



MANICALAND STATE UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED STATISTICS

MODULE: STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

CODE: HAST 428

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS

JUNE 2023

DURATION: 3 HOURS

EXAMINER: D. MHINI

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer **All** in Section A
2. Answer **three** questions in Section B.
3. Start a new question on a fresh page
4. Total marks 100

Additional material(s): Non-programmable electronic scientific calculator.

SECTION A (*Answer ALL Questions from this Section*)[40]

A1. (a) Define Brownian motion process and state its properties. [5]

(b) Show that $E[(B_t - B_s)^2] = t - s$. [5]

A2. (a) Define a martingale and state its properties. [3]

(b) Prove that $X_t = B_t + 4t$ is a martingale. [5]

A3.(a) Define the following:

(i) Stochastic processes. [2]

(ii) State of a Markov chain. [2]

(iii) A counting processes. [2]

(iv) Holding time. [2]

(b) (i) Explain the what you understand by a queuing system described in Kendall-Lee notation as $M/M/2$. [3]

A4. Consider the Markov chain with three states, $S = \{1,2,3\}$, that has the following transition matrix.

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0.6 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ 0.4 & 0 & 0.6 \\ 0 & 0.8 & 0.2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a) Draw the state transition diagram for this chain. [6]

(b) Find $P(X_2 = 3|X_0 = 1)$. [5]

SECTION B (*Answer any THREE Questions from this Section*) [60]

B5. Consider the queuing model $(M/M/1): (GD/R/R)$.

- (a) For the process above, define states of the system and obtain the probability equations of queuing process. [5]
- (b) Solve the steady- state equations and prove that $p_n = \binom{R}{n} n! \rho^n \rho_0, n = 1, 2, \dots, R.$ [5]
- (c) Find the value of $p_0.$ [5]
- (d) Prove that $L_s = R + \frac{1}{\rho} (1 - p_0).$ [5]

B6. (a) Let $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda).$ Find

- (i) PGF of $X.$ [4]
- (ii) Use the PGF to find the mean and variance of $X.$ [6]

(b)(i) State the Markov property. [5]

(ii) State conditions that a counting processes must satisfy. [5]

B7. (a) Let $t \geq s$ then compute $E[B_s^2 B_t - B_s^3].$ [8]

(b) Prove that $M_t = B_t^2 - t$ is a martingale with respect to the filtration $F_t.$ [4]

(c) State and explain any four service discipline. [8]

B8. (a) State and prove Chapman-Kolmogorov equation for a discrete Markov chain. [10]

(b) The city branch of a bank, during lunch hour, has four tellers to serve its customers. Customers are assumed to arrive according to Poisson process with mean rate of five per two minutes. A customer can go to any teller who is free, but when all tellers are busy customers wait in a single waiting line. The service time at each teller can be assumed to follow an exponential distribution with a mean of 1.5 minutes.

Determine the values of L_q and explain your answer. [10]

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER