

- Instruction :** (i) Attempt any **THREE** questions in Section-I.
(ii) Section-II is a compulsory section of short questions.
(iii) Notations are usual everywhere.
(iv) The right hand side figures indicate marks of the sub question.

SECTION-I

Attempt any **THREE** of the following questions :

- Q-1 (a)** Define Convex and concave functions on an interval I.
Also show that the function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined as $f(x) = x^2$ is a convex on \mathbb{R} . [7]
- (b)** If I is an interval and $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a strictly increasing function on I such that $f(I)$ is an interval then show that the function f one-one and continuous on I. [7]
- Q-2 (a)** If the polynomial function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined as $f(x) = x^4 - 8x^3 + 22x^2 - 24x + 7$ then check the differentiability and monotonicity of f . [7]
- (b)** If the function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined as $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 - 36x^2 + 62x + 5$ then check double differentiability of f and also discuss the convexity/ concavity of the function f . [7]
- Q. 3 (a)** Define following terms with one illustration of each:
Deterministic and random processes, random experiment,
Subjective and objective probability, elementary events. [7]
- (b)** A balanced die is tossed twice Write the elements of the following:
(i) Sample space.
(ii) A = Event that sum of the integers on two dice is 7 or 10.
(iii) B = Event that integers on dice are odd.
(iv) C = Event that sum of integers on two dice is divisible by 3.
(v) D = Event that sum of integers on two dice is greater than 6.
Also check whether events A and D are mutually exclusive or not and find probabilities of events A, B, C and D. [7]

- Q. 4(a)** Define Classical definition of probability. State additive rule of probability for two and three events. If two events A, B and C are mutually exclusive events, then state the values of $P[A \cup B]$ and $P[A \cup B \cup C]$. Given two events A and B such that $P[A] = 0.32$, $P[B] = 0.50$ and $P[A \cup B] = 0.75$, then find $P[A \cap B]$. [7]
- (b)** Two balanced dice were tossed once. Write sample space and Find the probability of the following events:
- 3 or more on a first die and 6 on a second die
 - 1 on first die and a multiple of 2 on second die.
 - Sum of numbers on two dice is 9
 - Sum of numbers on two dice is divisible by 7. [7]
- Q. 5 (a)** Stating conditions for deriving binomial distribution, state its probability function of binomial distribution. If the mean and variance of binomial distribution are 18 and $1/3$, then, find parameters of binomial distribution. [7]
- (b)** If a random variable X follows poisson distribution with parameter $m=2$, state values of mean ($E(X)$), variance ($V(X)$), $E(X+4)$, $E(2X-3)$, $V(4X)$. Also, find $P(X=1)$, $P(X<2)$. [7]
- Q. 6 (a)** Suppose a die is tossed 5 times. An integer 4 appears is treated as a random variable x , then mention probability distribution of X as a binomial distribution. Also, find probability that 4 appears (i) exactly 2 times, (ii) more than 3 times (iii) between 2 to 4 times. [7]
- (b)** State the probability function of a normal distribution. Also, state the relationship between mean, median and mode of a normal distribution. Do you agree that the normal distribution is symmetric one? [7]

SECTION-II

- Q. 7** Answer *ANY FOUR* of the followings in **Short**: [8]
- Define Hyper Plane and Convex hull of a set.
 - If $A = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / x^2 + y^2 = 4\}$ then find the convex hull of A.
 - Define classical and axiomatic definition of probability.
 - State addition rule of probability for three events.
 - Give one application of binomial distribution.
 - State moment generating function of binomial distribution.