



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY**  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS**

<b>QUALIFICATION:</b> Bachelor of Science honours in Applied Statistics	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE:</b> 08BSSH	<b>LEVEL:</b> 8
<b>COURSE CODE:</b> STP801S	<b>COURSE NAME:</b> STOCHASTIC PROCESSES
<b>SESSION:</b> JUNE 2022	<b>PAPER:</b> THEORY
<b>DURATION:</b> 3 HOURS	<b>MARKS:</b> 100

<b>FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER</b>	Prof. RAKESH KUMAR
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	Prof. PETER NJUHO

<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Answer ALL the questions in the booklet provided.</li> <li>2. Show clearly all the steps used in the calculations.</li> <li>3. All written work must be done in blue or black ink.</li> </ol>

**PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS**

1. Non-programmable calculator without a cover.

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES** (Including this front page)

**Question 1. (Total marks: 10)**

- (a) What is a stochastic process? (2 marks)
- (b) Classify the stochastic processes according to parameter space and state-space using suitable examples. (8 marks)

**Question 2. (Total marks: 10)**

- (a) Define martingale. (2 marks)
- (b) Differentiate between super- and sub-martingales. (3 marks)
- (c) What is gambler's ruin problem? (5 marks)

**Question 3. (Total marks: 20)**

- (a) Show that the transition probability matrix along with the initial distribution completely specifies the probability distribution of a discrete-time Markov chain. (10 marks)
- (b) Suppose that the probability of a dry day (state 0) following a rainy day (state 1) is  $1/3$  and that probability of a rainy day following a dry day is  $1/2$ . Develop a two-state transition probability matrix of the Markov chain. Given that May 1, 2022 is a dry day, find the probability that May 3, 2022 is a dry day. (10 marks)

**Question 4. (Total marks: 10)**

- (a) Differentiate between persistent and transient states. (3 marks)
- (b) Classify the states of the Markov chain whose transition probability matrix is given below: (7 marks)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \\
 \\
 0 \\
 1 \\
 2
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 0 & 1 & 2 \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{ccc}
 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\
 0 & 1 & 0
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}$$

**Question 5. (Total marks: 10)**

- (a) Find the steady-state probabilities of the Markov chain whose one-step transition probability matrix is given below: (8 marks)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \\
 \\
 0 \\
 1 \\
 2
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 0 & 1 & 2 \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{ccc}
 0 & 2/3 & 1/3 \\
 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\
 1/2 & 1/2 & 0
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}$$

(b) What is stationary distribution of a Markov chain? (2 marks)

**Question 6. (Total marks:20)**

(a) What is a Poisson process? (5 marks)

(b) Suppose that the customers arrive at a service facility in accordance with a Poisson process with mean rate of 3 per minute. Then find the probability that during an interval of 2 minutes:

(i) exactly 4 customers arrive (ii) greater than 4 customers arrive

(iii) less than 4 customers arrive

(  $e^{-6} = 0.00248$  ) (10 marks)

(c) Prove that if the arrivals occur in accordance with a Poisson process then the interarrival-times are exponentially distributed. (5 marks)

**Question 7. (Total marks: 20)**

(a) Derive the Chapman-Kolmogorov equations for continuous-time Markov chain. (10 marks)

(b) Derive Kolmogorov forward differential equation. (10 marks)

-----END OF QUESTION PAPER-----