8. a) If  $N_i(t)$  represents the number of type- $i$  events that occur by time  $t$ ,  $i = 1, 2$ , then prove that  $N_1(t)$  and  $N_2(t)$  are independent Poisson random variables.  
b) Prove that if  $N$  is a random time for the martingale  $\{Z_n\}$ , then the stopped process  $\{\overline{Z}_n\}$  is also a martingale. (8+12)
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