

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (STATISTICS)

STAT 415: STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

**STREAM: R**

**TIME: 2 HRS**

**DAY: WED [8.30AM – 10.30AM]**

**DATE: 14/12/2022**

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FOUR (4) PAGES**

**PLEASE DO NOT OPEN UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR SAYS SO.**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answer **QUESTION ONE** and any other **TWO** questions

**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

a) Briefly explain the meaning of the following terms as used in stochastic processes:

- i) State space
- ii) Markov process
- iii) Irreducible Markov chain

**(6 Marks)**

b) A Markov chain  $\{X_n\}_{n \geq 0}$  on the states 0, 1, 2 has the transition probability matrix

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.6 & 0.3 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and initial distribution } p_0 = \Pr(X_0 = 0) = 0.3, p_1 = \Pr(X_0 = 1) = 0.4$$

and  $p_2 = \Pr(X_0 = 2) = 0.3$ .

Compute

- i)  $P(X_0 = 1, X_1 = 2, X_2 = 1)$
- ii)  $P(X_2 = 1, X_3 = 2 / X_1 = 0)$
- iii)  $P(X_4 = 2 / X_1 = 0)$

**(8 Marks)**

c) Consider a Markov chain consisting of six states  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and having the following transition probability matrix

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

- i) Draw the state transition diagram for this chain
- ii) Determine the classes and specify which are recurrent and which are transient

**(6 Marks)**

d) Customers arrive at a service facility according to a Poisson process of rate  $\lambda = 6$  per hour. Given that 10 customers arrived during the first four hours of service, what is the conditional probability that 5 customers arrived during the first hour?

**(4 Marks)**

e) Let  $\{X_0 = 1, X_1, X_2, \dots\}$  be a branching process with offspring distribution given by

$$p_0 = \frac{1}{10}, p_1 = \frac{2}{5} \text{ and } p_2 = \frac{1}{2}. \text{ Find the mean and variance of } X_5, \text{ the population at generation}$$

5.

**(6 Marks)**

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

Let  $\{X_n\}_{n \geq 0}$  be a Markov chain on states  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and having transition probability matrix

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

- Draw the transition diagram for this chain  
(3 Marks)
- Calculate  $f_{34}$  the probability of absorption into state 4 starting from state 3.  
(5 Marks)
- Compute  $f_{ii}$  for  $i = 1, 3, 4$ , the probability that starting from state  $i$ , the chain will ever reenter  $i$ .  
(8 Marks)
- Use the values of  $f_{ii}$  in part c) to classify each of the four states as either transient or persistent  
(4 Marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- Briefly explain the difference between the transient and recurrent states in a Markov chain.  
(4 Marks)
  - Let  $\{X_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  be a Markov chain with state space  $S$ . Prove that if a  $j \in S$  communicates with a recurrent state  $i \in S$ , then  $j$  is also recurrent.  
(6 Marks)
  - An auto insurance company classifies its customers in three categories: poor, satisfactory and preferred. No one moves from poor to preferred or from preferred to poor in one year. 40% of the customers in the poor category become satisfactory, 30% of those in the satisfactory category moves to preferred, while 10% become poor; 20% of those in the preferred category are downgraded to satisfactory.
    - Write the transition probability matrix for this model
    - Draw the transition diagram for the Markov chain
    - Find the stationary distribution  $\pi$  of the Markov chain
- (10 Marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- Let  $\{X(t) : t \geq 0\}$  be a Poisson process having a rate parameter  $\lambda = 4$ . Determine the following expectations:



- i)  $E\left[\{X(2)\}^2\right]$   
 ii)  $E[X(1)X(5)]$

(6 Marks)

- b) The number of customers arriving at a grocery store can be modeled by a Poisson process of rate  $\lambda = 4$  customers per hour. Given that the store opens at 10 AM, what is the probability that two customers have arrived by 10.20 AM and a total of six have arrived by 11.30 AM?
- c) Let  $\{X(t); t \geq 0\}$  be a Poisson process of rate  $\lambda$ . Find the conditional probability that there were  $m$  events in the first  $t$  hours, given that there were  $n$  events in the first  $T$  hours. Assume  $0 \leq m \leq n$  and  $0 < t < T$ .

(8 Marks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Let  $\{X_0 = 1, X_1, X_2, \dots\}$  be a branching process with offspring distribution given by  $p_0 = \frac{1}{4}, p_1 = \frac{1}{4}$  and  $p_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ . Find the probability that the process will eventually die out.
- b) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Let  $N$  be a non-negative integer valued random variable independent of the sequence  $X_i, i \geq 1$ . Show that  $Var(\sum_{i=1}^N X_i) = \sigma^2 E(N) + \mu^2 Var(N)$ .
- c) Let  $\{X_n\}_{n \geq 0}$  be a branching process with  $X_0 = 1$ . Let  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  be the mean and variance, respectively, of the offspring distribution. Prove that  $Var(X_n) = \begin{cases} \sigma^2 n & \text{if } \mu = 1 \\ \sigma^2 \mu^{n-1} \left( \frac{1-\mu^n}{1-\mu} \right) & \text{if } \mu \neq 1 \end{cases}$ .

(9 Marks)

